FULL, RELIABLE NEWS.
Associated Press news appears exclusively in The Washington Post every morning in the year.

The Washington Post.

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FIVE CENTS. WASHINGTON & SUBURBS
TEN CENTS. ELSEWHERE

Today—Fair and colder.
Tomorrow—Fair and cold.
Yesterday—High, 61; low, 35.
1931—High, 45; low, 30.
Details on page 21.

JAPANESE INVADE NEUTRAL DISTRICT; AMERICAN FLEET STANDS BY FOR CALL; U. S. AND BRITAIN PROTEST TO TOKYO

STORM HALTS SEARCH FOR 8 LOST IN PLANE

eport by Two Women on Finding of Liner Is Unverified.

LIZZARD PUTS OFF HUNT BY HUNDREDS

id of Army Planes Sought for Combing Mountains in California.

Glendale, Calif., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—A lizzard broke over the rugged Tehahapi Mountains late today, halting search for five men and three woen, passengers and crew of a missg tri-motored air liner.

Several hundred men and threeore airplane pilots, who flirted with eath throughout the day as they ushed the search for the liner, were rown into wild confusion when two omen motorists brought an unveried report that the ship had been ound. The liner has been unreorted since late yesterday.

Immediate check with all searchg parties and officials failed to find upport for the women's story. Then night darkened the storm clouds, l searching operations were brought a temporary halt by snow, swept own on the mountains by a high ind.

Storm Is Peril.

Airplanes were flown back to their ases quickly and ground parties curried for cover. A number of hose on foot reached Lebec, in the ountains. They were half frozen nd declared that even had the pilot f the ship landed safely, he and his assengers could not possibly survive the rigors of the storm.

Drifts were piling up rapidly on he highways and little used mounain roads and the cold was intense During the day, scores of reports f the sighting of the plane flooded eadquarters of the line here, but ll vanished without confirmation.

Ask Aid of Army Planes.

Officials of the Century-Pacific Air ines, operators of the ship, forwardd a request to Washington for perission to bring United States Army lanes at March Field, near here, into he search tomorrow. With this addd force, the officials hoped to canass an area 8,000 square miles in xtent.

Besides the pilot, J. V. Sandbloom, hose aboard the ship when it disappeared while en route here from akersfield, 85 miles by airplane to he north, were: Frank Dewar, 47, hief deputy sheriff of Los Angeles ounty; Spencer B. Swan, 71, reired Pomona capitalist; Marie ombs, Bakersfield, daughter of a otorcycle officer; Mrs. F. H. Pickeron, San Diego; Nita McGrath, Berkeey; J. J. Polhemus, San Francisco; . H. Smith, San Francisco.

Army Ships to Search.

March Field, Calif., Jan. 30 (A.P.). ighteen Army airplanes will be disatched at 8 a. m. tomorrow in earch of a Century-Pacific air liner hich has been missing since Friday ight with eight persons aboard.

Eight pursuit planes and ten ombers will be used, he said, with rews totaling about 50 men.

Mishap Sends Yon To Police Station

Florida House Member Leaves With Gasque; Quiz Ordered.

Representative Thomas Yon, of Florida, spent 45 minutes in the Third Precinct station last night, where he was taken in a patrol wagon after his automobile was found crashed against an electric light pole at Twenty-fourth and I streets northwest.

After he had left the station in a taxicab with Representative Allard H. Gasque, of South Carolina, who had gone there in response to a telephone call from the lieutenant in charge, and A. T. Spence, of Atlanta, Ga., who is said to have been with Mr. Yon when his automobile crashed, police said they would "make an attempt to find out what struck the lamp post at Twenty-fourth and I streets northwest."

Police answered a call to that corner last night, sent in by John M. Chisholm, of 3236 M street northwest, who said he saw the automobile, driven by the representative strike the lamp post. After Mr. Yon reached the station, there was a conference between Lieuts. Emil Desch, Lieut. John W. McGinis and himself. Then Representative Gasque was called.

Washington State Picks Roosevelt Delegation

Seattle, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—A Washington State delegation to the Democratic National Convention instructed to vote for the nomination of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, of New York, for President, was assured in county conventions today.

The Roosevelt-instructed national delegation was assured in early returns from larger counties. These gave a clear majority of 657 instructed Roosevelt votes. There were 1,041 State delegates elected. A fight is expected in the State convention.

4 In Honolulu Freed on Bail To Wait Trial

Honolulu, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Mrs. Granville Fortescue and her three codefendants, principal characters in the drama of crime that shocked this "Paradise of the Pacific," were returned today to the custody of the United States Navy.

The four, Mrs. Fortescue, Lieut. Thomas H. Massie, U. S. N., and two Navy enlisted men, charged with second degree murder in the slaying of Joseph Kahahawai, an Hawaiian, were released under bond. Their freedom, however, will be restricted.

Under the terms of Circuit Judge A. M. Cristy's order the defendants will be restricted to the Pearl Harbor Navy Yard. Also, they must report daily to Capt. Ward K. Wortman, of the Navy, until their trial is called in civil court.

Mrs. Fortescue, prominent in society circles of the eastern United

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OLD BASIS USED ON MAPES PLAN BY U. S. BUREAU

$10,183,391 Asked From Government in Similar Previous Analysis.

The Bureau of Efficiency has begun analysis of the Mapes tax bills on the same comparative per capita tax base that led to earlier recommendation of a $10,183,391 Federal contribution toward District needs, it was learned authoritatively yesterday.

This procedure, if pursued to its logical conclusion and approved by the Senate, would lead to extensive alteration in the Mapes tax program, worked out on a $6,500,000 lump sum basis.

The bureau has reached no conclusions on any of the four bills, providing District income, estate, auto weight and increased gasoline taxes. It is not yet ready to say when it will report on the measure to Senator Arthur Capper's District committee.

To Avoid Undue Haste.

Expedition in consideration of the bills was advised by Senator Capper, but the bureau is resolved not to let haste interfere with a thorough and well considered report. It has experts familiar with each of the subjects in hand and the bureau's cooperation with the Internal Revenue staff in framing the income tax law in 1918 is standing it in good stead.

Last night it appeared that hearings on the District appropriation bill, which may be vitally affected by the Mapes tax program, will not begin until February 12. The committee originally was scheduled to meet tomorrow.

Chairman Clarence Cannon (Democrat), Missouri, who is now tied up on the State, Commerce and Justice appropriations bill, intends to open hearings on the District bill as soon as the departmental measure is disposed of. Hearings already have been completed on the former measure, and the committee probably will begin marking the departmental bill tomorrow.

Warns of Land Tax Rise.

Chairman Cannon has indicated his committee may have to raise the

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

Philadelphian Will Run For Senate Seat as Wet

Philadelphia, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Fred C Gartner, former civil service commissioner, announced today he would run as an independent Republican candidate on a "wet" platform in the spring primary for the United States Senate nomination.

Gartner, who failed to win reappointment to the commission under Mayor Moore, has been president of the Philadelphia branch of the German-American Federation of Pennsylvania for ten years and recently was elected president of the national organization.

RAIL WORKERS' HEAD PREDICTS PAY SLICE PACT

Statement of Robertson Held to Mean Men Have Given In.

EXECUTIVES PERSIST IN 10 PER CENT STAND

Joint Meeting of Negotiators Will Pass on New Proposition Today.

Chicago, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—A program which David B. Robertson, chairman of the labor delegation, said he was confident will be acceptable to the rail executives, was drawn up tonight by members of the rail labor unions meeting here with representatives of the Nation's carriers to negotiate wage adjustments.

Although details of the program were not disclosed by Mr. Robertson, the executives have previously refused to compromise on their demand for a 10 per cent cut in wages for one year, and it was generally believed union representatives had decided to accede, with possibly a few minor reservations.

One of the principal union reservations that had previously contributed to deadlock the conference—a demand that the roads agree not to attempt further pay cuts at the expiration of the projected contract—was abandoned by the unions.

Joint Meeting Today.

"I am confident the rail executives will accept the program which was unanimously approved by union representatives tonight," Mr. Robertson said.

The program will be presented at a joint meeting of the two groups called for 11 a. m. tomorrow.

When told of Mr. Robertson's belief that the program would be acceptable to the carriers, C. E. Denney, president of the Erie Railroad, said:

"In that event the program must provide for acceptance of the 10 per cent cut. The carriers are not disposed to compromise on that point. The unions have been apprised of this, and if Mr. Robertson is confident of carrier concurrence the unions no doubt plan acceptance of the cut."

The proposal to which the railroads have adhered throughout the negotiations provided in part:

"Ten per cent to be deducted from each pay check for a period of one year.

"Basic rates to remain as at present.

"Arrangement to terminate automatically twelve months after the plan becomes effective."

On the basis of such a cut, the deduction would mean a savings of $215,000,000 to the carriers.

Proposals of Railroads.

In return for such a pay roll reduction the carriers offered:

To negotiate on individual lines for the purpose of stabilizing employment as conditions may justify.

To recommend to the roads controlling motor transportation companies and forwarding agencies that they employ furloughed rail workers on their lines.

To refer to a joint commission the subjects of retirement insurance, elective workmen's compensation and dismissal wage.

To establish employment bureaus in New York, Chicago and Washington.

The employers also have indorsed a policy of creating reserves when earnings are good with the reservation that they should not be restricted to pay roll reserves.

They also have indorsed the policy of chosen cooperation between managements and employes but without mention of company unions to which the labor organizations objected.

C. H. Sherrill Mentioned As New Envoy to Turkey

(Associated Press.)

It was reported in diplomatic circles yesterday that President Hoover would select Charles H. Sherrill, of New York, former Ambassador to Argentina, as Ambassador to Turkey.

The Angora post will be vacant when Ambassador Grew goes to Tokyo to replace M. Cameron Forbes, who is retiring as Ambassador to Japan.

Walter Johnson Lauds Test And Asks More Post Essays

Clustered about Walter Johnson in his rambling cottage off the main Bethesda highway, his comely brood of five children yesterday heard from the lips of Washington's pitching idol the wonders of George Washington, and in five little minds there entered the resolve to write an essay in The Post's George Washington Essay Contest.

To Walter, jr., 16; Eddie, 14; Bobby, 10; Caroline, 9, and Barbara Joan, 5, their famous father related the conditions of The Post's contest and promised to obtain for them the entry blanks and booklets which will enable them to compete in the various age divisions for the $1,000 in cash prizes The Post is offering the winners.

Unqualifiedly Walter Johnson has joined the large number indorsing The Post's contest. The deeds of the Father of the Nation can be brought home to the youth of the country more acutely by their active participation in such competition than by the mere recital of history and biography, Johnson believes.

"The life of George Washington offers the greatest of patterns to the youth of America," said Johnson. "His career from boyhood through the long years of military and State life is a shining example for the youth of the United States. The study of Washington as a boy, as a surveyor, a young soldier, commander in chief of the Army and finally as statesman and President of the United States and even in his retired life offers a wholesome appraisal of perhaps the most idealistic figure in the

Continued on Page 12, Column 4.

Will Send Entire Manila Force if Necessary, Pratt Declares.

STIMSON HEARTENED BY LEAGUE EFFORTS

Debuchi Says His Nation Has Not Landed Marines as Reports State.

By HAROLD J. T. HORAN.

The United States formally protested the activities of Japanese soldiers in Shanghai and took effective steps yesterday to protect American lives and property there by ordering the entire Asiatic fleet to be ready to sail on short notice.

This diplomatic and naval development sharply projected the entire Shanghai incident into a new and portentous phase.

The United States and Great Britain, through their embassies at Tokyo, have protested the recent operations of Japanese troops in Shanghai on three counts—first, for violation of the neutrality of the International Settlement in Shanghai; second, for the abuse by Japanese soldiers of the international courtesy when the settlement was utilized as a base of operations against Chinese soldiers; third, for the interference in the sector of the International Settlement occupied by American forces. In addition, there were strong representations made to the Tokyo government on account of the military operation by which not only the International Settlement but the entire city was endangered.

Japanese Ambassador Debuchi discussed the situation with Secretary Stimson and declared afterward that Japan had scrupulously respected the integrity of the International Settlement.

Decision Is Reached.

Secretary Stimson deemed the situation in Shanghai so critical that he had Admiral William V. Pratt, chief of naval operations, interrupted in the midst of a congressional hearing and brought to the State Department at once. There it was decided to reinforce the present group of destroyers by four more. Admiral Pratt himself declared afterward:

"We will send everything in the Asiatic fleet from Manila to China if it becomes necessary to evacuate American citizens or to protect them in the International Settlement. That is our job."

It was categorically affirmed that no such gesture to save Japan's "face" will be made this time as occurred last year when destroyers were diverted from their usual winter base because the maneuver might have been interpreted incorrectly in Japanese quarters. Admiral Pratt declared that American destroyers will carry out their mission in Shanghai whether or not the combatants object. He said:

"We can't draw the line as to who objects. If any one objects, we are very sorry."

Maneuvers Still Scheduled.

The major movement of the American battle fleet to Hawaiian waters for annual maneuvers will be carried out as scheduled. Whether or not this force will proceed to China also will probably depend upon developments there, although the admiral announced that at the present time the program calls for a return to the West Coast upon completion of the war games.

President Hoover has indicated, however, his anxiety for an equable adjustment of the Shanghai situation as speedily as possible. He held another conference yesterday with Secretary Stimson and Undersecretary William R. Castle, jr. The State Department outlined a conciliatory policy to American Consul General Cunningham with regard to the developments there apropos of a protest that had been filed with Cunningham as senior member of the consular corps there. In advising that Cunningham transfer the protest to the full con-

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

Ship Being Sought In Collision at Sea

British Vessel Makes Port, but German Is Missing, Radio Reports.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—A collision in dense fog between the British steamship Kashgar and an unidentified German vessel, 30 miles south of Dungeness, England, was reported by the steamer City of Hamburg to the Mackay Radio Corporation tonight.

The City of Hamburg reported it heard several short whistle blasts as the German vessel disappeared in the fog. It was unable to ascertain whether the ship had sunk, and said radio stations were attempting to locate it. The collision occurred at 7:30 p. m. (Eastern standard time), the dispatch said.

Another message from the City of Hamburg to the Mackay Corporation at 9:25 p. m. said the Kashgar had proceeded to Southampton, taking water at the No. 2 portholes. There still was no word from the other ship.

China Decides on War, but Withholds Formal Declaration.

SENDS MORE TROOPS; DEPART AMID CHEERS

Chiang Leaves Nanking and Is Believed En Route to Shanghai.

Nanking, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Goaded by the Japanese invasion of Shanghai, the Chinese national government decided to declare war on Japan.

The formal declaration, however, will be withheld for several days. The government had intended to keep its decision secret, high official circles said, but when news of it got abroad no denial was issued.

Meanwhile United States authorities took precautions to protect their nationals living in Nanking. Every American citizen was ordered by the United States consulate to be ready to get out of the city within two hours.

Troops Are Cheered.

Concentration points were selected against the possibility of a sudden emergency growing out of the disorders at Shanghai. A system of flashlight signals was arranged in order that the consulate might keep United States naval vessels anchored in the Yangtze informed about what was going on in the city.

A large-scale troop movement toward Shanghai was carried on all during the day. Trainloads of soldiers of the Nineteenth Chinese Army left as quickly as railroad facilities permitted.

Thousands of Chinese citizens cheered the departing warriors. Demonstrators at the railroad tracks carried banners inscribed, "Resist the Invaders" and "Hold Shanghai at All Costs!"

Public Favors War.

Dispatches from various parts of China indicated a tremendous public sentiment in favor of a formal declaration of hostilities. From Canton came word the authorities there were sending a squadron of airplanes to Nanking "for war against Japan."

An aviator who flew in from Chengchow said he saw a long column of soldiers en route to Nanking. In the capital itself the whole atmosphere had changed. The fight put up by the Chinese at Chapei brought about an overwhelming sentiment for war—and a week ago there was nothing here except defeatism.

Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek, former president, who until now has advocated a conciliatory policy toward Japan, left Nanking for a destination that was not announced, but was believed to be Shanghai.

Portugal Holds Cruiser Ready for Trip to China

Lisbon, Portugal, Jan. 30 (U.P.).—The Portuguese government ordered the cruiser Adamastor to stand by today for possible orders to proceed to Shanghai.

The government telegraphed the Governor of Macao, Portuguese dependency near Hong Kong, to maintain complete neutrality, but to afford asylum to foreign refugees seeking safety in Macao.

9 Saved From Ship Sunk Near Halifax

American Vessel Rescues British Boat Crew Said to Be Rumrunners.

Halifax, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—As their vessel sank beneath them, nine men were rescued today by the American steamer Fluor Spar.

A cryptic message, without details, told of their being taken from the British auxiliary schooner Ruth F., listed by Coast Guard headquarters at Boston as a liquor runner out of St. John's.

The East Coast Radio Signal Service here received only the bare fact of the rescue from its Cape Race, N. F., station, which said the position was approximately 100 miles southeast of St. Pierre, Miquelon. The Fluor Spar had given its position as latitude 45 degrees, 42 minutes north and longitude 55 degrees 32 minutes west.

Hope for Crew Gone, M-2 Hunt Continues

Portland, England, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Search for the ill-fated submarine M-2 was concentrated tonight three miles of Abbotsbury, where sweepers earlier in the day encountered a new large obstruction. Although there remains no hope that any of the crew of the submersible would be alive, diving operations were to continue through the night if weather and current permitted.

Naval officers attached importance to the obstruction and the rear admiral of submarines was taken to the scene from Portsmouth by the Adamant.

PALM BEACH—23 hours from Washington via "Florida Special" de luxe train. Lv Wash. 8:20 p. m. daily. Atlantic Coast Line, 1418 "H" st. nw. Nat'l 7835.—Adv.

Latest War Bulletins

Shanghai, 1:45 p. m., Sunday, Jan. 31 (A.P.).—It was learned today the Japanese armed forces penetrated farther into the International Settlement than the north bank of Soochow Creek, crossing the garden bridge and taking up positions on the south side of the creek just outside of the grounds of the British Consulate.

Paris, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—The foreign office announced today that two French reserve battalions, stationed at Tonkin, China, since the Shanghai disorders of 1927, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to protect the French concessions of Shanghai. The foreign office also announced, in connection with reports of protests by the United States and Great Britain over the Japanese action at Shanghai, that France intended to confine its activities to the League of Nations.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—The Chinese Nationalist Daily, newspaper representing the Canton wing of the Kuomintang here, late today announced receipt of a cablegram from Shanghai asserting that in "severe action" at Woosung Forts one Japanese war vessel was sunk.

Nanking (Sunday), Jan. 31 (A.P.).—Chinese casualties in the fighting at Chapei thus far were placed at 1,000 in an official announcement early this morning. Six hundred of these were killed and the rest wounded. Most of the casualties resulted from bombings by Japanese airplanes, the statement said.

London, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—A Harbin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Agency said today the South Manchurian Railway had been cut in three places and Japanese troops were advancing northward in Manchuria in armored motor cars. A battle with Chinese troops was expected.

Tokyo, Sunday, Jan. 31 (U.P.).—United States Ambassador W. Cameron Forbes will visit Foreign Minister Kenkichi Yoshizawa later today to submit the contents of two new cablegrams of instructions from Washington regarding the Shanghai situation.

REFUGEES AT CHAPEI BEATEN BY INVADERS

Scenes of Wildest Disorder Enacted as Japanese Break Into Homes.

Shanghai, Sunday, Jan. 31 (A.P.).—The last 24 hours have written a frightful story of bloodshed. Scenes of the wildest disorder were enacted yesterday in the northern section of the International Settlement, which was covered by a pall of smoke blown from the ruins of Chapei, where thousands of tinderbox Chinese houses had been destroyed by flames started by bombs dropped from Japanese airplanes.

Groups of Japanese—blue-clad marines, reservists and men in civilian clothes—surged through the streets of the north section of the settlement, searching for helpless Chinese.

They encountered thousands of refugees, some of them lucky enough to have rickshaws, some carrying their mean belongings on their backs, and all headed toward sections of Shanghai where they thought they might find refuge.

The Japanese marines, many of them equipped with sidecar motorcycles and automobiles, swept the streets with machine-gun fire. Their work was finished by Japanese in civilian clothes, swinging clubs and baseball bats.

These invaders declared they were searching for snipers, but how they separated snipers from the civilian population was not apparent. They broke their way into stores and dwellings, hunting for hidden Chinese. Neither bolts nor barricades stopped them, and how many deaths occurred behind the shuttered building fronts was impossible to determine.

The exodus from Chapei was a terrible thing to witness. Family groups of three and four clung together, clutching the bundles in which they had wrapped whatever valuables they

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

U. S. BATTLE FLEET TO SAIL FOR HAWAII

Long-Planned War Games to Begin in Mid-Pacific; Ready for Summons.

San Pedro, Calif., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—The mighty battle force of the United States Navy sails from southern California bases at midnight Sunday for long-planned war games in the mid-Pacific; but ready to back up the Asiatic fleet in Oriental waters should the need arise.

Nine superdreadnaughts, 2 great aircraft carriers bearing a swarm of fighting planes, six grim submarines, 30-odd fast destroyers and auxiliary ships will steam for the Hawaiian Islands at the appointed hour.

Admiral Richard H. Leigh, battle force commander, explained that plans for the annual spring joint Army and Navy maneuvers had been made two years ago, and had nothing to do with the Sino-Japanese situation. He said, however, the battle force would go "fully prepared for any contingency."

"At Pearl Harbor, in the Hawaiian Islands," said the admiral, "we have a most complete fleet operating base, which would be the fleet's primary base in the far-fetched eventuality of international complications in the western Pacific."

The battle craft will carry supplies sufficient for a year's cruise. Admiral Leigh explained this was the usual practice for annual maneuvers, which

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

Japan's Envoy and Wife Dinner Guests of Pratts

(Associated Press.)

The troubles of Far Eastern conflict last night were laid aside by two important figures—Ambassador Debuchi, and Japan, and Admiral William V. Pratt, chief of American naval operations.

In a quiet setting at the admiral's home, he and Mrs. Pratt entertained Ambassador and Mme. Debuchi at dinner.

Japan's Credit Imperiled By Tokyo's Acts in China

World Opinion Against Aggression Deals Heavy Blow to Her Economic Security; May Effect Restraint Diplomacy Could Not Force.

By LAWRENCE SULLIVAN.

Behind the desperate efforts of statecraft the mighty but unseen forces of international economy are at work to restore peace in the Orient.

A spontaneous revulsion of world opinion against the violent Japanese aggression in China has dealt a heavy blow to the economic security of Nippon during the last three months and controlling business and financial opinion in the principal capitals now is convinced that these forces soon will exercise against Japan's militarism a restraint which diplomatic interchanges thus far have not effected.

Despite the firm resolve of American and European governments against concerted economic pressure against Tokyo, the man in the street the world around appears to have come to his own conclusions in the matter. The result is an incipient world boycott against Japanese products.

Japanese exchange has declined steadily since October step by step with the falling off of commodity shipments to the world markets, and Japanese securities in London, New York and Paris already have shrunk to the point which imperils Tokyo's international credit.

At home these economic stresses have been aggravated by the war costs, producing budget problems for the Japanese cabinet, which hardly can be solved without the aid of the world money markets. In view of the present State of world opinion such aid is out of the question.

Both in England and the United States officials have exerted every

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Seat of Government Is Moved From Nanking to Honanfu.

U. S. POLICE CHASED BY MOB OF CHINESE

Battle Rages at Hospital; Truce Effort Fails; Famine Looms.

(Copyright, 1932, by the Associated Press.)

Shanghai, Sunday, Jan. 31 (A.P.).—The International Settlement was reported shelled today as Japanese invaders held a flame-wrecked Shanghai in iron grip.

Shoving aside neutral authority in the foreign settlement, the Japanese occupied a great slice within its boundaries as a base for operations to drive the army of China from the native city. Two foreigners were reported beaten by Japanese "reservists" when they protested against the beating of Chinese.

Efforts to arrange a truce between Japanese and Chinese forces were ended today without definite result in the face of a battle between snipers and Japanese machine gunners across a nearby creek at the edge of the International Settlement. Japanese military forces were increased by the landing of a carefully concealed number of men from three additional cruisers which arrived from Japan.

American Police Chased.

A Scottish company of soldiers was ordered in the business section of Shanghai's International Settlement today after a huge Chinese crowd stoned and chased American and British volunteer police through the streets.

Japanese marines and bluejackets, meanwhile, cleared the entire area of Hongkew within the settlement of civilians. Foreign lives were endangered when the Japanese opened fire in streets around the Catholic General Hospital, between the international and French concessions. The Japanese fire was laid down in a search for Chinese snipers.

British volunteer military authorities ordered the Scottish troops to scatter groups that increased after previously having been dispersed by police reserves when they attacked the American and British police along Avenue Edward VII, the border line between the international and French concessions.

Shooting in Crowded Streets.

The firing broke out along the edge of the Hongkew area facing Soochow Creek, about a quarter of a mile from the water front. Six Chinese were reported killed. When the Japanese began shooting, the streets in that vicinity were crowded. Many foreigners were among the passersby. Their lives were endangered.

Ambulances went into the area to gather up the dead while across Soochow Creek thousands of Chinese packed vantage points to watch the Japanese activities.

The Japanese movement within the settlement, refuge of Americans and other foreigners, carried them toward United States Marines patroling the southern banks of Soochow Creek.

The Chinese government decided to make a formal declaration of war. Then it fled from Nanking to Honanfu, about 450 miles inland, to establish a new seat of government.

U. S. Fleet Asked to Come.

American Counsul General Edwin S. Cunningham urged the United States Asiatic fleet to come to the city immediately in view of encroachments on the foreign settlement.

One Chinese was reported killed when eight "stokes" mortar shells, apparently fired from the Chapei native section, fell within the northern boundaires of the foreign section. A

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Summary of Inside Pages

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Woman Dies Awaiting Ambulance.
SOCIETY, SCHOOLS, FRATERNAL NEWS, REAL ESTATE, RADIO PROGRAMS, COMIC SECTION, ROTOGRAVURE, THEATERS, THE MAGAZINE.

SHANGHAI FIGHTING TO SWAY ARMS CUTS

Leaders Speculate on Exact Reaction of Conflict on Armament Parley.

By EDWARD T. FOLLIARD.

What effect will the Battle of Shanghai have on the World Disarmament Conference which opens Tuesday in Geneva, Switzerland?

This question, among a multitude of others, is being asked by statesmen as the Japanese and Chinese guns roar away in the big Oriental seaport.

Two views are taken, but it agreed all around that the slaughter in Shanghai is a strange and distressing prelude to a world peace conference. One view is that the Japanese thrust at Shanghai will destroy what little chance there was for real arms reduction at Geneva; that it will emphasize the need of strong armies and navies.

Spectacle Will Shock World.

The other view is that the appalling spectacle presented in Shanghai will so shock the world that all heavily armed nations, Japan included, will have to demonstrate their willingness to cut down on the size of their fighting machines, and thus give impetus to the movement for organized peace.

In any event, the major engagement now in progress at Shanghai is expected to be a topic for lively debate when the statesmen of 60 nations get together on the banks of the Lake of Geneva.

Moreover, it is expected to constitute a point for some exciting debate when the Congress of the United States takes up the much-dented Army and Navy appropriation bills in the near future.

Discusses America's Part.

In a speech before the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations yesterday, Assistant Secretary of State James Grafton Rogers discussed the part America is expected to play in the Geneva conference.

What he had to say about the Army and the Navy is particularly pertinent in view of the seeming determination of Congress to slash the appropriations for the two services. Discussing the Army, he said:

"Our Army today in personnel and man power; that is to say, the numbers of our men who are trained and ready for warfare, has been reduced to less than 140,000 individuals.

"Germany, by the Treaty of Versailles, was restricted to what was termed a mere internal policing force, 100,000 men.

U. S. Has Fewer Soldiers.

"Yet the United States today has proportionately to her population fewer soldiers under arms than this disarmed Germany. It is obvious that in personnel the land forces of the United States have been brought to the minimum of an organization 'consistent with domestic safety.'"

Discussing the navies of the world, Assistant Secretary Rogers pointed out that there were only five fleets of any consequence those of the United States, Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy

After pointing to the naval arms limitation conference held in Washington in 1922, at which the five powers agreed to limit the number of capital ships, and to the subsequent naval conference in London two years ago, when America, Britain and Japan agreed on limitation on cruisers and other vessels, Mr. Rogers went on to point out that the "strain existing in the world" today is caused, not so much by navies as it is by large armies.

Center About Land Forces.

"The uneasiness between France and Germany," said Mr. Rogers, "between Germany and Poland, between Russia and the border States to the west, the difficulty between Bolivia and Paraguay over the boundary of the Chaco area in South America, even the unpleasant business about Manchuria, all center about the possible use of implements by land and not by sea.

"It is manifest that most of the major problems center on the question of land and air warfare most of the fears, most of the longing for security.

"It is true, of course, that the United States spends vast sums for armament. It is true, of course, that our armament, at least by sea, is a real factor in some of the rivalries and emotions that trouble the world.

Would Have Minor Role.

"It is equally true, however, that if the United States were to disarm by sea as she has disarmed by land, her action would play little or no part in the solution of either the problems of Europe or many of the other major military problems of the world."

America's contribution at Geneva, Mr. Rogers said, would be an effort to dissipate the distrust existing between certain nations and to persuade other countries to follow her in cutting down their armies.

Big Decrease Is Shown In Japan's Gold Supply

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Japan's present gold holdings are now only about $190,000,000, it was estimated today in Wall street banking circles, thus raising the question of how well prepared for war she might be financially.

Three months ago her reserves were $271,000,000 but since the end of November Japan has shipped large amounts of the metal, especially to the United States. This reduction in the volume of gold behind the yen, it is pointed out, partly explains recent weakness in the Japanese currency unit, now off the gold basis. What part of the loss may have been offset by [illegible] from China and India is not known here.

Engineer Killed as Train Of 30 Cars Is Derailed

Tomah, Wis., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—An engineer was fatally injured and damage estimated at more than $150,000 caused today when 30 cars of a Milwaukee road freight train were derailed near here. Twenty-four of the cars were destroyed by [illegible].

[illegible] is Corbitt, 55, of Portage, Wis. [illegible] in a Portage hospital after being rushed there by a special train.

The President's Callers

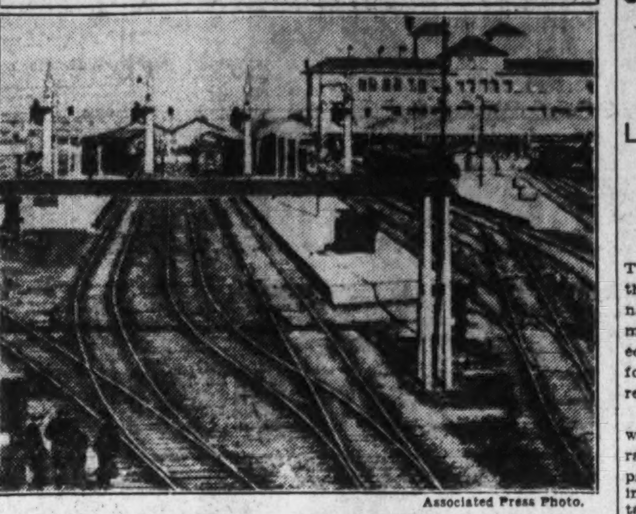
SATURDAY, JANUARY 30.

Senator Glass and committee of the Virginia Legislature.

William B. Lamb, of Chicago.

Representative Drane, of Florida, and Kathleen Kelly.

DESTROYED BY JAPANESE BOMBS



Associated Press Photo.

North station at Shanghai was bombed and burned by Japanese planes when they swept over the Chapei section of the city. Numerous fires added to the horror of the situation as Japanese troops seized the city.

Asiatic Fleet of 51 Ships Ready to Guard Americans

12 Seaplanes Accompany Warships Ordered to Stand by for Evacuation or Protection of Citizens; Units That Compose Force.

(Associated Press.)

The Asiatic fleet of 51 vessels and 12 seaplanes ordered to stand by in readiness to evacuate or protect Americans in China has its base at Manila.

At present, the Houston, cruiser flagship of Admiral Taylor, is at Manila, as are most of the destroyers which make up the larger part of the fleet. The flagship has a crew of 63 officers and 512 men.

Two destroyers are at Shanghai and four more are en route. Three are on patrol in south China and one is at Nanking. Other fleet units, with the exception of Yangtze River gunboats, are in the Philippine port. These include a gunboat, a converted yacht, twelve submarines, two submarine tenders and a rescue vessel, two mine sweepers and three aircraft tenders.

Houston Is New Cruiser.

The Houston is one of the Navy's most modern warships. It was completed and commissioned June 17, 1930, under the congressional act of 1924, authorizing the construction of eight new cruisers. Its armament consists of nine 8-inch guns, four 5-inch antiaircraft guns, two triple torpedo tubes and carries four observation aircraft. Excluding the Houston, the names of the war craft composing the fleet and their location follows:

The Tulsa, gunboat with a crew of 9 officers and 148 men, now at Hshinho, 600 miles north of Shanghai; Isabel, converted yacht, 5 officers, 79 men, Manila.

Yangstze Patrol, Rear Admiral Yancey S. Williams, commander; Luzon, gunboat, 11 officers, 54 men, Hankow, 600 miles above Shanghai; Tutuila, gunboat, 5 officers, 51 men, Low Port, 156 miles above Hankow; Panay, gunboat, 5 officers, 54 men, Mowangtsui, 500 miles above Shanghai; Oahu, gunboat, 5 officers, 54 men; Hankow; Guam, gunboat, 5 officers, 51 men, Chungking, 1,500 miles above Shanghai; Monocacy, gunboat, 4 officers, 13 men, Ichang, 1,000 miles above Shanghai; Palos, gunboat, 4 officers, 13 men, Hankow.

South China Patrol, Capt. C. W. Early, commander: Mindano, gunboat, 6 officers, 54 men, Canton, 700 miles south of Shanghai; Helena, gunboat, 7 officers, 79 men, Canton.

Destroyers, Capt. I. F. Dortch, commander; having an an allowance of 6 officers and 115 men: Black Hawk, destroyer tender, 33 officers, 573 men, Manila; Paul Jones, en route to Shanghai from Manila; Whipple, Manila; Smith Thompson, Manila; Barker, Manila; John D. Edwards, Manila; Stewart, Pagoda Anchorage, 400 miles south of Shanghai; Parrott, en route to Shanghai; Edsall, en route to Shanghai; Bulmer, en route to Shanghai; Perry, Manila; Pope, Manila; Pillsbury, Manila; John D. Ford, Manila; Tracy, en route from Swaton to Manila; Macleish, Manila; Simpson, Nanking, 125 miles up river from Shanghai; McCormick, Pagoda Anchorage; Borie, Shanghai; Truxtun, Shanghai.

Canopus, submarine tender, 31 officers, 373 men, Manila; Pigeon, rescue vesel, 5 officers, 62 men, Manila; Bever, tender, 23 officers, 353 men, Manila.

11 Submarines in Area.

Eleven submarines having crews of 5 officers and 39 men each are at Manila under the command of Commander F. W. Scanland. They are the S-30 to the S-41.

Minecraft, all at Manila: Finch, mine sweeper, 5 officers, 52 men; Bittern, sweeper, 5 officers, 52 men.

Aircraft tenders, all at Manila: Jason, 19 officers, 230 men; Heron, 5 officers, 49 men; Avocet, tender, 5 officers, 49 men, 12 aircraft with 12 officers and 108 men.

Auxiliaries at Manila: Pecos, oiler, 11 officers, 126 men.

The disposition of the United States Marines in the Far East is as follows:

Fourth Regiment at Shanghai, 52 commissioned and warrant officers, 1,173 men; legation guard at Peiping, 14 commissioned and warrant officers, 419 men; marine barracks, Cavite, P. I., 6 officers, 266 men plus 50 at Olongapo; on board Houston, 1 officer, 35 men.

JAPAN'S CREDIT IMPERILLED BY TOKYO'S ACTS IN CHINA

Continued from Page 1.

effort to restrain domestic feeling against Tokyo's flagrant assault upon the peace of the world. At no time, therefore, has the suggestion of a concerted world boycott against Japanese goods been dignified by official attention. The same is true throughout continental Europe.

Assault Upon Security.

Yet in the face of this forbearing official attitude in the chancelleries, popular sentiment over the world has crystalized in the conviction that Japan's unblushing aggression is an assault upon the security of all nations and a barbarous reversion to the arbitrament of arms at a time when all powers, including Japan, are morally and legally obligated to preserve the peace. Against this popular attitude—as against Germany's mad repudiation of international law in 1914—foreign offices are all but powerless in their efforts to save Japan from complete economic isolation.

Japan's economic life is organized largely around her exports of silk and cotton goods, and it is these commodities which have been hardest hit by the tendency of buyers in the world's market places to turn from Japanese products wherever substitutes are available.

The decline in silk exports is especially notable because wherever Japanese natural silk has been abandoned, the need has been supplied by artificial silk of nearby manufacture at lower prices. This development has tended permanently to displace Japanese silk.

Demand Is Curtailed.

China, India and the Philippine Islands are the principal outlets for Japanese cotton cloths, and in all of these markets the Japanese boycott has sharply curtailed demand during the last four months. Continued tthroughout the year at the level of the last two months Japanese total exports for 1932 would be but 65 per cent of 1931, a year which was none too good in itself, as evidenced by Tokyo's abandonment of the gold standard in the last quarter.

Senator Borah threw his influence vigorously against an American boycott of Japanese goods yesterday, warning that official action in that direction could not be interpreted as other than an aggravation of the present perilous situation. But Senator King (Democrat), of Utah, at almost the same moment denounced the invasion of Shanghai as "without justification" and urged a complete economic boycott by the League of Nations.

Sees No Justification.

"It is clearly evident," Senator King said, "that Japan is the aggressor. I have always been a friend of Japan and defended her against charges of imperialism. But I see no justification for her present course, and if she persists I will be in favor of the League of Nations and our own country declaring an economic boycott and trying to mobilize the public opinion of the world for the purpose of restraining Japan and preserving peace."

Senator Borah, on the other hand, still is hopeful that Japan will yield to diplomacy and submit the entire Sino-Japanese conflict to neutral inquiry.

"Those who are urging an economic boycott on the part of our Government seem to look upon it as a peace movement. It would, in my opinion, be a movement of a wholly different kind. An economic boycott is in the nature of a threat and might easily be the first step toward war. It is the employment of force, and often of the most cruel and most inhuman kind. Regardless of what one may think of Japan's course and of the deplorable situation in Shanghai, a boycott should not be urged by our people."

Expresses Disappointment.

On the House side, Representative Henry T. Rainey, of Illinois, the Democratic leader, expressed disappointment over the inability of the League of Nations to curb Japanese aggression, but clung to the hope that the United States might still preserve peace in the Orient.

"We will be lucky if we keep out of it," Representative Rainey said. "The League of Nations is doing nothing, except to plan an investigation. We've got the largest interest in the matter, both in trade and in the amount of our investments, and the league is leaving it to us. We are dangerously near war. We are dangerously near a world conflagration—much more so than we were in 1914. The League of Nations is leaving it to us, and if it is up to us we are going to have to do something."

Mr. Rainey had no specific suggestions, however, as to just what the United States should do.

Yangtze Flood Aid Work Is Expected to Proceed

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Cablegrams received here today indicated flood relief work in the Yangtze Valley probably would not be interrupted by military operations at Shanghai.

In response to an inquiry, E. C. Lobenstine, secretary of the American advisory committee on flood relief operations, cabled the flood relief in China headquarters here that thousands of refugees were at work repairing the dykes and that interference was not anticipated. The refugees are being paid for their labor in food.

GRAF WAS SOUGHT FOR ASIATIC PROBE

League Failed to Get Liner; Commission Should Begin Functioning Today.

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 30 (A.P.). The League of Nations tried to hire the Graf Zeppelin to carry its original Manchurian investigation commission to the Far East, it was learned today, but the Graf is drydocked for the winter and could not be made ready.

Then the league struck a bargain with a Dutch passenger airline for rates to Hong Kong, and the company guaranteed to cover the ground in ten days. Now the league secretary is trying to convince the commissioners that they ought to go by air if they are to get there before it is too late.

The chief difficulty is that the commissioners, most of them elderly gentlemen, are not air-minded. They appear to have received with marked coolness the prospect of a strenuous ten days in the air across Europe and Asia to the other side of the world.

Rumors of a formal declaration of war by China spread alarm among the statesmen gathering here tonight for the disarmament conference while the League of Nations Council set afoot its inquiry.

Will Begin Work.

The commission of inquiry, organized under the authority of the league covenant, is composed of the diplomatic representatives of half a dozen nations already in China and Japan and should begin to function not later than tomorrow.

The United States has been invited to participate, but Washington's attitude had not been disclosed here tonight. There was a general opinion that America would share in the work and responsibility of this commission, which will report to the council as quickly as possible.

The council, although it wound up its formal program today, remains in session indefinitely and will sit concurrently with the arms conference which begins on Tuesday.

Application of Article XV of the league covenant, which made it possible to create the commission of inquiry over Japan's opposition was sharply contested by the Japanese spokesmen. After a show of conciliation and a promise of cooperation, the Japanese representative denounced the council's move as unprecedented and illegal.

He spoke again of Japan's displeasure that this vigorous method of procedure should be used against it.

Action Believed Near.

Experienced international observers believe that the council is not yet through with Japan's opposition to this inquiry. They assert their belief Japan is very much in earnest and prepared to brave the hostility of the whole world rather than tolerate interference with her Chinese policy.

The report that China had decided to declare war reached the council during the debate on the legality of applying Article XV.

Dr. W. W. Yen, the Chinese spokesman, cast doubt on the accuracy of the report and insisted that his government would continue its efforts to settle the dispute through the league.

While the developments at Shanghai increase the gravity of the trouble in the Far East and add a discouraging factor to the already dark prospect for disarmament, apparently nothing will be permitted to interfere with the opening of the arms conference.

REFUGEES AT CHAPEI BEATEN BY INVADERS

Continued from Page 1.

might own. Children wailed, grandfathers and grandmothers limped along mourning for the members of their family killed by Japanese bullets and bombs and by the fire that swept away their homes.

A message to the American people, urging them to advocate justice in the Far East, was published by a group of Chinese societies, including the Universities Union, the China Institute of Pacific Relations, the Pen Club, the Y. M. C. A., the China Critic and the Chinese Students Federation.

Race for $1,000 Prize By Pugsley Under Way

With the National Press Club acting as administrator, a prize of $1,000 will be awarded for the most meritorious work by a Washington correspondent, on a subject of national interest, in the calendar year 1931.

The award is offered annually by Chester D. Pugsley, of Peekskill, N. Y., vice president of the Westchester County National Bank. The Press Club acts as administrator of the award. Its board of governors acts through a committee composed of Ulric Bell, Louisville Courier-Journal; Russell Kent, Birmingham News; Paul Wooten, New Orleans Times Picayune; Eugene S. Leggett, Detroit Free Press, and Raymond P. Brandt, St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FIRE RECORD.

6:18 a. m.—Investment Building; couch.
1:26 p. m.—1130 North Capitol street; oil stove.
5:52 p. m.—1415 Fourteenth street northwest; chimney.
9:25 p. m.—Hahn's shoe store, Seventh and K streets northwest; chimney.
9:50 p. m.—Rear 812 Ninth street northeast; automobile.
10:09 p. m.—200 Bryant street northeast; chimney.

Diplomatic Readjustment Held Likely U. S. Course

Only Use of Armed Force Probably Will Be for Protection of American Nationals in War Area of Far East, Despite Concern Felt Here.

(Associated Press.)

International relationships the world over are feeling vibrations from the Japanese guns at Shanghai, but present signs forecast for the United States an eventual diplomatic readjustment rather than actual war.

Plenty of rumors of war were abroad yesterday in the Capital. On street cars, in barber shops and down the corridors of Government buildings John Jones was asking Bill Smith, half seriously, if he was ready to enlist. Washington at large had just a touch of that air of hushed expectancy which characterized the critical days of '17.

These rumors and speculations found no substantial basis among responsible officials. Congress alone can declare war, and although the leaders there would say nothing publicly, they agreed privately they saw no prospect of such a step.

U. S. Officials Confident.

Among administration officials, too, the dominating note was one of confidence that the situation would be solved with only such use of armed force as may be necessary to guard American citizens and property in the war zone.

In the wider field of world diplomacy, however, readjustments of the widest significance now are in the making. This aspect officials will not discuss at all, but the evidence of shifting relationships now lies plain on the surface of passing events.

First of all, Japan's status in the company of civilized nations has undergone a radical change.

She has been told rather bluntly by the United States that she has violated her word, as pledged in the Nine-Power Treaty and in the Antiwar Treaty. She has been told by inference both by the United States and Great Britain that, if necessary, she will be dealt with by force.

Since the Washington Conference of 1922 American faith in the stability of the Far East has rested on a conviction that Japan would keep her engagements. One great pillar of that faith was the Nine-Power Treaty, in which Japan and all of the other great powers agreed to respect China's integrity. Not a single one of those powers followed the lead of the United States when it invoked that treaty, nor when it appealed to the antiwar pact.

Thus has the Washington Government not only found futile the guarantees of peace it depended on in the Pacific, but it has seen the older policy of the open door of economic opportunity in China seriously threatened. Its whole outlook there has clouded.

Meantime, puzzling signs have appeared elsewhere. France, a cosponsor of all of these pledges, is refusing to manifest the slightest interest in recent developments. Russia, traditionally jealous of every political move in Manchuria, has looked on without raising a finger as that province passed under Japanese control.

Surprised at Actions.

Many unofficial reports of Japanese-French and Russian-French understandings have reached Washington. Officials have not commented, but they plainly have been surprised and mystified as one after another of their hopes were trodden under foot.

Only to a lesser degree has this disappointment been apparent with respect to Great Britain, whose present difficulties at home are recognized. After the Anglo-Japanese alliance was ended in 1922, the world generally believed the American and British navies never would be found far apart in the event of trouble in the Pacific. Japan has played her trump card, however, at a time when the possibilities of British cooperation are limited.

All in all, a sweeping resurvey and realignment of the world situation seems inevitable when the present trouble is over.

JAPANESE INVADE FOREIGN SETTLEMENT IN SHANGHAI

Continued from Page 1.

Portuguese youth was wounded by shrapnel and a dozen other persons by stray bullets.

Fires died down in the Chapei and Hongkew sections after causing damage estimated at more than $10,000,000. Chinese said the Hongkew fire was started by Japanese marines. If true, Japanese officals said, it was to drive out snipers.

Food Shortage Looms.

Newspapers said there was less than a three-days' supply of meat available for the foreign settlement, while vegetables were most scarce. Hongkew market within the Japanese-occupied territory, which is one of the largest in the city, was deserted.

Labor troubles were added to the food shortage. At least 500,000 of the lower classes were idle, owing to the closing down of silk and cotton mills, banks and all kinds of shops in a strike against the International Settlement. The Chinese charged foreigners with allowing the Japanese to use the settlement as a base for their anti-Chinese operations.

American Marines were reported to have made additional arrests of Japanese marines, but the American authorities said none had been seized since fourteen Japanese in civilian clothes were arrested last night within the settlement.

Japanese Seize Control.

Settlement police, settlement courts and every arm of the settlement government, administered by a group of voluntarily cooperating nations dedicated to neutrality, ceased to exert the slightest authority.

The Japanese arrested whom they pleased and those they imprisoned were subject to the decision of the Japanese naval authorities, under whose direction the occupataion of the International Territory was carried out.

One of those seized was an American youth named Kay Johnson. It was reported that he was held at Japanese military headquarters charged with having sniped on Japanese from a second-story window in the Hongkew section. The American authorities were understood to have taken action to bring about his release.

Wave of Lawlessness.

Japanese occupation of territory within the settlement came on the heels of a wave of lawlessness which swept over the northern portion of the area yesterday. Armed bands of Japanese roamed the streets, arresting whomever they desired, entering and searching buildings indiscriminately, and keeping up small arms fire that turned the district into bedlam.

Many Chinese fleeing in terror from the horror of Chapei, which still was in flames, were shot at and beaten by these roving marauders.

The municipal council, administrative body of the International Settlement, was reported to have issued an appeal that the United States and Great Britain send additional troops to safeguard the foreign residents of Shanghai.

Protest Is Presented.

A protest against the activities of the Japanese within the settlement was presented by the council to Edwin S. Cunningham, United States Consul General and senior consular officer in the city.

The various foreign communities were getting panicky. Residents complained of divided authority and insufficient troops.

American interests also were involved when a gang of Japanese marauders tried to force their way into St. Luke's Hospital, operated by the American Episcopal Mission. They said snipers were picking off Japanese from the building. The hospital officials succeeded in turning them away.

Japan Says Settlement Invaded After Agreement

Tokyo, Sunday, Jan. 31 (A.P.).—The foreign office today said Japanese bluejackets invaded the Japanese section of the International Settlement in Shanghai only after complete accord of the municipal authorities consisting of representatives of the various powers. The comment followed the protest from Washington.

Tokyo contended the bluejackets acted after the municipal authorities declared a state of siege Thursday afternoon and assigned the Japanese to the district in the region of the North Station, and that, therefore, the Japanese forces had the same status as American and British forces on duty at the request of the municipal authorities.

The Japanese Rear Admiral Shiozwa, in command of the naval forces at Shanghai, explained to the navy office that the Chinese-Japanese clash Friday morning was caused by a premeditated and well-prepared offensive on the part of Chinese regulars, which the Japanese were compelled to meet in self-defense. He said the bluejackets were under orders not to take the offensive. He added that an attack by Chinese occurred in two places almost as soon as the Japanese arrived in the area assigned to them.

Four Hurt in Crash On Rockville Pike

Five Others Escape When Two Autos Collide; Two Children Unhurt.

Two men and two women were injured and five other persons, two of them young children, escaped unhurt from a shower of glass in an automobile collision on the Rockville pike in Bethesda early yesterday.

The injured are Miss Margaret Hutchinson, 18, of English Village, cut artery in face and other cuts and bruises; Mrs. Leonore Oldfield, of Bethesda, possible broken ribs, cuts and bruises; Robert Nichols, of Brighton, Md., facial lacerations, and Henry Brown, Brighton, cuts of the face.

Those uninjured are Harold Cook, Brighton, driver of the car in which were Miss Hutchinson, Nichols, and Brown; Ben Oldfield, driver of the other machine, and three children in Oldfield's car. The crash occurred when Oldfield attempted to turn off the pike into Cedar lane.

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Crisis Held Due to Ending Of Code Bureau by Stimson

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 30 (U.P.).—If the American Black Chamber, as the Federal bureau for deciphering coded messages was known, were in existence today the Sino-Japanese situation would never have reached its present crisis, Maj. Herbert O. Yardley said today.

Maj. Yardley was head of the cryptographic bureau, which was abolished by Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson in 1929. He was highly successful in intercepting and decoding messages between Tokyo and Japanese representatives in Washington.

"When Charles Evans Hughes was Secretary of State," Maj. Yardley said, "we were able to tell him just what the Japanese would take as a minimum of armaments in the 1921 and 1923 disarmament conferences. Mr. Hughes held out for a 10-to-6 cruiser ratio and won. He knew all along that the Japanese would concede in the end.

"Contrast that with Secretary Stimson's position. He abolished the cryptographic bureau because he considered the decoding of secret messages unethical. Had he had the information that such a bureau could have supplied during the past few months, he would have known all the Japanese intentions, and at the right time could have ended the matter with a strong protest."

GRAVE ISSUE FACES LEAGUE, TOKYO SAYS

War Office Warns Errors May Precipitate "World Conflagration.'

Tokyo, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—A "terrible responsibility" will rest on the council of the League of Nations if "a world conflagration" is precipitated through its action in the Sino-Japanese controversy, a war office spokesman declared tonight.

This declaration came on the heels of hints from authoritative sources that Japan eventually may withdraw from the league if a second commission of inquiry is sent into the field.

The war office statements referred to the fact that Dr. W. W. Yen, Chinese delegate at the league council meeting at Geneva, has invoked Article X and XV of the league covenant. As a result of this step, another commission of investigation may be appointed.

"There is no question of breaking diplomatic relations with China, and Japan is not thinking of war with her neighbor," the war office spokesman said.

He declared it would be an international calamity if the league considered seriously China's objections to existing Sino-Japanese treaties.

"That would mean," he said, "a slur upon these treaties whose validity cannot be disputed and concerning which the league should not consider slanders by one nation against another.

"Such a gesture by the league would invite international anarchy. In short, the league covenant might lose its validity."

U. S. BATTLE FLEET TO SAIL FOR HAWAII

Continued from Page 1.

must find the fleet in full battle trim.

Mobilization orders for the main force of the United States fleet were issued today, as officers and bluejackets made final preparations to put to sea.

With the greatest secrecy, the battle force, to be joined later by the Atlantic scouting force, will sail from Pacific Coast ports, charged with landing an invading army on the mid-Pacific islands.

Strength of Forces.

The actual expeditionary force of about 1,000 men will represent an invasion of 50,000 troops, so theoretically nearly 100,000 soldiers, sailors and marines will come to grips in the Pacific outpost. The Hawaiian Department defenders include about 15,000 troops. The Navy will be responsible for the landing of the completely equipped expeditionary force at previously designated and secret objectives.

This landing force must be put ashore by the Navy in the face of all the submarines, aircraft, coast defense works and naval craft the island defenses can muster. The gigantic war game, which may involved from 70 to 80 war vessels in the invading fleet alone, is expected to be the largest and most comprehensive the Pacific has seen. Battleships, cruisers, from 40 to 50 destroyers, aircraft carriers and submarines make up the invading fleet.

The assault or the islands is one of a series of war problems in which the Army and Navy have been engaged annually for the last five years. One was held in Hawaii in 1927, two in Panama and one in the Atlantic.

Combat to Seem Real.

So far as the opponents in the war game are concerned, the combat will be very real. The invaders must sweep the seas clear by defeating or neutralizing the defending fleet. The defense batteries must be silenced, the air must be cleared of fighting planes and beach defenses must be destroyed. The Navy must do all this while guarding against the menace of submarines and landing their contingents in small boats and barges on hostile shores.

Clouds of fast airplanes will drone across the sky while the Navy lands successive waves of Army and Marine troops. With them must be landed machine guns and mortars, 37-millimeter guns, field pieces, horses, mules, ammunition, medical supplies, rations, water and all the material an invading army must carry. About 200 airplanes will participate in the attack, basing on the carriers Lexington and Saratoga, and perhaps the Langley.

Which island will be the objective of the great invasion is supposedly a secret, but actually only one might be considered worth military consideration. That is the Island of Oahu, site of the Pearl Harbor Naval Base and Schofield Barracks.

The maneuvers will constitute a test of defenses of the Nation's most important Pacific outpost. Should the defenses be found weak, plans will be made to strengthen them.

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ATTENTION!
Will the person who witnessed an accident involving a motorcycle policeman and Mr. Chester N. Farrell, operating a Nash coupe on Fourteenth street south of Park road on Monday, the 11th of January, 1932 please communicate with B. McComas Hawken, telephone Nat. 4127.

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ENGLISH PRESS AIRS VARIED CLASH VIEWS

MacDonald Goes to London as China Takes Stand for National Defense.

London, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald returned tonight from the north of England to attend a conference presumably concerning the developments in Shanghai.

Great Britain, meanwhile, was informed of the Chinese government's intention to resist aggressive acts by Japanese forces, and was assured by Japan that everything possible would be done to restore order in Shanghai.

The Japanese note was in reply to a joint protest by the United States and Great Britain against the occupation of the Chinese city, and said Japon would do all it could not to endanger British lives and property.

Britain's Policy Outlined.

An unofficial source said Great Britain's policy toward a declaration of war between China and Japan would be to act only through the League of Nations. No official intimation of a Chinese declaration of war on Japan had been received late tonight, but China's decision to resist the Japanese forces was interpreted as meaning that China would act in self-defense.

The Observer, one of the leading Sunday newspapers, said in an editorial that "Japan goes too far," and declared the dominant principle of the British foreign policy was anglo-American friendship. If Japan "went an inch further, she would definitely alienate the sympathies of the world—Russia included"—the editorial added.

Lord Rothermere's Sunday Dispatch, on the other hand, said: "Japan is an old and faithful ally of this country, and we need not fear that she will act detrimentally to our interests. In protecting her own people she is doing no more than Britain has been forced to do on numerous occasions."

Lord Beaverbrook's Stand.

Lord Beaverbrook's Sunday Express said that in view of the "dramatic irony" of a declaration of war on the eve of the world disarmament conference, Great Britain should recall her delegates from Geneva, where the arms parley is to be held, withdraw from the conference, save the money and attend to her own business at home.

The Sunday Times said the great nations must act to show that the world had learned "the lesson of 1914."

DIED

BARNES—On Friday, January 29, 1932, at his residence, 716 Ridge avenue, Silver Spring, Md., JAMES HOWARD, beloved husband of Sadie E. Barnes. Funeral from the chapel of Frank Geiers Sons Co., 1113 Seventh street northwest, on Monday, February 1, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

BEALE—On Friday, January 29, 1932, at her residence, 4711 Ninth street northwest, LUCY V., beloved daughter of Florence C. and the late Howard P. Beale.

Funeral services at the above residence on Monday, February 1, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment private.

BURGESS—Suddenly, on Thursday, January 28, 1932, at 1 p. m., WALTER EUGENE, beloved husband of Lillie May Burgess (nee Fowler), aged fifty-seven years.

Funeral from his late residence, Riggs road, Hyattsville, Md., on Monday, February 1, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment at Rock Creek Cemetery.

DEHN—On Saturday, January 30, 1932, at Sibley Hospital, HENRY O., beloved husband of Marie Dehn, aged forty-nine years.

Funeral from the chapel of Thomas S. Sergeon, 1011 Seventh street northwest, on Tuesday, February 2, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

FARMER—On Friday, January 29, 1932, at Washington Sanitarium, Takoma Park, Md., WESLEY SWIFT, beloved husband of Mary J. Farmer.

Funeral from V. L. Speare Co., 1009 H street northwest, on Sunday, January 31, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Please omit flowers.

GROVES—On Saturday, January 30, 1932, ALICE R., widow of William Groves and mother of Mrs. Inez V. Loptus, of 1129 Fourth street northeast.

Remains resting at the W. W. Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin street northwest, until 10 p. m., Monday, February 1. Interment at Bealeton, Va., on Tuesday, February 2, at noon.

HIGHFIELD—On Friday, January 29, 1932, at his residence, 49 T street northwest, after a long illness, THOMAS E., beloved husband of Mary Eunice Highfield and father of Robert T. Highfield, aged sixty-four years.

His remains will rest at his late residence, 49 T street northwest, until Monday morning, February 1. Funeral from V. L. Speare Co., 1009 H street northwest, on Monday, February 1, at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

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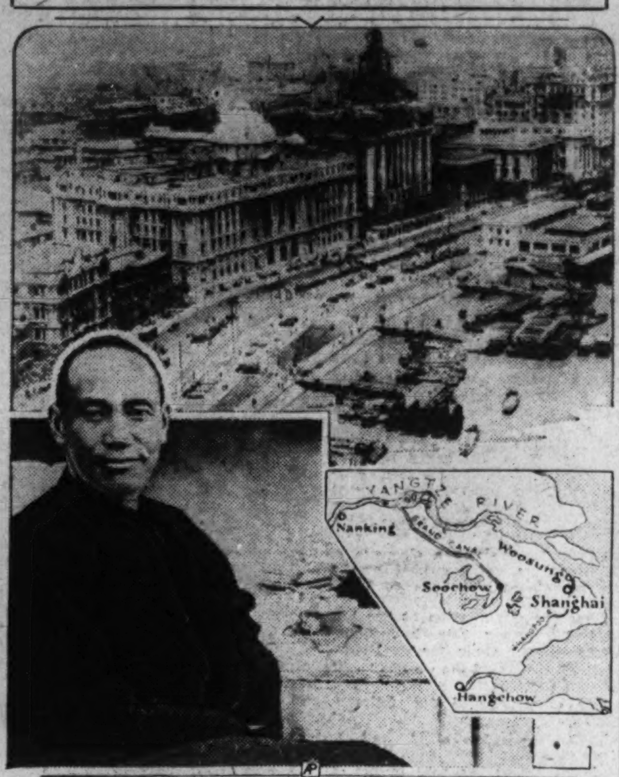
CHIANG RUSHES MEN TO SHANGHAI



Japan's seizure of Shanghai emphasizes the strategic importance of the great Chinese "treaty" port. The upper photo shows the famous Bund and the waterfront along the Whangpoo River, where Japanese vessels ride at anchor. The map shows the location of Shanghai with respect to Nanking, seat of the late Nationalist government under Chiang Kai-Shek (lower left). Chiang, still a power, was reported to have troops arriving in Shanghai from Nanking and taking up positions.

AMERICAN VESSELS STAND BY FOR CALL TO LEAVE FOR CHINA

Continued from Page 1.

sular body, the department also suggested:

"Utmost forbearance be observed and every effort made to remove by concilaition any friction that may develop between the American and the other defense forces, including the Japanese."

Heartened by Reports.

Secretary Stimson declared on leaving the State Department that he was very much heartened by the reports from Geneva of efforts the league is making to bring about peace in Shanghai.

The Japanese Ambassador had been in Cuba presenting his letters of credence to President Machado and returned to find the Chinese incident had suddenly assumed critical proportions again. He met newspapermen in the corridor of the State Department and seemed plainly worried over the events of the last three days. He said:

"I have assured the Secretary that the Japanese government will scrupulously respect the integrity of the International Settlement, where the powers, including the United States, have such vested interests and rights. I told him that the landing of Japanese troops at Chapei had been performed with the permission and cooperation of the other governments there represented. The situation is indeed very unfortunate, but if the Chinese entrenched in the North Station would cease firing, I am sure everything would be all right."

The ambassador made it clear that no Japanese marines have been landed and the only force debarked at Shanghai were sailors who were at their best on the sea, but in the narrow, crooked lanes and alleys of Shanghai's Chinese quarter they were at a great disadvantage.

A different picture was given in State Department circles after all the reports from American consular officers in Shanghai had been reviewed. What transpired in Shanghai after the Japanese ultimatum had been accepted by the Chinese mayor of the city was an invasion utterly without warning by Japanese naval troops. They forcibly occupied the Chinese suburb of Chapei and then proceeded ot attack not only the Chinese soldiers who had thrown up barricades in the streets but civilians as well.

In the midst of the attack Japanese planes appeared over the scene and dropped several bombs which shattered windows even in the foreign concessions of the city and caused pandemonium to break out there.

Spreading Up River.

Evidences that the disturbances are spreading up the Yangtze River as had been feared were indicated in dispatches from the commander of the river patrol there, Rear Admiral Y. S. Williams. The American consul at Nanking has appealed for another destroyer to be sent there immediately in view of the disturbed atmosphere of the city. He has also requested that an American destroyer be sent to Wuhu. The U. S. S. Simpson, commanded by Lieut. Comdr. P. W. Rutledge, of San Diego, has been stationed at Nanking for some time. Shanghai, at the mouth of the Yangtze, is 150 miles from Nanking.

Any formal declaration of war by China against Japan will undoubtedly be given at Nanking or at the new capital—Honanfu. It was also learned that the leader of the Chinese Nationalist government has dispatched telegrams to all the provincial chiefs asking their support in his manifesto against the Japanese.

The picked troops of the Chinese warlords are tenaciously holding their positions and in some instances have caused the Japanese troops to retreat.

Spasmodic Sniping.

Naval radios received late yesterday afternoon from Lieut. Comdr. S. G. Moore, in charge of the Truxtun at the scene of the fighting, said:

"Spasmodic sniping and fighting occurred the night of the 29th (Friday) following in the wake of intensive day fighting and bombing North Station was practically destroyed by bombing and fire during daylight. Chinese troops of the Nineteenth Route Army continued to hold the station during the night and the Japanese cut the railway line near Jessfield Station outside the western boundary of the International Settlement. The Nineteenth Route Army Chinese reinforcements were reported en route to Shanghai."

The Chinese forces were reported to have increased and to have inflicted heavy losses on the Japanese, causing them to retreat, according to subsequent radio.

Will Make Reports Public.

Admiral Pratt declared yesterday that he would make public all reports coming from his officers in the Far East except those which express personal opinions. He said:

"We will make public everything that is concerned with facts. We can not let the press have anything but the facts contained in those dispatches. We can not make public opinions, for if we did it would put the Navy Department in the position of backing up those opinions and that would not be either fair to the individual making the report to the Navy Department, or to the State Department."

Finacial reports to the Department of Commerce from China and Japan revealed the heavy drain on Japan's resources which the Chinese expedition was costing. Long before the gold embargo was laid on all Japanese exports, Japanese merchants had been making heavy purchases of cotton in this country and paying for them in specie.

DIED

JOHNSON—On Friday, January 29, 1932 at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Elmer F. Sauter, 3221 Oliver street, Chevy Chase, D. C., ROSE MARY, beloved wife of the late Robert A. Johnson.

Funeral from the above residence, Monday, February 1, at 8:30 a. m., thence to the Shrine of the Blessed Sacrament, where requiem mass will be said at 9 a. m., for the repose of her soul. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

LAKE—On Friday, January 29, 1932, at Sibley Hospital, WILLIAM GARFIELD, beloved husband of Martha M. Lake and father of Harold M. and Constant Lake and brother of Mrs. F. L. Stanley and Miss Edith M. Lake.

Funeral from the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin street northwest, on Monday, February 1, at 2 p. m. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MATTHEWS—On Saturday, January 30, 1932, EDWARD, brother of Sarah R. Matthews, in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 1833 Mintwood place northwest, on Sunday, January 31, at 5 p. m. Interment at Gunpowder, Md., on Monday, February 1, at 12 o'clock (noon).

MAYES—On Friday, January 29, 1932, at her residence, 1628 Columbia road northwest, CAROLINE M. MAYES, beloved mother of Mrs. E. W. Chatterton.

Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2905 Fourteenth street northwest, on Monday, February 1, at 10 a. m. Interment in Congressional Cemetery.

MILLER—On Friday, January 29, 1932, MINNIE MILLER, seventy-three years of age.

Remains resting at the chapel of Bernard Danzansky, 3501 Fourteenth street, northwest. Funeral from the Hebrew Home for the Aged, 1125 Spring road northwest, on Sunday, January 31, at 10:30 a. m. (Please omit flowers.)

NICHOLS—On Saturday, January 30, 1932, at her residence, 607 Fourth street northwest, MARY E. NICHOLS (nee Kearney), the beloved wife of Harry T. Nichols.

Funeral from Saffell's chapel, Fifth and H streets northwest, on Monday, February 1, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Mary's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

PUTNAM—On Saturday, January 30, 1932, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, WILLIAM C. PUTNAM, of 708 F street northeast, beloved son of the late John H. and Alice Eddy Putnam.

Remains resting at the funeral parlors of Almus R. Speare, 1623 Connecticut avenue northwest. Interment Bellows Falls, Vt.

QUEENIN—On Saturday January 30, 1932, at Washington Sanitarium, Takoma Park, Md., LILLIAN A. QUEENIN (nee Brady), beloved wife of Raymond J. Queenin, of Berwyn, Md.

Remains resting at W. Warren Taltavull's funeral home, Fourteenth street and Spring road, until 3 p. m. today. Funeral and interment at New Britain, Conn.

SILVERMAN—On Friday, January 29, 1932, MORRIS, beloved husband of Celia Silverman and father of Meyer, Dave and Samuel Silverman, aged forty-three years.

Funeral from his late residence, 614 Princeton place northwest, on Sunday, January 31, at 2 p. m.

STEER—On Saturday, January 30, 1932, at her residence, Waterford, Va., MERRIAM ELLEN, beloved aunt of Dr. Samuel L. Steer.

Funeral services from her late residence, on Monday, February 1, at 2 p. m. Interment at Waterford, Va.

WARE—On Saturday, January 30, 1932, at 10:15 a. m., LOUISE A. WARE (nee Rice), beloved wife of Hercell O. Ware and daughter of C. W. and Mary L. Rice.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 922 Farragut street northwest, on Tuesday, February 2, at 9:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

WEAVER—On Saturday, January 30, 1932, at George Washington University Hospital, NANNIE GOODWIN, beloved wife of Joseph L. Weaver and daughter of the late James B. and Lucy E. Allen.

Funeral notice later. (Richmond, Va., papers please copy.)

BATTLE IN SHANGHAI PERSISTS ALL NIGHT

U. S. Marine Officer Reports Steady Fighting and Raging of Several Fires.

(Associated Press.)

Continued fighting throughout the night in Shanghai was reported to the Navy Department by Col. R. S. Hooker, American Marine commander, in a message sent at 6:55 a. m. (5:55 p. m., E. S. T.).

Just as dawn was breaking in the torn city, Commander Hooker reported steady sniping during the night in the area of the Japanese lines and east Chapei in the native city.

At 3:15 p. m., E. S. T., heavy artillery and small arms fire opened, and continued for one hour in the general area of the Japanese lines along north Szechuan road and the Japanese landing party headquarters.

Several huge fires blazed in north Szechuan road, Commander Hooker added. A message from the destroyer Truxtun estimated the number of Chinese soldiers now at Shanghai to be 30,000.

FOUR IN HONOLULU ARE FREED IN BAIL

Continued from Page 1.

States, provided $5,000 bond, while the three Navy men put up $2,500 bail each.

Cooperation of the Navy with civil authorities in obtaining the release of Mrs. Fortescue and Lieut. Massie, her son-in-law, and the two enlisted men, E. J. Lord and A. O. Jones, was with the approval of Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams.

After Judge Cristy had announced yesterday that he would set bond for the four defendants at $50,000 each unless the Navy cooperated, Secretary Adams cabled his assent to the plan. Attorneys immediately began preparations for the appearance of the defendants before Judge Cristy today.

Pleas Postponed.

Mrs. Fortescue and her codefendants were arraigned yesterday, but their pleas were postponed until today. Meanwhile, defense attorneys entered two motions to quash the second decree murder indictment, charging it was reported under coercion of the judge.

The lynching of Kahahawai was the outcome of a jury disagreement when he and three other men who were charged with criminally attacking the wife of Lieut. Massie, were tried. Mrs. Massie is the daughter of Mrs. Fortescue.

Mrs. Fortescue spent much of her first night in jail playing cribbage with the jail matron and listening to the ribald songs of what she called the "scum of the town."

Criticizes Jail.

She told newspapermen about her experience as she and her three naval codefendants left the Honolulu jail today to return to Pearl Harbor naval base.

"You can imagine trying to sleep in a place where intoxicated persons are singing ribald songs, drunks swearing, cursing, and the general pandemonium of a place where the scum of the town is brought," she said.

"I can't say that I had a good night and shall never understand why we weren't permitted to return to custody of the Navy, where we were held by the court's previous order instead of being sent down to the common city jail."

EFFICIENCY BUREAU STUDIES MAPES BILL

Continued from Page 1.

District property tax rate if the Mapes tax program, now before the Bureau of Efficiency, fails in the Senate.

There is no inclination on the part of the bureau to alter its stand that untaxed property of the Federal Government, used for the Government's business only, should be considered in adjusting the District's per capita tax. One member of the bureau yesterday pointed out that whereas other municipalities of comparable size are enabled to draw revenue from taxing large corporations and industrial enterprises, the Federal Government is virtually Washington's only industry, and should be taxed accordingly.

Bureau experts see no reason to substitute the Mapes table of taxation in 22 comparable cities for the bureau's recent tabulation of taxes in 14 municipalities of similar size, on an adjusted per capita schedule, The Post was informed.

Comparisons Discounted.

Authorities point out that comparisons of the burden of real property taxes in different cities, similar to that used by Mapes committee experts, may prove altogether meaningless, unless the bases of assessed valuation are the same. Comparisons of three different cities by three different agencies, using this method, led to three different results, the bureau told the Mapes committee while its studies were in progress.

Justifying the adjusted per capita tax method of comparison recommended by the bureau, but not followed by the Mapes committee, experts of the bureau still hold it is obviously unfair to compare tax rates and tax revenues with those in other cities, without taking into consideration the Federal Government's large property holdings exempt from taxation.

When allowances were made for Federal property, the bureau in earlier studies found that on an adjusted basis, assessed valuation per capita for both real and personal property was higher in Washington than in 13 other cities of similar size.

Low Rates Shown.

When the Government property factor was not considered, Washington had the lowest real and personal property tax rates of all of the cities in this group.

The Bureau of Efficiency computed the Federal Government's liability as a municipal taxpayer for the year 1932 at $8,865,722. Loss of revenue occasioned by the fact that Washington is the National Capital was estimated at $773,581, and extraordinary expenditures occasioned by reason of the Capital being located here, at $544,088, bringing the total to $10,183,391.

Last year the Federal Government contributed only $9,500,000 to District expenditures, and under the Mapes plan would contribute only $6,500,000. The House proposes to make up this discrepancy by taxing the people of the District $4,000,000 in levies additional to the current $1.70 real estate rate.

Americans in Shanghai Cheered by Navy Stand

Shanghai, (Sunday), Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Americans here received with welcome ears today the news from Washington that the United States' Asiatic fleet had been ordered to stand by to pratect or evacuate them.

Consul General Edwin S. Cunningham said he was urging the Asiatic fleet, which had a majority of its ships at Manila, to come to Shanghai immediately.

Word that the fleet was likely to come to Shanghai immediately relieved anxiety among the Americans as to possible developments endangering them.

8 Warships Ready For Shanghai Dash

U. S. Destroyers at Manila Have Steam Up for Immediate Orders.

Manila, (Sunday) Jan. 31 (A.P.).—Eight United States destroyers in Manila harbor had steam up today and were prepared to sail for Shanghai, scene of Chinese-Japanese strife, on short notice.

Four destroyers that sailed from Manila Friday under forced draft were expected to reach the Chinese city today. Commander Donald B. Beary, assistant chief of staff, said no additional sailing orders for vessels here had been received.

All ships of the United States Asiatic fleet in Manila were prepared to sail on short notice, however, although the eight destroyers, a dozen submarines, and a number of colliers, mine layers and tenders lay at Cavite.

Rear Admiral Montgomery M. Taylor, whose flagship, the new cruiser Houston, was ready to leave on 24 hours notice, is keeping in close touch with the situation.

BITTER HOUSE FIGHT FORECAST ON FUNDS

Report on War Department Supply Bill Due Soon; Adams Hits Merger.

(Associated Press.)

Another bitter House battle over slashing Federal expenditures is expected when the appropriations committee reports the War Department supply bill this week.

Complaints by Cabinet officers against reductions made in three money bills already submitted to the House have irritated members of the committee.

Added to that, Secretary Hurley yesterday conferred with Speaker Garner on the Byrns bill to consolidate the War and Navy Departments and the prospective slash on the War Department appropriation bill for the next fiscal year.

Informed of the conference and recalling charges of Secretary Wilbur that the committee had about crippled the Interior Department by a $6,000,000 reduction, Chairman Byrns declared that "no Cabinet officer is going to dictate to Congress what appropriations are to be made."

Garner and Hurley Reticent.

Both Speaker Garner and Secretary Hurley were reluctant to discuss their conference. The Texan conceded that the War Department appropriations and the War and Navy consolidation measure were among subjects considered. Secretary Hurley said he previously had expressed himself on War Department economy. They also discussed the question of Philippine independence.

Secretary Hurley has opposed consolidation of the two military branches and yesterday Secretary Adams told the House expenditures committee the merger would decrease efficiency and not bring the expected savings.

Meanwhile, Representative Wright (Democrat), Georgia, member of the House appropriations military subcommittee, charged:

"President Hoover advocated economy and when the appropriation committee applies economy, the Cabinet officers let up a howl about it."

Adams Opposes Merger.

Secretary Adams opposed Democratic sponsored proposals to merge the War and Navy departments as measures which would "throw overboard all past experience and start on an adventure."

"No nation I know of, that is, of any size, has started on such a venture," Secretary Adams testified.

"There is the theoretical thought that it will achieve economy—that can be proved only by experience."

England has studied the idea with infinite care twice recently, he said, and decided "to go as she was."

"You are creating a unit too big for any one person to know and you are ruining the present organization."

Referring to the proposed secretary of national defense, who would supplant the present Secretaries for War and Navy, with the addition of assistant secretaries for the Army, the fleet and aviation, Adams asserted:

Fundamentally Wrong, Is Claim.

"By this consolidation, you are doing something fundamentally wrong in principle. Think of the political power that that man (the secretary for national defense) has.

"You are creating there a power against the good principles of government."

Chairman Cochran called attention to difficulties the chief coordinator has said he encountered in making the Army and Navy work together.

"You are talking about trifles," Secretary Adams replied. "You get better cooperation by just what we are doing than by this consolidation."

He added that the joint Army and Navy board satisfactorily handles things, but it would be unfortunate to expect the chief coordinator "to run the Army and Navy."

Mr. Cochran remarked that Great Britain has a unified air service, and Secretary Adams replied:

"Yes, but she realizes it is a failure so far as her navy is concerned."

Smith's Candidacy Held Due in Month

Brooklyn Eagle Declares He Will Announce It Before March.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—The Brooklyn Eagle says: "Former Gov. Smith within a month will dispel the mystery surrounding his exact position in the present preconvention race for the Democratic presidential nomination."

"The Eagle learned," it continues, "on the best authority that the 1928 standard bearer will announce his availability for the nomination before the 1st of March.

"The understanding is that Gov. Roosevelt's one-time personal and political intimate will inform a curious public that if the delegates to the national convention choose to nominate him, he will accept.

"That means that the frantic efforts of the Roosevelt-for-President boosters to eliminate Smith from the picture have failed. The gentleman in the brown derby, the Eagle was informed, is due to disclose his hand some time in advance of the New Hampshire primaries, which will be held March 8."

FAIRFAX TO CHANGE GOVERNMENT FORM

Transition to County Manager Rule Will Bring Few Alterations.

Effective tomorrow morning Fairfax County, Va., will be under the county manager form of government instead of the county road engineer form which has been followed for the last several years. The action was taken yesterday by the County Board of Supervisors at a special meeting. The county engineers office was abolished.

The action yesterday was taken under an act of the State Legislature passed in 1928, authorizing the county to select either system of local government. During the discussion of the change it was brought out that such action created very little chance in the present system. F. N. Larkin, who has been county engineer for several years was appointed to the new office at the same salary as he now receives. In addition to his regular engineering duties he will be the business executive of the county board and county purchasing agent for all offices.

Only two other counties in the State, except Arlington county created by a special act, have the county manager system under the general law. They are Albemarle and Washington. It was shown yesterday that Gov. Pollard's recommendation to the State Legislature on changes of county governments throughout the State stated that of all counties in the State, Fairfax County with its county engineer was the nearest approach to the county manager and board of supervisors system contained in his recommendations.

The supervisors yesterday also discussed the various items contained in the county budget for the next tax year, beginning on July 1. Very little change in the entire budget could be worked out so as to decrease the amount needed for activities during the next year. It was discovered that the county road levy would be reduced 10 cents on the $100 property valuation. This would make the tax rate 80 cents for county road purposes. The health department, welfare worker, county agricultural agent and county demonstration agent, which it was reported would be abolished for economy and reduction of taxes, were included in the tentative estimates.

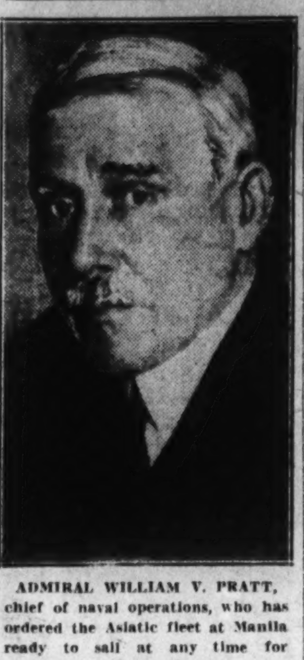
Summing up the estimated amount of money needed to continue existing activities and other county expenses for the next fiscal year, it was brought out that, due to the increase in valuations of property in the various districts, the tax rate for the next year would be materially reduced throughout the entire county

Sheriff at Miami Balks At Enforcing Blue Laws

Miami, Fla., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Sheriff M. P. Lehman tonight announced he would not enforce the Sunday "blue laws" tomorrow as threatened earlier in the week by Solicitor Fred W. Pine. He said his decision was based on "the needs of the people."

"For three years I have tried to be a good sheriff," he said. "In view of the fact that a majority of the people of Dade County are in favor of a liberal government during the winter season and evidently do not desire all the laws of the State strictly enforced, I have tried to administer my office in a common sense way."

READY TO ACT



ADMIRAL WILLIAM V. PRATT, chief of naval operations, who has ordered the Asiatic fleet at Manila ready to sail at any time for Shanghai.

2 LINERS DAMAGED IN NEW YORK CRASH

President Roosevelt Rammed by Italian Vessel in Fog.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—With a crash that aroused many of the 930 passengers on the two ships, the Italian liner Roma rammed the United States liner President Roosevelt and stove a 30-foot hole in her side as she lay at anchor in quarantine early today.

Deck plates buckled under the terrific impact and 3-inch planking on the Roosevelt's promenade deck was splintered as the American ship heeled over and then righted herself.

Steel plates on the port quarter of the Roosevelt were driven through wooden walling by the Roma's prow. The third class smoking room was wrecked and several berths were smashed. One had been occupied a few minutes before by a member of the crew.

The bow of the Roma, which had been creeping slowly out through the fog on the start of a Mediterranean cruise, was damaged.

As she dropped anchor close by the Roosevelt, many of her 775 passengers rushed to the decks, as did scores of the 155 persons aboard the Roosevelt, inbound from Cherbourg, France.

Capt. George Fried, master of the Roosevelt and hero of many sea disasters, radioed the Coast Guard he needed no assistance.

The only explanation of the crash was that the men on the bridge of the Roma mistook the lights of the fog-bound Roosevelt for those of a ship which the Roma had been following out to sea.

Repair crews were sent out to the Roma as the Roosevelt came in to dock.

HYDE AGAIN ATTACKS GLASS ON 1918 LOANS

Says Calling Names Proves Only Senator's "Lack of Other Defense."

(Associated Press.)

The fifth chapter of the Secretary Hyde-Senator Glass dispute over whether the Wilson administration made unauthorized loans abroad after hostilities ceased found Hyde yesterday renewing his charges.

"The situation boils down to this," the Secretary of Agriculture said in a statement. "Secretaries McAdoo and Glass (Secretaries of the Treasury under President Wilson) had power to make loans to foreign governments 'for the purpose of more effectually providing for the national security and defense and prosecuting the war.' Evidently this limitation narrowed their power too much.

"They asked for more power. Congress refused. Nevertheless they loaned after the necessity for defense was over nearly all of the $1,828,023,334 which McAdoo said was authorized, but not allotted on the morning of November 15, 1918, or four days after the armistice.

"Now they say they had the power in the first place. If they did, why did they ask for it, and if they didn't, why did they make the loans?"

Hyde added:

The official correspondence contained in Senate Document No. 86 reveals that $61,000,000 were loaned to Czechslovakia after the Armistice and before that country was created by the Peace Treaty; that money was loaned to Russia to pay her expenses at the Peace Conference; that loans were made to enable foreign countries to pay interest on debts to private bankers; and that hundreds of millions of dollars were loaned to foreign governments after those governments had opened discussions with the Treasury upon cancellation of their obligations.

"Will the senator deny any of these statements, or will he claim that the expenditures were for the 'national defense.'"

Again quoting Senator Glass as asking for power to make the loans, Hyde said "calling names is the pettiest and cheapest of tricks, fully up to the gentlemen's standards, but they prove nothing except his own peevishness and lack of other defense for his cause."

Senator Glass has twice vigorously denied the Hyde charges on the Senate floor. They were made originally by the Secretary during a political speech predicting the reelection of President Hoover.

Dying Veteran to Wed Under Special License

Fort Snelling, Minn., Jan. 30 (U. P.).—The dying wish of Henry S. Hall, World War veteran, whose doctors have given him less than two weeks to live, will be carried out—probably tomorrow.

He wanted to marry his sweetheart, Miss Jennie Ruth Miller. However, Minnesota's marriage license law requires that five days lapse from the time the application is filed until the marriage takes place. Miss Miller told the veteran's wish to District Judge Paul W. Guilford in Minneapolis today, and he issued a special dispensation.

WEST
MEN'S WEAR

Our Regular Semi-Annual
Clean-Up Sale

SUITS
Were $25 $19.75
Were $40 & $35 $29.75
Were $50 $32.50

O'COATS
Were $25 $19.75
Were $35 $23.50
Were $50 $33.75

Alterations at Cost

All $38.00 4-Piece Sport Suits $26.50

Silk Lined
Dressing Robes
Were NOW
$35 . . . . $17.50
25 . . . . 14.50
All Other Robes
Less 25%

SHIRTS
Fancy Negligee
Collars Attached or 2 to Match
Were $2.50
$1.45

$7.50 & $10
Woolen Knickers
$4.85
$2.50 & $2
Pajamas
$1.45

Sidney West, Inc.
14th & G Sts.
EUGENE C. GOTT, President

PENNSYLVANIANS ASK ROOSEVELT NAMING

Supporters in 30 Counties Move to Have Him Put on Primary Ballot.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—As a birthday present for Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, petitions from 30 of Pennsylvania's 67 counties were filed at the capitol today, placing his name on the Democratic primary ballot as a candidate for the presidential nomination.

Led by Joseph F. Guffey, Pittsburgh, former Democratic national committeeman and leader of the Pennsylvania group favoring the nomination of Roosevelt, a delegation filed the petitions which bore the signatures of between 4,000 and 5,000 electors. The State law requires that at least 100 electors in each of ten counties file petitions to place the name of a candidate for the presidential nomination on a Pennsylvania primary ballot.

Confident of More.

Guffey said that as last Wednesday was the first day for obtaining signatures on nomination petitions it was not possible to obtain them from all counties but that he believes petitions will be received from the remaining counties before March 7, the last day for filing.

"I feel that the Democratic voters of Pennsylvania will welcome an opportunity in this thoroughly Democratic manner to express their presidential choice at the primaries," Guffey said.

"There are quite a number of splendid Democrats spoken of as candidates, and the admirers of each may place their names on the Pennsylvania primary ballot by filing the required number of petitions.

Raps Opposition.

"But what the Democratic voters of Pennsylvania will not welcome nor permit, in my opinion, is a 'stop Roosevelt' campaign carried on in subtle and devious ways to deceive the voter as to what is really behind the movement. Let each candidate come out in the open, present his cause honestly and honorably, and if this is done I am sure the result will find every member of the party ready to support it through to victory in November.'

The law which permits candidates to have their names placed on the ballot at the primary is not binding on the candidates or the national delegates.

Candidates for delegates in having their names placed on the ballots for election must have a statement under their names that they promise, or do not promise, to support the popular choice of their party in the State, or in the district in which they are candidates.

Alexandria Water Rate Will Increase

State Cuts Boost From 40 to 10 Per Cent, However.

The State Corporation Commission in Richmond, Va., yesterday handed down its decision in the protest of the City of Alexandria against permitting the Alexandria Water Co., a subsidiary of the American Water Works & Electric Light Co., to increase its rates for water consumption by 40 per cent. Under the decision the company will be permitted an increase of approximately 10 per cent.

The city sought to establish a valuation of the plant at $1,000,000 and to show that the present rates, which are between $15 and $20 a year for the average consumer, afford a sufficient return on the capital invested. The corporation commission, however, placed a valuation of $1,150,000 upon the plant and ruled that a 6.4 per cent return would be fair and reasonable. The increased rate becomes effective February 1, 1932.

Th water company is supposed to install meters with a maximum charge of $1.25 per month and a rate of 30 cents per 1,000 feet, this rate diminishing according to the amount of water used. A very small percentage of the water users, however, have had the meters installed.

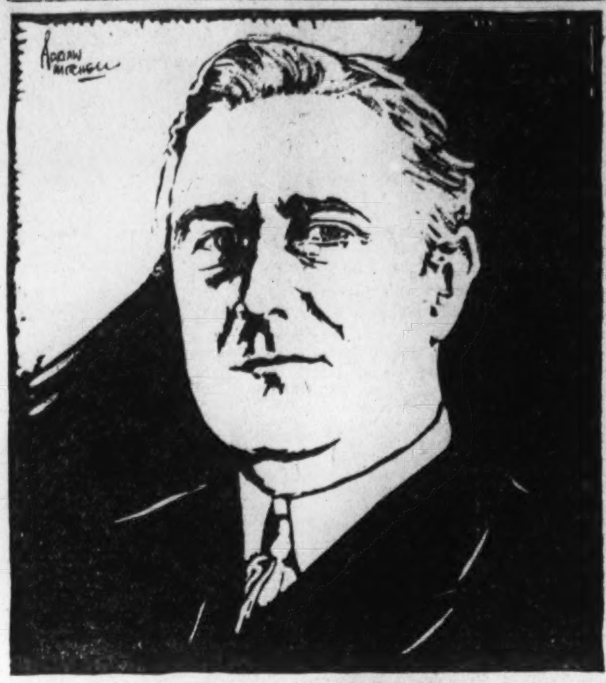
Woman Is Dismissed In Slaying of Suitor

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Mrs. Catherine C. Harper, freed of a murder charge by Judge John M. Oglesby, late today was called as a witness for her husband, Terry H. Harper, charged with murdering Charles O. Holton, who professed love for the woman on his death bed. Judge Oglesby recessed court until Monday before she began testifying.

Earlier in the day he had granted a non-suit in the case against her, which charged first degree murder after R. B. Holton, brother of the slain man, alleged in swearing to a warrant for her arrest that she lured Charles to the Harper home so that he might be killed.

Post Classified Ads reach wide-awake and alert people who are ready to do things in the morning, bringing results the same day Post Ads appear.

Post Gallery of Notables



GOV. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

A NEWSPAPERMAN does not have to be a veteran to remember Franklin D. Roosevelt when he was here in Washington serving as Assistant Secretary of the Navy in the Wilson administration. He seemed like a youth in those days—a tall, handsome youth with boundless energy.

Thus it came as something of a surprise to read yesterday that Roosevelt had reached the 50 mark. Not that a man of 50 should be regarded as old. The point is that it is difficult to believe that the kid of Wilson's "little cabinet" has reached the half-century mark.

Among the birthday presents received by the New York governor yesterday was a message from Joseph Guffey, Democratic boss of western Pennsylvania, informing him that his name had been entered in the preferential primary in that State, and that there was a good prospect that most of the Keystone delegation would vote for him as the Democratic nominee for President next June.

Another gift was in the form of an announcement by Mayor James E. Curley of Boston, that Massachusetts would send a solid Roosevelt delegation to the Chicago convention. This from a leader in a State where they were talking the other day of "drafting" Al Smith.

Roosevelt seems to be better than an even-money bet for the nomination right now. Getting off to a flying start, he has kept out in front. Some experts said that it was dangerous for him to be too far out in front. But in the meantime Roosevelt seems to have so increased his early lead that it is difficult to see how he can be stopped. E. T. F.

Pre-War Street Grifters Return to Capital Streets

Rope Artists About Selling Knicknacks Easily Attract Crowds to Whom Type of Peddlers Is New.

This winter has seen a new note added to the city's sounds, a new face to those who mold the character of the streets; and yet its newness is merely a resurrection of something half forgotten.

The voice of the pitchman, the street grifter rings out in Washington. The species, which was once characteristic if not the characteristic of the city, has returned.

True his numbers are not many, but he is back. Not the apple vendor, the man with the box of candy and chewing gum, the strawberry man in his fur coat, or the song sheet hawker, are meant. They are of a different brood.

The grifter is of another ilk. He does not offer his goods for sale: he sells them. He does not stand on windblown corners, waiting for the purchaser.

Where he is, there is a crowd. One hears his rapid-fire Floyd Gibbons voice even above the traffic's roar. His audience, not spellbound, but indulgent, laugh with him.

He is the type epitomized by O. Henry in the "Gentle Grafter." He is the "Jeff Peters" of the world. He has sold rattlesnake oil at Vermont fairs, strings of pearls to cotton folk on the Mississippi Delta, gold mine stock in Iowa.

Soon after the war he disappeared from the city. Now he is back with the same staccato chatter, the same antics, the same bargains.

He puts on a show to draw the crowd. As it was rattlesnakes in Vermont, here it is a trick with a rope. He ties it around his neck, unties it, puts it around again, always continuing his talk. Persons stop; they watch.

Finally, when a sufficient number of persons are gathered around, he ties the knot securely. He pulls the ends, and it magically comes off.

Then he turns to his little table, piled high with gaudy fountain pens and pencils, patent neckties, puzzles, games or patent medicine. "This beautiful pen and pencil set for a dollar." He extols their virtue, shows their workings, gets a person to write with the pen. Then he passes them to the watchers for examination.

He sells two or three or four, and as the crowd begins to disappear and new faces gather, he takes the rope up again. A new show every ten minutes. Standing room only.

GOV. ELY AND WALSH HEAD SMITH FORCES

Leaders of Massachusetts Fight Boston Mayor in Stand for Roosevelt.

Boston, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—U. S. Senator David I. Walsh and Gov. Joseph B. Ely, leaders of Massachusetts Democracy, today remained unshaken in their stand for Alfred E. Smith as the Democratic Presidential nominee.

Both Ely and Walsh denied knowledge of any movement of Massachusetts Smith forces into the camp of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, of New York. Each reiterated he favored Smith in commenting on a statement by Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, that the Massachusetts delegation to the Chicago convention would go pledged to Roosevelt.

"I am of the opinion that it would be ungrateful for the Democracy of Massachusetts to consider any other candidate while Gov. Smith was receptive," said Senator Walsh.

Gov. Ely echoed that sentiment with the statement: "I am for Gov. Smith first, last and always, as long as he wants the nomination."

Mr. Walsh said he knew of no reason for the linking of his name with the Roosevelt candidacy in newspaper stories, except that the New York Governor had invited him to confer with him in Albany. Since receiving the invitation several weeks ago Mr. Walsh said, he has not had an opportunity to see Gov. Roosevelt.

Walsh and Ely, with I. Frank Donahue, chairman of the Massachusetts State committee, head the Smith forces in Massachusetts. Leadership of the Roosevelt forces has been assumed by Mayor Curley, who was a stanch Smith supporter in 1928.

Ely and Curley clashed in 1930 when the latter opposed the nomination of Ely for governor, and they have been at odds since on most matters political. Donahue has been removed from the political arena for several weeks due to illness.

Senator Walsh said that if Smith eliminated himself from the contest, "then a new situation will present itself." Not until that time, he said, did he care to discuss other candidates.

Groups Will Confer On Rehabilitation

The national rehabilition committee members of the American Legion will be the guests of honor of the past presidents parley of the legion auxilliary at luncheon today at the Washington Hotel. The committee is now in conference here, studying all subjects pertaining to rehabilition of World War Veterans.

Guests at the luncheon will include: Mrs. Frederick C. Williams, national president of the American Legion Auxilliary; Representative John E. Rankin, of Mississippi, chairman of the House World War Veterans committee, and Mrs. Rankin; Capt. Watson B. Miller, chairman of the legion committee, and his mother, Mrs. Daniel B. Miller, and Mrs. A. H. Hoffman, of Iowa, the auxiliary's national rehabilition chairman.

FURNACE MAN HELD IN ILSLEY MURDERS

Former Convict Is Charged With Being Accessory; Stories Vary.

Another arrest in the murder of Mrs. Spencer Ilsley and her maid, Mrs. Mina Buckner, was made yesterday in Middleburg, Va., when Alex Grayson, colored, 35 years old, a former convict, was taken into custody and charged with being an accessory.

At the time of the slayings, Grayson was employed at the Ilsley cottage as furnace man, and discrepancies in his account of his movements on the murder day, January 13, was responsible for his arrest.

Grayson lives across the street from Mrs. Ilsley's house, but claims that he heard no disturbance at the time the murders were committed. Commonwealth's Attorney John Galleher, of Leesburg, is of the opinion that the man knows more about the crimes than he has divulged, and will question him again tomorrow.

Grayson claims that he went to the cottage at 7 o'clock on the morning of January 13 and fired the furnace, and left to go to work at an automomile firm where he was employed. The bodies were discovered after 9 o'clock that morning by Mrs. Ilsley's brother, Paul Boeing, who went to the house for breakfast.

Grayson admitted he thought the house had been robbed that night, as he noticed a window in the furnace room had been broken and forced open, but said that he did not want to disturb Mrs. Ilsley about it at that time of morning. He said that he retired that night at 8 or 9 o'clock, but later said it must have been 11 or 12. He also later changed his story about the broken window and said that he thought Mrs. Ilsley must have misplaced her key to the garage and broke the window in the furnace room, which is next to the garage, to gain admittance.

Grayson has served four years in jail for assaulting another man with a razor.

Arrests Ordered On Obscene Article

Four Store Owners Face Charges; One Held on $100 Bond.

Acting under the same section of the District Code upon which venders of alleged obscene magazines were arrested, Assistant United States Attorney Michael F. Keogh yesterday ordered the arrest of proprietors of four stores where a suspected obscene article, retailing for 15 cents, was being openly displayed.

Only one arrest has thus far been made. That one was Shizuo Orita, proprietor of a novelty store at 611 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, who demanded a jury trial when he was arraigned in Police Court before Judge Gus A. Schuldt.

Orita was freed on a $100 bond, and his trial was set for February 10. Two printed words on a card that bore a reproduction of a thermometer were considered objectionable by Mr. Keogh.

Druggists, novelty store proprietors and others are scheduled to be arrested if police find their stores displaying the objects.

Ways and Means Chairman Of House Suffers Collapse

Collier Stricken in Office; Tax Measure Labors Held to Blame.

(Associated Press.)

Representative James W. Collier, of Mississippi, veteran of 22 years in Congress and chairman of the powerful House ways and means committee, was removed to a hospital yesterday after collapsing in his Capitol office.

The attack came late in the afternoon and although Collier soon regained consciousness, walking was forbidden and an ambulance was summoned.

Dr. George Calver, the Capitol physician, who was called hurriedly to Collier's office, refused to diagnose his condition until further opportunity for examination. His only statement was that the Mississippian "seemed all right."

Collier lay puffing a cigarette on the stretcher which carried him to the ambulance and then to Providence Hospital.

After the examination at the hospital, Dr. Calver said Mr. Collier would remain there for at least a week. He diagnosed the case as "acute collapse."

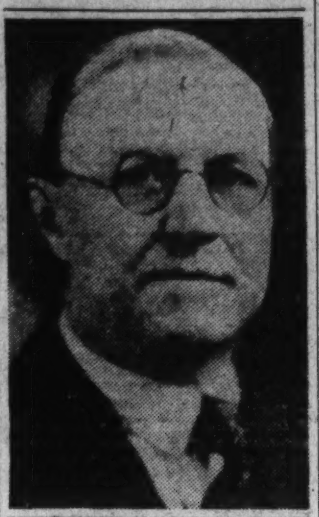
The doctor issued the following statement:

"Representative Collier had an acute collapse and fell from his chair while sitting at the desk in his office. He was taken immediately to Providence Hospital and is now resting quietly.

"It is expected he will remain in the hospital for at least a week."

Mrs. Collier and her daughter, Miss Laura Collier, who is employed in her father's office, accompanied the representative to the hospital.

Speaker Garner visited Collier's office shortly after his collapse and conferred with Dr. Calver. Garner made no statement on his condition beyond saying "rest is required."



Associated Press Photo.

JAMES W. COLLIER.

Employes in the Mississippian's office attributed his illness to overwork. Since Congress convened the important committee which Collier heads has been engaged constantly on legislation.

Collier led the fight in the House for President Hoover's moratorium and the Democratic tariff bill. Since then he has been conducting hearings in preparation for drafting new tax legislation.

Vare Avows Davis Will Run as Wet

Conversation of Senator in Atlantic City Quoted by G. O. P. Leader.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Developments today in the confused situation regarding Senator James J. Davis' candidacy for reelection included newspaper reports of a statement from William S. Vare that Davis would announce on an antiprohibition plank and another noncommital comment from Davis.

"Senator Davis told me he would run on a wet platform," Vare was quoted by Philadelphia papers as saying today in Atlantic City.

"That is a new angle," said Davis in Washington, when informed of the Philadelphia Republican leader's statement. "I have nothing to say."

Organization spokesmen said Davis had been indorsed for the nomination at the April primary at a political conference earlier this week. The Record says, however, that party leaders are impatient over Davis' attitude in regard to the prohibition issue and that they have returned to a consideration of the availability of Representative James M. Beck or State Senator John J. McClure for the nomination.

OFFICES OF POLICE MAY PROVE UNSAFE

Minute Inspection Ordered for Old Walker Building as Floors Sag.

Maj. D. A. Davison, acting engineer commissioner, yesterday ordered a detailed inspection of the Walker Building, 462 Indiana avenue, which houses Police Headquarters and the Traffic Bureau, following a preliminary report to the District Commissioners that certain sections of the building are unsafe.

The 44-year-old structure that was once the municipal building may have to be abandoned as a result of the findings though just where the Police Department Headquarters would be housed pending construction of the Municipal Center is conjectural.

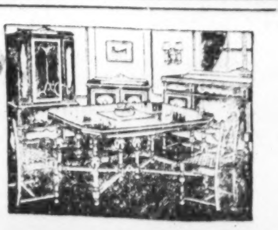
Even the moving of two safes from the fifth floor of the Walker Building has apparently failed to remove the hazard. Two building inspectors, Roy A. Price and C. W. Sherrier, working under the supervision of Col. John W. Oehmann, found yesterday that the floors were sagging from 2 to 2½ inches in certain rooms on all floors and in the storage basements.

The rooms in which the sagging was noted are as follows: 507-8, 407-8, 309, 206, 203 and 103.

E. P. Brook, superintendent of the District Building, who also has change of the Walker Building, called the matter to the attention of the Commissioners yesterday and the order of Maj. Davison followed.

The shortest means to quick results. Post Classified Ads. National 4205.

OURISMAN
DAY & NIGHT
CHEVROLET
SERVICE
610 H STREET, N.E.
LINCOLN 10200
ALWAYS OPEN



You Need a Table Top!

New furniture must be protected from scars and burns that mar its beauty, but a Murphy GLASS TOP will *add new smartness to old furniture* as well as protection. We will cut a GLASS TOP to any desired shape or size. Ask us for an estimate.

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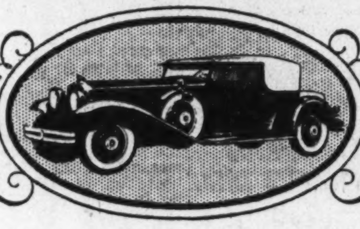
710 12th St. N. W. NAtional 2477



STUTZ
announces
C. R. P. RODGERS, Inc.
as distributor of Stutz automobiles in District of Columbia and Vicinity,
with headquarters at
1712 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
North 6680-6681

STUTZ SALON
WARDMAN PARK HOTEL
January 30th to February 3rd, Inclusive

What Stutz Offers the Fine Car Buyer for 1932

The New Stutz SV-16—long known as the "safest car in the world," in its most modern version. Reduced 1932 prices as much as $900 under last year's. Thirty-five custom and standard body styles. F. O. B. prices, $2,695 to $7,095.

The New Stutz DV-32—the first stock car employing the dual valve, double overhead camshaft principle, selling for less than $10,000. Thirty-six custom and standard bodies, including new Stutz "Bearcat" and new Stutz "Super-Bearcat," and guaranteed to do 100 miles per hour. F. O. B. prices, $3,695 to $8,095.

Lowest-Priced Stutz Ever Built—Model LAA—Built to Stutz standards and precision methods. Never has any Stutz been priced so low. Famous Stutz Safety features. Four body styles, each priced at $1,620, f. o. b. factory.

The new lines just announced are undoubtedly the finest ever built by Stutz.

—their basic engineering was worked out by a group of the foremost engineers in this country.

—they are produced in a plant with lower overhead than any other in the industry.

—they are better cars—in performance, beauty and safety than their 1931 predecessors, yet they sell for less money.

—they are built by a company that has fought through previous depressions and has emerged stronger after each.

—they are produced under the direct supervision of a group of America's most eminent businessmen and industrialists, controlling 72 per cent of Stutz stock.

—they will always be constructed for—and sold to—that group of individualists in this country, numbering in the thousands, not the millions—those men and women who know good cars, who love good cars; who choose a car as they would a personal possession—by the way it appeals to them; not the way it appeals to the multitude.

For them Stutz is made; for them Stutz will continue to be made, and improved and beautified.

STUTZ MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC. *Indianapolis, Indiana*

STUTZ *went ahead in 1931; and* STUTZ *is going ahead in 1932!*

Saks
THE AVENUE AT SEVENTH

Retirement Sale

After 65 Happy Years Of Honorable Retailing We Retire From Business

SACRIFICING EVERY ARTICLE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' APPAREL AT UNPARALLELED REDUCTIONS

FOR 65 years Washington has shown its appreciation of the Saks ideal of quality, of value and of satisfaction. Now we are about to RETIRE FROM BUSINESS. Now, in a sweeping and sensational Farewell Event, we have undertaken to sell out this great store.

NO ARTICLE now in our store is reserved. Even merchandise on order will be included. Every article, without exception, is authentic Saks quality! ALL WILL GO! When this sale is over, nothing will remain in this vast store. WE ARE GOING OUT OF BUSINESS! And you are going to save an ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF MONEY!

REDUCTIONS throughout are so drastic as to make individual price quotations unnecessary. Every article in every department is a TREMENDOUS BARGAIN!

ALL SALES FOR CASH
ALL SALES FINAL
ALTERATIONS AT COST

BE ON HAND TOMORROW

CHEST SHY $543,570; TIME IS EXTENDED

Army of Solicitors Agrees to Continue Efforts to Wednesday.

Facing the necessity of raising $543,570.81 to complete the Community Chest's 1932 quota of $2,601,000, members of the chest "army" engaged in obtaining contributions yesterday agreed, at the request of the campaign executive committee, voiced by Chairman Edward F. Colladay, to continue their efforts through next Wednesday. The original plan had been for the campaign to close tomorrow night.

Declaring that "nothing less than the entire $2,601,000 which has been fixed by the budget committee as the minimum sum with which human welfare work can be carried on this year would do," Mr. Colladay told his audience "we are facing an emergency equal to that of 1917, an emergency that calls upon every Washingtonian to rally to the support of the chest and insure Washingtonians against want this winter." He pointed out that it would be necessary to raise more than $270,000 per day to reach the goal by tomorrow night and the workers agreed, as with one voice, to carry on for the extra two days.

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the late President Wilson, made an earnest plea that the heart and not the head should direct giving in the present campaign. He told the workers that they were engaged on a task that appealed to the heart of every right-thinking citizen and that such appeals would be answered more readily than those based on cold facts and figures.

"When I heard last night that we were going back in amounts reported, I felt a depression of spirit," Mr. Tumulty said. "Then I felt that we can not fail in this thing because if we do we betray the hopes of those objects of our sympathy and care. I know we have plenty of sympathy. Unless we had that quality we would not be engaged in this work. Perhaps we need a little more energy. Perhaps a little more anxiety and an appeal to the hearts of men and women.

Called Unfailing Investment.

"Things dealing with the Community Chest are the everlasting things of life. If you want to make everlasting investments, put your money into the Community Chest and its ideals, an investment that can not be changed by the rise and fall of the tides of business and that may prove the 'open sesame' to the forgiveness and mercy of God almighty."

John Poole, president of the Chest, referred to the warning issued by Frank J. Hogan on Friday to the effect that "hunger breeds insurrection" and that "the comfortably well to do should consider what steps a man may take if his loved ones face hunger and destitution while others have plenty." Mr. Poole called attention to the holding up of one of his employes yesterday by armed men, "probably made desperate by unemployment and consequent destitution."

Robert V. Fleming, treasurer of the Chest, again called attention to stories that Chest officials and workers are paid.

"I want you to say, and to quote me," he said, "that outside of the director and his moderately paid staff, no one working for the Chest draws a penny of salary or commission. I mean by that to say that the workers, the campaign officials and the officials of the Chest serve absolutely without pay, and in addition give generously to the Chest."

Report on Special Gifts.

The special gifts unit, Clarence A. Aspinwall chairman, reported $3,500 for the day; schools unit, Sidney F. Taliaferro chairman, $2,201.27; group solicitation unit, Lloyd B. Wilson chairman, $35,270.12; metropolitan unit, H. L. Rust, jr., chairman, $40,313.65. The total for the day was $81,285.04, which, added to the total of $1,976,144.15 previously reported, brings the total to date to $2,057,429.19.

The ten sections of the group solicitation unit reported by their respective chairmen as securing the higest amount of subscriptions during the day include the following:

Section 10, of division 103, S. L. Heckinger, $2,325; section 4, of division 102, M. H. Rittenhouse, chairman, $1,913; section 8, of division 103, C. H. Frame, chairman, $1,847; section 6, of division 101, C. A. Stott, chairman, $1,693; section 12, division 103, J. E. Anderson, chairman, $1,585; section 9, division 103, O. T. Wright and John C. White, chairmen, $1,574; section 2, of division 104, George Keneipp, chairman, $1,537; section 5, division 105, S. M. Marks, chairman, $1,207; section 7, of division 104, E. S. Pardoe, chairman, $1,171, and section 8, division 102, C. F. Fadeley, $1,160.

Ten Highest Sections.

The ten sections of the group solicitation unit, reported as having reached the highest percentage of their quota, follow:

Section 6, of division 106, C. R. Kurtz, chairman, 219 per cent; section 10, of division 103, S. L. Hecklinger, chairman, 123.8 per cent; section 4, of division 106, T. J. Groom, chairman, 122 per cent; section 3, of division 101, D. L. Luxford, chairman, 105 per cent; section 5, of division 106, L. P. McLauchlen, chairman, 95.3 per cent; section 6, of division 101, C. A. Stott, chairman, 94.9 per cent; section 2, of division 106, W. J. Waller, chairman, 87.5 per cent; section 7, of division 103, B. A. Harlan, 79 per cent; section 5, of division 104, Robert Dugan, chairman, 74.5 per cent, and section 1, of division 105, Dr. G. Davis, chairman, 71.6 per cent.

The two divisions of each metropolitan unit region reported by their respective captains as securing the highest amount of subscriptions during the day include the following:

Region 1, division 212, J. B. Wyckoff, captain, $5,040.25, and division 211, Graham H. Powell, chairman, $4,384.82.

Region 2, division 221, John W. Hardell, chairman, $2,580, and division 226, Vernon G. Owen, chairman, $2,134.

Region 3, division 235, George J. Cleary, chairman, $916.50, and division 233, Thomas J. Groom, chairman, $772.

Describing unemployment as the greatest problem facing Washington at present, and the fulfillment of the Community Chest goal of $2,601,000 as its only solution, Edwin C. Graham, speaking over WMAL last night on the Washington Chamber of Commerce period, made an eloquent plea to Washingtonians for the success of the Chest campaign. Mr. Graham pointed out that demands for aid have increased from 40 to 50 per cent and that these demands are the minimum of what must be met.

CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON

Awake to a need which is the greatest our city has ever known. You can not have been aware that in our midst thousands of people are without the means of life. Awake to thousands of people who are suffering. Awake to thousands of people who are distressed. Awake to thousands of people who are in need of guidance.

You can not really have known the need of any one of these thousands of your fellow citizens, for if you had been aware of their need the Chest would have been full and overflowing by this time.

Are we asleep in false contentment in the midst of the beauty of the Nation's loveliest city and in the relative security of that city most of whose people are least touched by depression—with suffering and despair all about us?

Now, you must awake!

We are face to face with an emergency in the lives of thousands of our neighbors and fellow citizens which threatens the well-being of all of us; for poverty is not held within the slums and disease is not held within four walls where it begins to fester.

Your Community Chest, Washington's Community Chest, includes 65 welfare and relief organizations, which have for many years faithfully and well served the people of Washington. This year-round service now faces possible discontinuance or reduction for part of the year. Our city can not endure such a loss.

The campaign organization of 4,000 volunteer workers has done all that is humanly possible in the time that has elapsed since the beginning of the campaign. In spite of all that they could do a deficit of $250,000 would certainly have been incurred if the campaign had closed on next Monday night as had been planned.

These workers, volunteers all of them, have given their time at great personal sacrifice and of their own volition. They have patriotically promised with still greater sacrifice of their personal convenience and business, to continue the campaign until Wednesday night. In the next four days they will do their utmost to give every one in Washington an opportunity to subscribe if he has not done so, or if he has given to increase that amount. They will do all that they humanly can.

But, citizens of Washington, the decision is not in their hands, but in your hands—and in your hearts!

If you have not already given, give all you can to the Community Chest volunteer representative when he calls upon you in the days between now and Wednesday night.

If you have already given, give again.

We ask it, for all Washington, in the name of that charity which is common to all creeds, and of that humanity which is common to all races. This is an appeal which is above creed, above classes, above political parties, above racial and social differences. It goes down to the very roots of our common humanity itself.

The need is not for cash now, but for pledges to be paid during the year. The need is too great to be handled, as a matter of fact, by the cash that you have immediately available. Plan to share from month to month and from week to week that which you have, with those who have not, even as poverty, misery, disease, delinquency and despair continue from hour to hour and from day to day throughout the length of the year,

Remember, if you have a job, those who have no job.

Remember, if you have comparative security, those who have no security and to whom life is continual anxiety.

Remember, if you have children for whom you love and care, those children who have no one to love them and no one to care for them except the love and care of Community Chest institutions.

Remember, if you have health and vigor, those who are sick and infirm.

Remember, if you have aged parents who are secure in their old age, those aged persons who have no resources were it not for the support given through Community Chest gifts.

Remember, if you have a position in life, friends and joy, those who are bewildered and without root in the unsubstantial soil of poverty and distress.

This is a challenge which extends to all parts of the community and to every citizen.

There should be only two classes in Washington now—those who give and those who receive. All Washington can unite in the cause of charity and love of one's fellow man.

The Chest, through its 65 welfare and relief organizations, offers the only effective way in which the needs of these fellow citizens of ours can be met. It is the American way, the kindly, helpful way. Use it!

The eyes of the Nation are upon us. All America is asking whether that city which is most favored in the continuance of wellbeing for most of its citizens and which has had showered upon its material aspects in greatest degree the munificence of a Federal Government will shirk the task of caring for those of its fellow citizens whom no one else can care for or will care for. Other cities have filled their Chests to overflowing. Washington must meet the challenge.

Washingtonians, awake from your dream of contentment and act as the citizens of the Nation's Capital will always act in time of emergency when they realize the emergency.

Share, as those who still believe in the force of the ancient commandment, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

For Washington's sake.

THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

John Poole, president, Edward F. Colladay, campaign chairman.

Vice chairman—Robert V. Fleming, C. C. Glover, jr., E. C. Graham, Arthur Hellen, Simon Lyon, Dr. Kelly Miller, Newbold Noyes, John J. Pershing, Corcoran Thom, Joseph P. Tumulty.

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Gifts to Chest

Gifts of $100 and more, not previously announced, were reported yesterday as follows:

$6,000, Princess Margaret Boncompagni; $5,000, Mrs. Mary E. Wheeler; $2,000, National Electrical Supply Co.; $1,200, Samuel H. Kauffmann.

$1,000, City Cab Co., Terminal Refrigerating & Warehousing Corp, anonymous

$900, Southern Dairies, Inc.; $885, Mt. Vernon Seminary; $800, St. Albans School for Boys; $750, G. H. Backus; $600, F. L. Belin; $582, Cathedral School for Girls; $550, Emily E. Storer; $536.27, Sidwell Friends School.

$750, Ernest H. Daniels.

$500, Mrs. Irwin Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs Henry A. Berliner, Miss Louisa Robinson, John H. Storer, Mrs. S. B. Elkins, Mrs. Louise C. Ely, Liggett Co., Mr. and Mrs. Ray Baker, Justice and Mrs. Pierce Butler, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jenkins, Senator Frederic C. Walcott.

$450, Alexander B. Trowbridge; $400, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Whiting, Campbell B. Slemp and Louis Titus; $350, L. P. Seibold, Inc., Berkley L. Simmons, Dean G. Acheson; $333.33, J. F. Bowie; $333, Griffith-Consumers Co. (additional).

$400, Jean Draw Cole, Judge John Barton Payne.

$300, Frances S. Behrend, Charles G. Treat, Howard Moran, George F. Ward, Mrs. Flora B. Welch, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Morris, J. E., E. E., and H. J. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bowdoin Craighill, Mrs. T. H. Given, Mr. and Mrs. William Doeller, Fannie May Candy Co., Miss Belle Gurnee, Wilfred B. Putnam, Stockett-Fiske Co., Inc., Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bonsal, John Davies, Mrs. William F. Hall, Theodore P. Noyes, Philipsborn & Co., Dr. and Mrs. Charles Richmond, Western Electric Co., Inc.

$280, Mr. and Mrs. William Sholes; $275, William F. Hitt.

$250, Cooley Bros., Willard Kiplinger, Clarence O'Brien, Frank J. Stryker, Elmer J. Mathe, Charlotte Campbell, Corcoran Fire Insurance Co., G. M.-P. Murphy Co., American Fire Insurance Co., Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Brand, John Hubbard, Gideon A. Lyon, Lowella Lyechenyi, William P. Metcalf, National Union Insurnce Co., Mary Schafer, Ellen H. Silsber, Maj. Ennalls Waggaman, Washington Rapid Transit Co., Adam Welscher & Son, J. P. Yort.

$240, Rudolph & West. $235, Dr. Adajah Behrend and daughter.

$225, Joseph I. Wheeler, Mrs. William Hitt.

$200—Mr. and Mrs. John A. Selby, Miss Pauline Baum, William King & Son, Mr. and Mrs. Sidwell, Wharton E. Lester, Southern Wholesalers, Inc., David C. Butcher, Le Roy Tuttle, Mrs. Mark Reid Yates, Mrs. Miriam Kauffmann, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Van Devanter, Joseph Strauss, Persis C. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Green, George W. Manogue, Mrs. El Lester Jones, Otis Beall Kent, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Geier, Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Wolf, Rosslyn Steel & Cement Co., Miss Elizabeth P. Patterson, Stone's Mercantile Agency, Mrs. Tracy Dows, Dr. Daniel B. Moffett, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Altemus, Walter Donaldson.

$200, anonymous; Miss Nannie Belle, Bethlehem Chapel, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Birney, Kingman Brewster, J. B. Gregg Curtis, Ross L. Fryer, Braybar Electric Co., John B. Kendall Co., Inc., Mr. and Mrs. Edgar K. Legg, jr., Mr. and Mrs. George E. Martin, Mrs. Lydia Ackerman Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parsons, Mrs. Robert S. Pickens, W. A. Pierce Co., Samuel C. Redman, Mrs. Scanlan, Mrs. F. M. Sowers, United Clay Products Co.

$175—C. L. McCrea, I. S. Turover, Elizabeth W. Lee. $170—Wendell P. Stafford.

$170, Potomac School. $165, Mr. and Mrs. Murray T. Donoho. $160, Clifford K. Berryman, Dr. Chester D. and Mary W. Swope.

$150—Edward T. Clark, Dr. Richard Lee Spire, James L. Parsons, jr., Oliver T. Closson, William B. Willard, Mr. and Mrs Charles F. Wilson, Mrs. A. H. Bowman, Mrs. Ezra B. McCagg, F. E. Mack, A. Weyl, A. G. Bishop.

$150, anonymous, anonymous, E. C. Boltz, Charles H. Cragin, William Deiches, jr., W. M. Guthrie, Anita C. Jones, Alfred H. Lawson, G. C. Miley, Morrison Paper Co., Peyser & Edelin, Putman Construction Co., Thomas R. Shipp, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Sterrett, J. A. Stone, students of Mount Vernon Seminary.

$145—Sisters of Charity. $135—Mrs. Robert M. Richards, Frederic J. Haskin. $133—Mrs. J. W. Greene. $130—Francis A. Blundon Co., Inc.

$145, Berham Wise. $140, Dr. and Mrs. Paul J. Ewerhardt, Henry Wahl. $135, Mrs. J. Davis Brodhead, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin L. Newmyer, Mrs. Claude W. Owen. $133 33, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Benton. $130, Oliver O. Kuhn, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. McKelway.

$125—Joseph Freedman, Raymond F. Garrity, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Willard 2d, Roger O'Donnell, Charles F. Roberts, James Berrall, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Sleman, Mr. and Mrs. Francis G. Addison, jr., W. A. Lockwood Dental Co., Linn C. Drake, William L. Beale, Irving O. Ball, Dr and Mrs. Sothoron Key, Dr. Charles R. Ely, Gallaudet College Sunday School, Brooke & Harry, Inc., E. F. Sewell, Harry E. Allen, Barton, Duer & Koch Paper Co., Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bowles, Federal Service Finance Corporation, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund F. Jewell, Elizabeth I. Keyser, E. D. Merrill, Frank Mitchell.

$120—Samuel H. Boyd, P. G. Harman, Col. Gustav J. Fiebeger, J. J. Fitzpatrick, James F. Pierce, Zonta Club of Washington, R. B Swope, Col. and Mrs. E. V. Brookmiller, Dr. James G. Cumming, L. S. Jullien, Inc., Arthur E. Powell.

$111.95—Landon School. $110—Raphael Tourover, Lee B Kemon, Mrs. George C. Shaffer, Morris Hacker and family, composing room, Times and Herald.

$100, John S. Barbour, R. Marbury Stamp & Co., James E. Rosenthal, Robert M. Heth, Samuel Bensenger & Son, New York Decorating Co., Gibson Co., Mr. and Mrs. John C. Crilly, George H. Elliott anonymous, Paul F. Myers, Pyke Johnson, Thomas P. Healy, Dr. and Mrs. Cary D. Langhorne, Arthur S. Henning, Miss Regina Loughran, Miss Katherine Loughran, Dr. and Mrs. Ernest F. Sappington, Universalist National Memorial Church, T. A. Cantwell, Mrs. Thomas H. C. Reed, John McGill, jr., J. Shaw, Sol Lansburgh, Victor B. Deyber, S. Fred Hahn, Mr. and Mrs A. Gordon Jones, Henry W. Sohon, Jesse W. Rawlings, Walter G. Dunlop, William Rosendorf, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Etz, William W. Georges, J. J. Georges & Sons, Inc., C. H. Woodward, Isaac Heidenheimer, E. Heidenheimer, Inc., Nelson T. Hartson, Western Marine & Salvage Co., Clyde D. Garrett, anonymous.

$100, Michael E. Buckley, Dr. and Mrs J. H. Branson, Dr. and Mrs. Grant S. Barnhart, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Brownell, R. A. Brodesse, G. H. MacFarlan, Miss Mabel L. Pillsbury, Miss Georgia B. Pillsbury, Gen. and Mrs. George P. Scriven, Mrs. Florence M. Gulick, Frank G. Pierson, Eleanor C. Preston, Dr. P. A. McLendon, Dr. Henry C. Rowland, Stanley D. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. W. Parker Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clifford, E. M. Wilson, John A. Dore, David N. Houston, Joseph S. Wall, Miss Devereux Green, Mrs. John B. Ecker, Mrs. Annie B. Lovejoy, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Didden, Friday Club, Miss Rose Shea, anonymous, National Broadcasting Station, Inc., WRC, Mr. and Mrs. Cabot Stevens, S. Dolan Donohoe, Bernard M. Kaufman, Huston Thompson, Isadore L. Goldheim, Gen. John A. Johnston, John W. Hamilton, Mrs. Henry T. Allen, sr., Miss Dora I. White, J. Townsend Russell, Silas Strawn, Mrs. Warren Delano Robbins, Mathilda Mellon, Solway-Annan Co., Miss Josephine T. Kelly, Frank Morrison, Edgar M. Kitchin, St. Mary's Church, Central Auto Works, G. H. Hospital, Anna L. Nelson, Miss Mary A. Johnson, W. N. Sturtevant, Commander J. W. Morse, Miss Alice E. Johnson, Hannah H. Meyers, M. H. Wilhoite, Elks Morning Star Lodge No. 40; Mr. and Mrs. Granville Gude, Mrs. T. B. Hutchinson, M. L. Langford, John E. Brown, R. W. Benton, E. R. Seal Co., Mrs. Ruth K. Gessford, Washington Brick & Terra Cotta Co., Mr. and Mrs. Monte Appel, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burgess, Max Cohen, Israel Mazo, Arlington Candy Co., H. Berman; E. J. Febrey & Co., Thomas E. Burke.

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6 "Orphan" Bills Elude Identification in House

(Associated Press.)

Careless representatives have introduced six nameless bills.

All the detective work of the House bill clerk has resulted in no trace as to their authorship. One of these would establish a national employment system, another would grant pensions to veterans of Indian wars.

Dance Receipts to Go to Jobless.

The unemployed and sick members of the organization will be benefited by a dance to be given Tuesday night at the Elks Club by the Americanization School Association. Dancing will be from 9 o'clock to midnight at the club, 919 H street northwest.

Every telephone in Washington is a branch agency for Post Classified Ads. Just call National 4205 and pay later.

CHEST EFFICIENTLY HANDLED, IS REPORT

Investigating Committeemen Are Enthusiastic in Their Plaudits of System.

"We have found the Community Chest adequately, honestly and efficiently administered by a director who is keenly alive to his responsibility to the community and who knows his job."

This was the high light in a report made yesterday by Dr. Herbert Brown, of the United States Bureau of Efficiency who, with Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d, and Maj. D. J. Donovan, District auditor, comprise a liaison committee between the governmental unit and the Chest and who have been investigating the Chest management.

Speaking at the Community Chest report meeting at the Willard Hotel yesterday, Dr. Brown said:

"I am pleased to say that Gov. Campbell has just told me that the governmental unit is over the top and that there is now no question in his mind that the full allotment of $1,000,000 will be raised.

"After the general program for raising this million dollars was completed, and question was raised whether we might be of further assistance in making a general survey of the Chest's activities to satisfy all concerned that the Chest is operated with the greatest efficiency and economy. Accordingly this liaison committee was appointed by Gov. Campbell."

Our work up to this time has been confined to the Chest proper. I should say at this point that this program had the full and hearty approval of the officers of the Chest, and they have given us every assistance in our work. This survey is now about completed, so far as the Chest office proper is concerned. In a few days we shall take up the question of the relationships of the member agencies to each other and to the Chest proper, in the hope that it may be possible to discover ways and means by which the city's needs may be more fully met at a reduced cost to its citizens.

"One of the results that we hope to accomplish from this study of the Chest and its member agencies is to show that most of the criticisms that have been directed at the Chest are unfounded. We are now suggesting to persons who bring complaints to us that they make their criticisms directly to Elwood Street, the Chest director, for we have found from our contact with him that he is a most reasonable person.

"I have been much interested in his book 'Social Work Administration.' I commend it to all persons interested in social work.

"One thing that pleased us in making this survey was to find that the unit cost of operating the Chest has gradually diminished. We people in the Government service feel that we have contributed somewhat to the reduction in cost this year by having the collections in the various Government offices made through the key men instead of requiring the Chest officials to make collections personally as they did in former years," Dr. Brown said.

660 Poor Families Fed By Special Relief Drive

Six hundred and sixty families were fed, delicacies were sent to children's institutions, and food supplied charities as a result of a supplementary relief campaign conducted by the food conservation committee of the District of Columbia Committee on Employment, according to a report just made public by Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, chairman of the subcommittee.

Analysis of the report places the work of collecting this food into four categories, namely, (1) a canning campaign by local housewives; (2) food canned under the direction of Miss Emma S. Jacobs, director of domestic science in the public schools; (3) donations accruing from a gift campaign in stores, "pantry parties" given by women's clubs and donations by chain stores, and (4) money donated to purchase special foods in order that a balanced ration might be supplied.

The thousands of quarts of fruits and vegetables put up by the housewives, with prices compiled at current market quotations, totaled $973.50 That canned in the schools under the direction of Miss Jacobs was fixed at $915.58. Secured through the gift campaign, etc., was food valued at $282.37, while gifts solicited by Mrs. Wiley and allowed by the District of Columbia Committee on Employment bought food totaling $71.40.

The grand total was $3,038.54.

GIVE MORE

By G. A. G. WOOD,
President Washington Gas Light Co.

From the standpoint of utility, the Community Chest, in my opinion, is undoubtedly the most effective means of distributing aid to the thousands of needy in Washington and of acting as a clearing house for those citizens who desire to contribute a part of their earnings to charity.

Besides sponsoring a splendid program whereby Washingtonians might assist the unemployed, the Chest has been burdened by the additional demands of its 67 agencies during this economic stress which exists throughout the country. Orphanages are caring for more youngsters. The homes for the aged are filled. The hospitals are taxed by more people unable to pay for their services. And more suffering of every kind is being cared for as the unemployment situation increases.

The Community Chest is by far the most economical way of handling this problem. It has been estimated that at least 94 cents out of every dollar subscribed will go directly into the services of the Chest organizations. Organized by Washingtonians to meet specific needs, the Community Chest will not fail in its drive for $2.601,000, or one-third more than asked last year.

Woman Dodges Auto And Is Hit by Another

A fractured wrist was suffered yesterday by Mrs. Elizabeth MacLaren, 67 years old, of 1515 Massachusetts avenue northwest, when she stepped back to allow one automobile to pass and stepped into the path of another automobile. The accident happened at New Hampshire avenue and T street northwest.

Police said Mrs. MacLaren dodged in front of the machine driven by Miss Helen McCormick, 35 years old, of 2535 Thirteenth street northwest. The injured woman was taken to Emergency Hospital for treatment. She was later allowed to return to her home.

RED CROSS ELECTS OFFICERS FOR YEAR

Pershing Is Honorary Head; Keefer Chosen Chairman of District Chapter.

Officers and committees of the District of Columbia Chapter of the American Red Cross for the ensuing year were elected at a meeting yesterday afternoon of the District chapter executive committee.

Gen. John J. Pershing was elected honorary chairman. The other officers elected were Brig. Gen. F. R. Keefer, chairman; Charles E. Howe, first vice chairman; Miss Mabel T. Boardman, second vice chairman; Mrs. Theodore W. Richards, secretary; Charles E. Howe, treasurer; George B. McClellan, counselor; Mrs. Margaret H. Robbins, assistant treasurer; Mrs. Zella M. Barnes, director of the roll call and public information, and Miss Bessie Craney, secretary of home service.

The following committee members were chosen:

Disaster relief—Dr. Luther H. Reichelderfer, president District of Columbia Board of Commissioners, honorary chairman; Brig. Gen. F. R. Keefer, chairman; Maj. Gen. Anton Stephan, vice chairman.

First aid and life-saving—Maj. Gen. Anton Stephan, chairman; W. E. Longfellow, vice chairman.

Nursing activities and health aids—Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart, chairman; Miss Lucy Minnigerode, vice chairman; Miss F. Evelyn Paton, secretary.

Nutrition—Mrs. U. S. Grant 3d., chairman; Miss Mary A. Lindsley, vice chairman; Mrs. Ryntha O. Sturges, secretary.

Junior Red Cross—Mrs. Agnes Kinnear, chairman; Mrs. Orra W. Spivey, vice chairman; Miss Annie M. Goding, secretary.

Roll call and public information—Mrs. Zella M. Barnes, director; D. A. Skinner, chairman of business committee.

Finance (budget)—Maj. Gen. Kenzie W. Walker, chairman; Charles E. Howe, Victor B. Deyber, Charles H. Doing, jr.

House—Brig. Gen. Charles L. McCawley, chairman; Mrs. William S. Spencer, vice chairman.

Organization of Red Cross work for colored people—Mrs. Gabrielle Pelham, chairman.

Administration—Miss Boardman, chairman and director; Miss Lena Hitchcock, assistant director.

Staff assistance—Miss Mildred M. Tytus, chairman; Mrs. Robert Holt and Miss Elizabeth Brawner, vice chairmen; Miss Harriet S. Whiteford, vice chairman hospital library service.

Production (garments)—Mrs. J. H. Fishback, chairman; Mrs. P. J. Altizer, vice chairman; Mrs. E. A. Roberts, secretary.

Production (surgical dressing)—Mrs. Anne E. Howell, chairman; Miss Grace Wright and Mrs. M. H. Rollings, vice chairmen.

Production (Braille)—Mrs. L. S. Wolfe, chairman; Mrs. B. Herman, Mrs. Henry Rule, vice chairmen; Mrs. W. W. Chiswell.

Canteen corps (including hospital unit)—Mrs. William S. Spencer, chairman; Miss Alice J. Clapp, vice chairman.

Motor corps—Mrs. E. G. Montgomery, chairman; Mrs. Homer K. Phillips, vice chairman.

Hospital and recreation corps (Gray Ladies)—Mrs. Reeve Lewis, chairman (Walter Reed Hospital); Mrs. Arthur MacArthur, vice chairman (Naval Hospital).

Takoma Park branch—Mrs. Peter Remsen, chairman; Mrs. B. A. Chandler, vice chairman; Mrs. James A. Counceilor, secretary; Mrs. Louis C. Vogt, treasurer.

Use Post Classified Ads to help you prepare for Bicentennial undertakings. Just call National 4205 and ask for an ad-writer.

Garners Unable to Sidestep Reception Bid in Own Home

Speaker of House and Wife, Who Avoid Society Generally, Are Honor Guests as Texas Friends Bring Function to Them.

(Associated Press.)

A Texas dinner and reception last night, coupled with the annual White House dinner to the Speaker next Tuesday, made social affairs loom unusually large in the work-a-day calendar of Mr. and Mrs. John N. Garner.

But they didn't exactly go to the Texas jubiliation—it came to them, and they still kept their rating as invited guests of honor.

It happened this way:

Twenty-nine years ago, when Jack Garner first came to Congress, he decided legislative business didn't mix very well with going about socially. And he has shied sharply aside from almost all the invitations temptingly dangled before him from that day to this.

"I don't go out," became his routine reply.

But that didn't work with his own gang. The Texas Society of Washington invited him to attend a reception at his own hotel. That proved too tempting, and Mr. Garner accepted.

Whereupon, the Texas delegation in the House and Senate invited the Garners to a dinner at the same hostelry, to precede the reception. So it was the Garners' night out, though staying in.

"Just a visit together—no speeches," was the rule for the dinner made by Representative Jones, chairman of the Texas delegation.

In the midst of her usually full day as her husband's secretary Mrs. Garner found time yesterday to buy a gown to wear to the White House dinner. She bought it with a fine scorn of current long-skirted styles.

"I just dashed down and got the first thing that looked like me," she said. "It's black lace. 'Angel skin' is the meaning of the French name for the lace. I'm having it shortened. I don't care to go about sweeping up dust—even if it's White House dust—with my skirts."

The clerk who sold Mrs. Garner the dress described it as "an imported peau d'ange black lace dinner dress in princess lines with moderate neck and corsage of black and white."

Man Held as Policeman Is Injured in Accident

A policeman was slightly injured, and a man is under arrest on two charges as a result of an accident yesterday morning on First street northwest, between E and F streets.

Private W. C. Lewis, 44 years old, of the Traffic Bureau, said he was knocked from his motorcycle as John McLean, colored, 29 years old, of 1126 Third street northwest, turned from an alley into First street. The sidecar of the policeman's motorcycle was crushed and Private Lewis was hurt about the right leg and knee. McLean was charged with failing to give the right of way and unauthorized use of dealer's tags.

WRIT CHARGES BIGGS IN M'BRIDE SLAYING

Is Held in Marlboro Jail as Accessory, Although He Protests Innocence.

A warrant charging Temple Biggs with being an accessory to the murder of Barney McBride nearly ten years ago was issued yesterday in Marlboro, Md., as the 48 hours' imprisonment allowed on an investigation charge came to an end.

Biggs, arrested Thursday, has steadfastly maintained that he knows nothing of the killing of the wealthy Oklahoma Indian whose body was found in a culvert near Meadows, Md. Authorities did not question him yesterday, only issuing the warrant to keep him in custody. He is being held in the Marlboro Jail.

Believing it useless to question him further until they have complete proof of his knowledge of the slaying, Sheriff W. C. Hopkins and Deputy Tom Garrison are listing the persons to whom he talked of the killing. McBride is said to have confessed to a woman, in the presence of another person, that he knew who killed McBride and what became of the money and jewelry taken from the dead man. Both the woman and the other man who heard him tell this have been questioned and their stories agree, it is said.

Biggs, a farmer, lives near Camp Springs, Md. It was between this cross-roads settlement and Meadows that the Indian's body was found in August, 1922. A gunny sack had been pulled over his head and tied, after which his skull had been battered in.

Bethesda Chamber to Meet.

The Bethesda Chamber of Commerce will meet tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the Montgomery County Building at Bethesda, according to Thomas L. Peyton, secretary. Matters of importance will be discussed, and each member is urged to bring a prospective new member with him.

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Hundreds of extra sizes for men of ANY build and every garment is fitted by a master fitter. Alterations by experienced tailors without charge.

Sale of Hats
New Spring lines of soft hats, including St. Albans, the majority with snap brims; silk lined; all colors. $2.95

$50 Tuxedo Suits
Our regular line of perfectly tailored Tuxedo suits, full body and sleeve linings of silk. $25

Shoe Sale $5.85
Bostonians
SHOES FOR MEN
Formerly $7 to $8.50

An Extraordinary Sale Reduction on Many of Our Newest Styles in Scotch Grain and Russia Calf Leathers

The Washington Post.

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Sunday, January 31, 1932.

NO JOINT ACTION.

Japan's aggressions in China are creating a situation which endangers the safety of American life and property. The fighting at Shanghai may result at any moment in the destruction of American life.

For many years small detachments of marines have been maintained by foreign governments to protect the International Settlement at Shanghai. Circumstances virtually compel these governments to act in concert when the International Settlement is threatened.

The United States shuns military alliances, and its experience in the World War as an associate of the allies has intensified the reluctance of the American people to become associated with other nations in any enterprise whatever.

One of the dangers of the situation at Shanghai is that the United States may be imperceptibly drawn into obligations which would compel it to wage joint war with other powers. There is little probability that Japan will invite war with the United States by direct attack upon Americans or American interests, but there is great probability that the complex interests of other powers may be affected by Japanese encroachments. If those powers should be embroiled with Japan, it may be that the joint operations of the small forces in the International Settlement at Shanghai will be made the excuse for a demand that the United States associate itself with the powers in a general war.

Americans are horrified at the thought of war in the Far East. They rely upon President Hoover to ward off this eventuality. They will not fight Japan over the Chinese question, and will demand that any military or naval action in the Far East shall be confined strictly to the protection of American life and property. Any offer by a foreign power to furnish protection to Americans should be rejected, because this offer would be followed by a demand that America should furnish forces to protect foreign interests elsewhere. The danger is in joint action which would require the United States to engage in general war.

Japan is running great risks in its attempt to crush the anti-Japanese boycott in China. The United States will not tolerate the sacrifice of American life or American interests. It is well to send naval reinforcements to Chinese waters, and to let Japan understand that hostilities in China involving destruction to Americans will be followed by vigorous reprisals, even to the extent of war. No self-respecting nation will permit its nationals to be slaughtered by indiscriminate fighting among foreigners.

The task that confronts President Hoover is to direct his policy in such fashion as to protect Americans while avoiding the tempting but dangerous course of cooperating with foreign powers. They have many points of possible conflict with Japan; the United States has none except in defense of American life and property. By sticking to the plain duty of warning Japan against invasion of American rights, and by separately holding Japan to account if the warning is ignored, the United States can avoid entrance into a general war. This Government does not need the help of Great Britain or any other power in dealing with Japan. No joint notes, no joint operations, no joint obligations of any kind should be entered into.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEBTS.

"In spite of the public debt of the United States, and in spite of the colossal war debts," said Undersecretary of the Treasury Mills in a recent address, "the real problem in the United States today is not the debt of the Federal Government, but the constantly growing burden of debt of States and municipalities." Figures prepared by the Census Bureau show that during the fifteen years from 1915 to 1930 the gross debts of the States increased 359 per cent. During the same period American cities of more than 30,000 inhabitants increased their obligations by 162 per cent. This compares with an increase of 71 per cent in the national wealth during the sixteen-year period from 1914 to 1930.

Any comparison that may be made will show that the debts of local taxing units have multiplied several times as fast as the increase of their actual wealth. It is estimated that the total public debt in the United States, including the obligations of the Government, the States, counties and municipalities, now approximates $40,000,000,000. The National Industrial Conference Board places the total wealth of the country at $329,000,000,000 in 1930. More than 12 per cent of that vast sum is mortgaged to pay off the obligations of government agencies.

Citizens are better able to comprehend this mountain of governmental debt when it is divided among the total population. With an equal per capita division every man, woman and child would owe more than $300. The average family would be obliged to pay from $1,200 to $1,500 to wipe out these debts, in addition to large sums for interest. In 1930 the per capita income was only $578 and in 1931 it was somewhat less. It would require considerably more than half of the Nation's income for a year to liquidate governmental debts.

These figures should be sufficient to arouse a widespread demand for more economical government. After the war the Federal Government trimmed down its debt rapidly until the depression began. At the same time taxes were reduced. But the State and local governments have been increasing taxes for many years, and at the same time spending more than their revenue. Virtually every State and city has indulged in an orgy of borrowing and spending. As a result America is mortgaged. Abnormal taxes must be collected, vast sums must be spent for interest and the rising generation will be forced to pay for the prodigality of government agencies during the last decade.

The people are inclined to look toward Washington for tax relief, but any accurate statistics will show that Congress is not the worst offender against economy. If the present stringent conditions induce citizens to demand retrenchment and thrift of their local governments one considerable factor in the depression may be corrected.

RELIEF FOR ALL.

An unfortunate misunderstanding of President Hoover's relief program has developed in some sections of the country. The President has been accused of neglecting the welfare of the workingman and the common people, while concentrating his attention on the interests of American bankers and foreign nations. That charge is palpably untrue. It arises only from confusion as to the nature of Mr. Hoover's relief plans.

Criticism of this nature began to circulate soon after President Hoover had proposed a postponement of intergovernmental payments. Some people who did not understand the nature of the crisis that was facing the world at that time feared that the President was too much concerned in giving relief to Europe. As a matter of fact, the President acted to save American business and finance from the shock of an European collapse.

President Hoover has opposed a dole for the unemployed because he fears that the cost of this uneconomic experiment would postpone the time when American workingmen may return to their regular jobs. An attempt to create artificial employment for about 6,000,000 men, when the national debt is already increasing at the rate of $2,000,000,000 per year, would lead to disaster. Instead of wasting energy on such palliatives, the President launched a program to rehabilitate the economic structure of the country so that production and work may return to normal.

Some fanatics have gone so far as to denounce the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as a "dole to bankers." That thought completely ignores the interrelation of finance, industry and employment. Funds released by this corporation will percolate through the banks to industry and to jobless men. In so far as it stabilizes the railroads, employes who are now idle will benefit.

The new capital which has just been voted for the Federal Land Bank system is not for the relief of bankers, but to make credit more available to farmers. Many foreclosures because farmers were unable to meet the terms of their mortgages will be averted. New credit facilities will be open to farmers who otherwise might be unable to finance their crops. If this appropriation had been divided among the farmers as a handout there would have been nothing more than a pittance for each. But when it is multiplied in the form of credit it becomes an invaluable aid to agricultural America.

Through a system of home loan discount banks the President has urged Congress to extend similar relief to home owners. The Government could not possibly step in and save mortgaged homes with funds from the Treasury. But through the extension of credit it can enable home owners to help themselves through this emergency period.

Of similar significance is the program to liquidate closed banks. Obviously, this is not a measure to help bankers. Its central purpose is to allow depositors in such banks to regain their funds and thus restore their purchasing power.

President Hoover's program does not attempt to smooth over the surface of the depression with a dole, but it strikes at the roots of the deflation mania. It is calculated to stimulate into activity the industrial and commercial machinery of the whole Nation. The problems of the people can not be solved in any other way.

CUTTING DOWN THE ARMY.

Coming to light on the very day that war flared in the Orient, the Democratic bill to trim down the American Army reeks with irony. Sponsors of this measure are put in the position of counseling Uncle Sam to weaken his props of national defense at the very moment when the need of preparedness is made manifest. Unless the House appropriations committee is sagacious enough to pigeon-hole this bill, it may be scorned out of court by public sentiment.

Trying to cut down the American Army is like attempting to skin a skeleton. With a population of 122,000,000 people, this country has 39,985 men in the Infantry; 14,564 in the Field Artillery; 7,907 in the Cavalry; 12,051 in the Coast Artillery; 13,596 in the Air Corps; 4,343 in the Engineers Corps, and a few thousand scattered in other branches in the Army. The total strength of the American defensive machine is 12,048 officers and 118,000 enlisted men.

Compared with the armed forces of other countries this military establishment is infinitesimal. In France 14.8 per cent of the population is organized for military service; in Switzerland, 15.5 per cent; in Italy, 14.2 per cent; in Sweden, 14.4 per cent; in Czechoslovakia, 11.1 per cent; Norway, 11.7 per cent; Roumania and Yugoslavia, 9.6 per cent. In the United States 0.34 per cent of the inhabitants are under arms in both the active and reserve forces. Such countries as Switzerland, Portugal, Greece and Belgium have armies larger than that of the United States.

In the circumstances the effort to eliminate 10,000 officers and men from the American Army and to abolish the citizens' military training camps is a stupid blunder. Does the Democratic subcommittee propose to leave the United States defenseless in a hostile world? It can not be oblivious of the dangers arising out of the Far Eastern crisis. It seems impossible that the committee could ignore the unrest that is abroad in the world and the resentment that has been engendered against the United States because this Government refuses to assume the responsibility of paying for the last war.

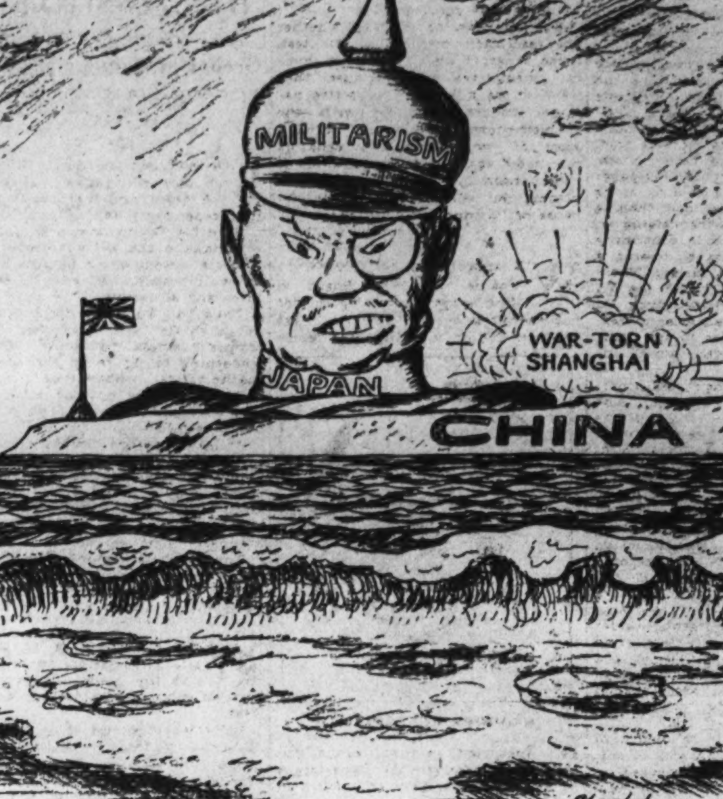
The committee would confer a favor upon the country if it would reveal the process by which it arrived at this decision to sacrifice the national security. Is there some blessed hope whereof it knows and the rest of the world is unaware? The United States has just sent a delegation to Geneva to assist the rest of the world in agreeing to reduce armaments. But it is well understood that the delegates will not consider reducing the American Army below its present weakness. Our military force is so small that the conference will not even take notice of it. Yet in these critical times there are some Americans in favor of placing it under still greater restrictions.

There is a point where trimming the budget ceases to be economy and becomes folly. Does the committee propose to do away with national security to save taxpayers a few thousand dollars? Its proposal is a challenge to the intelligence of the American people.

It is proposed to prohibit the publication of crime stories. But would this not exclude Justice and Prohibition Department reports?

It is claimed that modification of the dry law would work a hardship on the rural population. Still, ——

Bermuda has only one passenger automobile and fifty-one trucks. About the same ratio as on our highways.



The Menace in the Far East.

FOREIGN ENTANGLEMENTS

From a Speech by Former Senator JAMES A. REED, at Jackson Day Banquet, Springfield, Mo., January 8.

We were forced into a foreign war which a greater prescience, employed at the right time, might have avoided; but we entered that war in defense of American rights. No sooner were our soldiers in the field than the doctrine was announced that it was the business of America to make the world safe for democracy. Again that was an abandonment of ancient and sound principles.

It was not our business to make the world safe for democracy or safe for despotism or safe for bolshevistic forms of government. It was our sole business to make America safe.

The world did not want to be made safe for democracy. England did not desire a democracy such as we have. France preferred her own particular kind of government. China, with her 400,000,000 people, wanted to live her own life and set up her own form of government. The very countries we helped create, for the most part, established kingdoms. What they will be in a few years God knows. Russia preferred to be a Bolshevik government. We were undertaking a task beyond our legitimate boundaries and doomed to certain failure.

Proceeding upon the false hypothesis referred to, we were told that it was our business to join in an organization to keep permanent control of the nations of the world and, in doing so, to surrender or imperil our own sovereignty. Following that we were told that it was our duty to relieve European nations of $22,000,000,000 of debts they owed to the American Government, which it, in turn, owed to the citizens of America. We were informed that European governments were poor and could not afford to pay.

First and last, without any right whatsoever, except the right of power, the American Congress and administration canceled $12,000,000,000 of that indebtedness. That is to say, they canceled the obligations of foreign nations to us, but they did not and could not cancel the obligations of our Government to pay the stupendous sum referred to.

This iniquitous and infamous measure was jammed through Congress without ever having it in any form submitted to the American people. It was pretended that these foreign governments could not pay; yet France today holds nearly one-half of all the gold of the world—like a great financial giant towers over the economic destiny of Europe. Italy, relieved of nearly 80 per cent of her obligations, maintains a vast standing army, builds and equips a powerful navy, and marches with iron heels over the bodies of a conquered population.

The movement is well under way to cancel all foreign indebtedness and to fasten permanently upon our people a debt incurred by France, England, Germany and Italy to the United States, for the payment of which we hold their solemn written pledges.

All of this results from a departure from the fundamental precepts of our Government; namely, the United States should preserve her integrity, protect her coasts and attend to her own business and let the world attend to its business.

But the story does not yet end. As I have stated, they tried to drag us into the League of Nations. They are still determined and fixed in their purpose to make us responsible, not for our own lives, not for our own citizenship, not for our own conduct, but for the conduct of other nations of the world. They undertook, when they formed the League of Nations, to set up a supergovernment for the world. They proclaimed that it meant peace on earth and good will to men forever and a day. The world has been filled with war and turmoil.

The farcical nature of the experiment is well illustrated in two things: In the purely political decision rendered by the so-called World Court, in which four or five petty nations, controlled by political considerations, voted with France and denied to Germany and Austria the plainest of national rights—namely, privilege of making treaties of trade and commerce between themselves.

The second incident is shown in the fact that little Japan defied all the powers of the league, and that the league did not dare raise a finger while Japan wrested from China—which had relied upon the protection of the league—the vast Province of Manchuria. Japan is there and Japan will stay there until and unless the brown hosts of China awaken from their century-old lethargy and drive the Japanese back into their island possessions.

DEVILS ISLAND

From the London Times.

The average citizen has been taught by sensational stories and films to think of Devils Isle as the beginning and end of the French convict colony, but the truth is that today there are only six prisoners living on the island. There are about 4,000 convicts in the penitentiaries on less-known islands, or engaged in hard labor in the lumber camps on the mainland. Devils Isle is specially reserved for political offenders. They are sent there because it was decreed a fortified area when a land of exile was needed for Capt. Dreyfus.

When I visited this island recently the convicts were having a fairly easy time. They live in cabins, have their own books and clothing, and keep a small pig farm as a hobby. Though the island is only six degrees from the equator, it is kept delightfully cool and healthy by fresh breezes from the Atlantic.

The life of a political prisoner on Devils Isle is in marked contrast with the rest of the convicts. Ordinary convicts do not go to Devils Isle at all, but are sent to a modern base depot at St. Laurent, about fifteen miles down the little-known Maroni River, in a cleared area amid the tall trees of a tropical forest. One side of the river is French Guiana, the other side is Dutch Guiana. Convicts who wish to escape have only to cross the river to be in foreign territory.

At St. Laurent the French government has established what has been termed a "convicts' riviera," an illusion which is heightened for the casual visitor when he sees the convicts walking about, or performing their tasks, practically unescorted, dressed in red-striped pyjamas and wearing broad-brimmed beach hats of local straw. They are accommodated at night in long dormitories, where the more enterprising of them run small coffee stalls or lending libraries, running accounts with their comrades which are settled whenever they have any money.

Such an existence must seem far-fetched to those who have read only the highly colored romances of life in French Guiana, but the state of affairs is only logical when it is recalled that the whole object of the system is not so much to punish the convicts as to settle the colony. The original plan was to send out men and women convicts, so that they might marry and establish homes when allowed out of gaol on ticket-of-leave. Unfortunately, the theory did not work in practice, largely in consequence of the advanced age of the convicts when released. Few children result from these unions.

France has sent out, of recent years, some of her cleverest sons to control affairs in the colony. Gov. Siadoux began the policy of administrative reform, and Col. Prevel, of the French war office, was specially selected to take charge of the penitentiary system, which now runs on semimilitary lines. The tendency is to grade the convicts as a regiment of pioneers, with battalions stationed wherever development work is needed. But it is a military organization without the enforced discipline. No convict is obliged to salute or stand to attention; he is a civilian, and is treated as such.

Martinets of the old school frequently quarrel with the doctors. They declare that they are too lenient with the malingerers. The disciplinarians are, however, a dying force, since it is the opinion of the new governor that criminals do not so much require punishment as medical treatment from the beginning of their criminal tendencies.

POST HASTE.

Rumors that Japan is also embarking an expedition to take over India have not been confirmed.

"France looks to the League to handle the Shanghai conflict." Surely the cheapest policy for France.

Senator Huey Long, who rushed precipitately back to New Orleans, wires the cheerful word that his enemy is not to be taken Cyriously.

With so many disagreeable investigations necessary, how about Congress looking into the cause of Colorado paying 25 per cent more in income taxes last year than in 1930?

Recent statements regarding the business of Mr. Wrigley, the Telephone company and the Woolworth stores urge us to find something to sell for a nickel. The annual 5 and 10 report shows a net profit of over $40,000,000, with stocks carried at a book value of $26,000,000 that had a market value at the end of the year of $70,000,000.

Possibly as the manager of New York's biggest white elephant, the Empire State, Al Smith has acquired a new feeling of friendliness for the G. O. P. pachyderm.

Japan is beginning to find the restrictions and orders of the League of Nations so confining that she threatens to resign so as to have a free hand in avoiding war with China.

It is also reported that the United States Senate will decline to take any more instructions on legislation and foreign policy from the page boys.

"We have become a little more frightened than the situation warrants," says Gen. Pershing, adding, "no one doubts that there is a depression, but also no one doubts that the American people have the stamina and courage to overcome it if they will."

The loss of Manchuria and the Japanese attack on Shanghai have naturally overshadowed China's other troubles. The instability of the Nationalist government offers a serious problem, the plight of millions of last year's flood sufferers continues to be desperate, and the various distractions in the South have given Communist forces in the North opportunity to extend control over vast regions. Much food for thought in the situation in which the nation with the greatest man power in the world finds itself today.

Wheat and "war stocks" had a rally in the market. Another conflict would bring a boom, but nobody wants it to come that way.

Poor Henry Ford hasn't got his '32 cars on the market yet and his last statement shows surplus and undivided profits of only $708,888,246, in addition to $170,893,912 cash set aside for depreciation.

From the way European nations are figuring on their own business, the seventeenth broadcast from Uncle Sam to the effect that there is no connection between war debts and reparations must have penetrated the cerebral static.

The League could save a lot of time by getting a bird's-eye view from Will Rogers on Asiatic conditions.

It begins to look as though there were something in the Japanese protest that they don't intend to separate Manchuria from China.

One editor, at least, learned that a "bonehead bid made on a fool hunch" is styled a "psychic bid" in a contract tournament.

Nevertheless, a number of us would wager that Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson couldn't play 150 rounds of harmonious golf.

Direct Federal relief to the idle is a one-time sop; the same fund used as credit for industry multiplies itself twenty fold, and aids restoration of steady employment.

"State Department asks Japan's intentions in Shanghai." How many times must Japan explain that she is only chasing bandits off her railway right of way?

Moscow can see clearly where Japan has all the best of the argument and armament in Manchuria at this time.

The Soviet announcement that it leaves the decision to China regarding use by Japan of the jointly owned Chinese Eastern Railway is the prize buck-passing exhibition of the present situation.

As Senator Swanson would say: "As uncomfortable as disarmament delegates arriving in Geneva amid war's alarms.

The recent election in England eliminated Arthur Henderson from the government, but it seems the arms conference did not participate in such good fortune.

In solid phalanx American beet sugar producers support the patriotic desires of the Filipinos for independence, which incidentally will cancel free importation of island sweetnin'.

China at long last invokes League Articles X and XV, which guarantee political independence and territorial integrity of the signatories and give the council the right to act without the vote of the interested parties. Now we shall see whether the league saves itself from hari kari.

In the midst of all this world trouble Bolivia and Paraguay are still fussing about that parcel of Gran Chaco wilderness in the middle of South America.

If China declares war Japan probably will consider it necessary to replace her Boy Scouts with some fighting men.

PAUL HUDSON.

Pius' First Decade Is Nearing End

Assured Fame Results From Notable Record at Vatican.

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Pope Pius XI is looking back on a busy, eventful and revolutionary ten years as pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church. He celebrates the tenth anniversary of his coronation February 12 by attending a mass in St. Peter's.

In this decade the pontiff has wrought such changes at the Vatican that whatever the remainder of his life may produce he will go down in history as one of the most important of the 265 Popes.

His most apparent works have been his creation of an independent state, Vatican City, by the treaty with Italy that settled the "Roman question," and his modernization of the Vatican.

But a dozen other achievements mark his reign. He ascended the throne of St. Peter when the world was upset by post-war disturbances. His first efforts were in the cause of peace.

* * * *

HE wrote open letters to Cardinal Gasparri, then papal secretary of state, and to the Bishop of Genoa about the international conference at Genoa. He sent a telegram to Mustapha Kemal Pasha urging the maintenance of peace in the East. He addressed letters to Italian bishops asking them to help in stabilizing the minds of men.

The Pope then founded the Catholic Action organization for laymen. This flourished until it brought him into conflict with fascism last year. It lost some of its influence in Italy, but it is still strong in many other countries.

Pius early made himself known as a promoter of missions. He sponsored a huge missionary exhibition, shown first in the Vatican gardens and then transferred as a permanent exhibit to the Lateran museum.

He consecrated in St. Peter's the first six Chinese bishops and the first Japanese bishop. He brought to Rome the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, the general administrative body of missions.

* * *

IN 1925 he proclaimed a Holy Year, and a million pilgrims flocked to Rome. In 1929 he celebrated his fiftieth anniversary as a priest. Again hundreds of thousands of pilgrims attended the observances lasting a year.

In that same year came the signing of the Lateran treaty with Italy which made Vatican City an independent political state. Then followed the Pope's first exit from the Vatican since the unification of Italy in 1870. King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Elena visited the Pope, the first Italian sovereigns ever to do so.

The next two years were periods of modernization of the Vatican. A radio station was established and broadcast an address by the Pope, the first time any Pope had been heard over the air. A power station, a telephone system, a telephoto system and a governor's palace were dedicated.

A new library, a railroad station and a new art gallery were begun American experts modernized the Vatican library.

* * * *

IN his ten years as pontiff Pius XI has given utterance to more than a score of important pronouncements in the form of encyclical letters. Those of last year were outstanding. They dealt with marriage, unemployment, labor, fascism and reunion of Protestant, Orthodox and Roman Catholic churches.

Pius XI revived the Eucharistic congresses interrupted by the World War. Five have been held, at intervals of two years, at Rome, Amsterdam, Chicago, Sydney and Carthage. Another is set for Dublin in June.

The pontiff has had four disappointments in this decade: the fight with the Catholic royalists of France in the Action Francaise movement; Russia, Mexico and Spain.

Pope Pius is 74 years old, but so vigorous and dauntless is he that his followers grant him at least another decade of activity.

Vast Empire Seen Ambition of Japan

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Since the Korean episode it has been patent to all the world that it is the purpose of Japan to control the entire coast of Asia, Korea offered standing room, and now Manchuria has fallen before her advance. Another decade or two will see the ensign of the Nipponse carried further inland and eventually Thibet will be absorbed just as this other mainland territory has been, and China will be a matter of history. Japan is made up of an ambitious people of almost unparalleled natural increase, with no respect for a treaty, if it lies across the chosen path of advance. The arms conference here in 1921 did not in any way obstruct the increase of Japan's navy, so that now it is a menace to the other nations who wish to peacefully navigate Oriental waters.

The attack upon the City of Shanghai is evidence that a vast empire is Japan's ambition. Other nations, through the League of Nations, objected to her recent operations back of Mukden, but Japan smiled and said: "This is not a war; we are simply protecting our nationals against the banditry of the country"—practically putting its thumb to its nose—meantime ignoring all treaties, with a "what-are-you-going-to-do-about-it" air, and what is going to be done about it?

Meantime will Uncle Sam hang a leg across his knee, pull his spinach-whiskers—and wait? Or will he see that our schools, colleges and summer training camps are given increased support in the courses of primary training; that our merchant marine is fully backed by the Government; that aircraft manufacture is encouraged; that commercial airways are supported and that a real alertness prevail, looking toward a proper defense if Japan should lend some protection to her nationals in our Western coast, as she has done in Asia. Firmly established in Asia it is easy to see how Japan would do just that, possibly swallowing the Philippines and Hawaii first, and, with our traditional unpreparedness, what would we do about it? What China has done? Heaven forbid! But we would have to do something. What would it be and how would we do it?

The alarm clock in the Orient has struck and should waken all civilization to the danger ahead.

ARTHUR GIBSON MORSE.

FROM A SENATOR'S DIARY

Being the Day-by-Day Observations of a "Member-at-Large" Set Down for His Own Satisfaction.

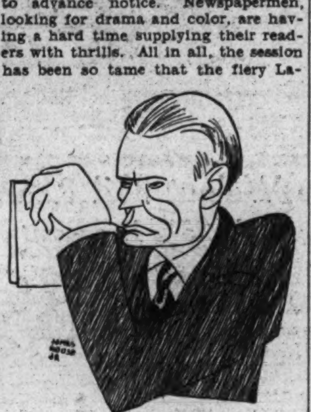
By the 97th Senator

Wednesday.

THE Seventy-second Congress is falling down badly on its press agents. Before it convened in December the prediction was widely made that the session would be the most hectic in many years. Prophets on all sides foresaw the Capitol fairly boiling over with bitter partisan politics. Violent eruptions, we were told, would occur hourly in both houses. Democrats would go on the rampage; insurgents would raise cain as never before, and every now and then a Republican, rising to the defense of the administration, would contribute zest to the proceedings by tossing a few grenades into the melee. There was some talk of clearing off the old dueling grounds at Bladensburg for the convenience of overheated statesmen when the facilities in the Capitol for blowing off steam proved inadequate.

What a disappointment the promised "show" has been to date! The Democrats quietly took control of the House and elected Jack Garner Speaker with scarcely a ripple of revolt. The House Republicans amicably adjusted their differences over the selection of a floor leader by electing Bert Snell. The foreign-debt moratorium was put through, along with the President's reconstruction program. Partisan politics chiefly motivated the passage of a tariff bill, but the proceedings attending its passage were singularly unexciting. In the Senate, the insurgents, milder than they have been for years, tried to force George Moses out of the presidency pro tempore, but their uprising was futile and accomplished nothing except to bring ridicule upon our more or less august body.

No doubt there will be plenty of fireworks yet, but certainly up to this time the session has not measured up to advance notice. Newspapermen, looking for drama and color, are having a hard time supplying their readers with thrills. All in all, the session has been so tame that the fiery La Guardia disgustedly refers to it as a "kissing party," and Mr. Hoover contributes to the good feeling with a well-timed statement praising the nonpartisan spirit on "the Hill."



SENATOR BINGHAM.

All of which, it seems to me, goes to support the theory that in times of depression the tendency of politics is in the direction of conservatism instead of radicalism.

Thursday.

THIS is the season for advocating the shortening and simplifying of political platforms. It occurs every four years. Regularly at this period thoughtful savants begin urging that platforms are too long and that they should be cut down. Every one agrees with them, and then from each quadrennial convention the platform emerges longer and more meaningless than ever before.

In the early days of the Republic platforms, if any, consisted of a single resolution. The first Republican platform, adopted in 1856, contained a set of resolutions, but the whole document could be read in ten or fifteen minutes. The platforms of the Civil War period and for some years afterward were comparatively short. About 1876 they began to lengthen. The country was growing rapidly, and political problems were growing even more rapidly. By 1900 they had attained sufficient volume to baffle the ordinary reader. The World War and its aftermath, however, brought them to their present thoroughly undigestible bulk.

Valiant efforts were made in 1928 to hold down the wordiness, but they were as long-winded as usual. They covered a wide range of subjects, some of which were never mentioned again in the campaign.

John J. Raskob is one of the first in the field this year with a plea for a short and simple platform. I wish him success, but I don't expect to see him get far. The truth is, it has become virtually impossible to shorten the platform of either party. Each convention is packed with a multiplicity of conflicting groups and interests, and by the time a plank is inserted to satisfy each of them, all hope of a simple platform is gone glimmering. By the time the weaselword artists have woven them together the platform takes on the proportions of a 5-foot bookshelf. It doesn't even make interesting reading. Often it is hurriedly and badly written, not infrequently with the intention of bunking the voter instead of enlightening him.

Not one per cent of the voters, in my opinion, ever read the platforms. Most of the delegates themselves shout "aye" at the convention when the resolutions committee brings in the platform for adoption, and read only the plank in which they are interested. A week after the convention even the members of the resolutions committee probably couldn't enumerate half the planks.

Friday.

THE roll call of Hiram Bingham's rather weird wet resolution, intended to furnish a test of strength in the Senate, was notable for the unusually large absenteeism when names were called. No less than 25 of my distinguished colleagues were recorded as "not voting." I am not going to be so utterly lacking in senatorial courtesy as to "name names," because some of the 25 were absent for good and sufficient reasons and some were "paired," and it is not so easy to sift out the deliberate dodgers. The vote does bring to light some of the difficulties to be overcome in forcing a showdown on the liquor issue in Congress.

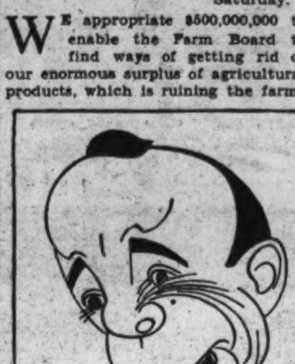
Fifty-five senators voted against Bingham's resolution and fifteen voted for it. The majority against it was nearly four to one. Bingham says it illustrates the hopelessness of trying to solve the liquor problem through repeal of the eighteenth amendment in any reasonable time. The lopsided character of the roll call, in fact, is almost enough to disturb even the optimistic Raskob.

Some senators are peeved at Bingham for bringing the resolution up at this time. Moreover, they didn't like the way it was worded. Even if adopted, it would have been practically futile. Its defeat, however, undoubtedly hurt the morale of the wets and gave the Antisaloon League something to crow over at a time when the drift of public sentiment seems to be against prohibition.

Still, it may be doubted whether the resolution provided a fair test. Some senators do not want to commit themselves now because they want to see how their respective national conventions deal with the problem next June. And I think I know of two or three wet senators who voted against the measure out of sheer anger, partly at Bingham for playing out of turn and partly because of its innocuous contents.

Saturday.

WE appropriate $500,000,000 to enable the Farm Board to find ways of getting rid of our enormous surplus of agricultural products, which is ruining the farmers. And then we turn around and vote $175,000,000 to the Department of Agriculture to be used chiefly in helping the farmer increase his production. I can't quite figure this out, but it seems to me that it might be worthy of examination in our efforts to find out what's wrong with our governmental economies.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Jr.

The Roosevelt boys are grabbing a large share of the spotlight these days. Franklin announces—or, rather, consents to—his candidacy for the Presidency. Cousin Ted—five or six degrees removed—is off to rule the Philippines. And gosh! how they love each other—ever since young Teddy told an audience in the West during the 1920 campaign that Franklin wasn't a real Roosevelt, but only a "maverick." R. B. S.

(Copyright, 1932.)

Wales' Spotted Scarf Opens London Trade

London, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—The Prince of Wales has London's young men of fashion all bothered again, according to Tailor and Cutter.

Recently the prince purchased a red scarf with white spots and now all neckwear, whether cravats, bows or knots, is breaking out in a similar rush of spots.

The magazine suggests that the thing may go on until some men wear spotted suits and overcoats.

Speeding Approved

Stockholm, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Provencial authorities report that after a year's trial of motoring laws which removed speed restrictions but increased penalties for accidents, there had been less excessive speeding and more consideration for others on the roads.

Tariff Maze Has Europe In Quandary

Groups of Nations Likely to Form Trade Combines as Result.

LONDON, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Business in Europe is just a mixing bowl of tariffs, and the bowl is growing deeper every day.

Hardly a nation now lacks its tariff scheme, and not a few are operating under a system which permits immediate imposition of new duties to meet any situation.

Thus the European tariff mixture grows thicker and what was once a simple business transaction becomes something to figure on the basis of mathematical probabilities.

But tariffs are not the only problem keeping European—and other—business men awake nights.

At least eighteen nations have definite restrictions on foreign exchange transactions, and others have an unofficial finger in the pie. Usually, these operate as additional tariffs. Besides this, some are on a gold standard, some are not.

There are state monopolies, special taxes, reparations payments in kind, state-subsidized industry, and so on, far into the night.

* * * *

MOST of these impedimenta has piled up within six months, and the result, in part, has been an enormous dislocation of business.

Informed observers think that the situation probably will get a little worse, and then, by sheer necessity, improve. They doubt that any "economic unions" will openly result, but rather that nations will use their purchasing power for bargaining purposes, and that "linked systems" may be born.

The Scandinavian countries are already crowding closer together, and because of their particular dependence upon the English market it is not unlikely that they will "link" with England.

Poland, and the various Balkan countries who need be polite to France, could understandably arrive at arrangements with her. Italy could "link" with Albania, Spain with France, and so on.

In the meantime, Russia's new contacts are interesting. There has been something of a rapproachement between France and Russia, and this may be extended to the French-influenced nations, it is felt.

Germany and England have had close business relations with Russia for some time, with government guaranteed credit as the basis.

Spanish Republicans Raze Kings' Statues

Madrid, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—The collapse of the Bourbon dynasty did not end the "dethronement" of monarchs in Spain.

With republican iconoclastic fervor the populace is busy tearing down statues of former rulers in plazas and parks.

Fernando VII in Seville and Isabel II in Madrid have already toppled, and officials are planning also to remove Alfonso XIII from the Retiro Park here.

They intend, however, to retain the pedestals for monuments to Spanish republican martyrs.

THE DIPLOMATIC POUCH

By HAROLD J. T. HORAN

HIGH in the eaves or far in the depths of every foreign office is the code room, that chamber of mystery which holds the secrets of every nation. Modern diplomacy has in many respects tended to reduce the role of the diplomat by its adoption of the telegraph and the telephone. More recently the extension of the telephone to far-distant countries has brought the ambassador in that remote spot to the desk of the minister of foreign affairs or the Secretary of State as the case might be.

The result has been an intense development in the transmission of written instructions to verify or corroborate the burden of oral messages. Here is where the necessity for the code system has caused every nation to spend an important part of its secret funds for the development and maintenance of code experts.

In other days royal messengers or couriers were employed to carry the instructions from the king or emperor to his representative in foreign lands. The foundation of the fortune of the house of Rothschild was built on such a system of couriers who freely passed from one country to another bearing the private confidential dispatches of one monarch to another which the descendants of Meyer Amschel Rothschild prudently opened first and then delivered after having gained possession of the information they contained.

* * * *

SOME royal couriers still remain. Great Britain maintains a corps of rigorously selected men known as King's Messengers, whose power is so great that they can on presentation of their badge of authority commandeer a battleship or call out a regiment. They are men of long experience in either military or naval intelligence whose family history has been analyzed and examined for even the most remote vestiges of ancestral aberrations or eccentricities. They are entrusted with the confidential dispatches of the empire and travel the world on their delicate missions.

The code expert has none of the glamour of the imperial messenger. He is more often than not a professorial or academic type wrestling with columns of figures and cabalistic formations of letters. The telegram comes in rows upon rows of figures or sometimes in letters and then he has to begin to translate the abracadabra into his own language.

Most nations have various forms of codes which they change from time to time. Military and naval codes are also in existence for the use of the intelligence officers of the services and in some cases one or two codes are used interchangeably for both the military and the diplomatic agents.

The good old element of mystery and intrigue which shrouded the code in the days before the war is just as alive today. Now as then the Balkans are the most prolific field for the code thieves. To get possession of the confidential code book of any nation is an undertaking which still occupies many of the swarthy gentlemen and lovely ladies of the continental coffee house.

Sometimes the agents of ostensibly friendly powers are perfectly legitimate business men whose relations with diplomats are maintained in the course of ordinary business events. Such an incident occurred to the American Minister in a Near Eastern country recently whose legation office was located in a bank building.

* * * *

THE manager of the bank came into the Minister's office one morning with a worried look:

"The police tell me that they have seen for the past few nights suspicious looking men hanging around the building and last night the janitor heard some one trying to get into your office here. I should advise you to put anything you have of great value in the bank's vault down stairs. It will be perfectly safe. There are only two keys, I shall have one and you the other and the vault only opens after both keys are used simultaneously."

The Minister thanked the bank manager and told him he would ask him if the occasion developed. Exactly one week before the visit of the banker to the Minister, the American Legation in this country had received by special messenger from the United States a copy of the new unbreakable American diplomatic code. The code book was in the Minister's possession and he frequently had occasion to leave it in the Legation over night.

He decided to take advantage of the banker's gracious offer and brought down for safe keeping in the vault, an important looking envelope, large, bulky, sealed and stamped with the American diplomatic seal and an imposing quantity of red ribbon, running all around the envelope and caught in a large crimson waxed seal on the back.

The bank manager duly deposited the envelope in the vault, and handed the Minister the key with which they had both opened the vault together.

Three days later when the Minister came back to claim his envelope, the vault swung open as the two keys were inserted into the lock and the envelope was lying exactly where the Minister had left it and he took it out and brought it upstairs to examine.

* * * *

THE imposing red seal was intact, the ribbons were bound exactly as they had been by his own hands and he opened the envelope to count the sheets of blank paper he had placed in there. Then he found the evidence that the package had been tampered with. Under a strong glass he was able to see the imprint of fingers on the paper, which he previously assured himself was spotlessly white.

The package had been carefully opened and as carefully returned after the minister's little joke was discovered.

At the outset of all diplomatic conferences the presence in the party of the prime minister or the chief delegate of the code book carrier can usually be detected. If the code used is the most secret one, he usually carries it chained to his wrist. Copies of the code are scrupulously counted at all times and very often it is necessary to get the permission of the foreign minister before the code book can be turned over to any one else.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Alfalfa Murray Tested as Prophet

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I was one of those who listened to Gov. Alfalfa Bill of Oklahoma speaking in the ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel Monday, January 18. If I understood his idea aright, he proposes breaking this country into provinces, each section in the form of League of States. These leagues are to have their own predilections and these predilections are not to be transportable through antileague States. For example, there are to be wine and beer leagues, whisky leagues, and dry leagues. No whisky can be transported through the wine and beer groups and no liquor through the dry groups. We break up into very strictly managed provinces. At least, so I understood him.

This idea of Gov. Murray reminded me of a prophecy of LeBon, a Frenchman. In 1898, he said that the great invasions were not over. They would come out of the big cities. The first invasion would be when New York and Chicago tried to invade the vast countryside of America. The stern-willed, clean-minded, fighting stock of the countryside would put down this invasion if they sensed the danger in time, the leveling down of idealism that domination by big cities brings, the mob thinking. If they did not sense the danger, the big cities would conquer and the South and West, unhappy under their less idealistic domination, would finally break up into provinces.

It interested me to see a gentleman from Oklahoma proposing to break the country up into provinces under the big city invasion that is now upon us. Personally, I should have expected Oklahoma to say that the West would not give in to the big city invasion but conquer it.

E. H. TILTON.

Retirement Pay Discouraging Fact

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The article in The Post on January 23 by "Construction Engineer" is most timely. Doubtless there are numberless cases such as the following which have come under my personal observation.

A scientist who worked for years under the Government, giving most of his time, rarely taking his allotted leave, and who has published some valuable works, was recently retired during the depression. He has a home, has a family and has managed to exist on his meager salary of about $250 a month. Had it not been that he had a small income besides his salary he would have been compelled to sacrifice his home, as his retirement salary of $100 a month would not have been sufficient for its maintenance. As it is, the family has been compelled to eliminate every expense not actually necessary for bare existence. And this for a man who has given up his best for the Government.

Another scientist, retired about the same time, stated that he would be compelled to live elsewhere than in America, as it would be impossible for him to exist upon $100 a month here. So America loses some of her best citizens as a reward for faithful and long service.

It is utterly impossible for the average Government clerk to save anything above his actual expenses if he has any family, so that retirement means the giving up of everything above actual living expenses. I hope the excellent articles you have been publishing may bear fruit and be of assistance to the helpless Government employes.

E. M.

Military Rule Urged for Hawaii

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The controlling reason for our acquisition of the Hawaiian Islands was that they are the key to the Pacific and are indispensable to our national security—particularly the defense and protection of our Western coast. Unless they are to serve these ends there is little justification for our possession of them.

They are territory of the United States and in the matters of government and control are entirely subject to the jurisdiction of the Congress, but, in a moment of exalted altruism and without any vision of the future we very unfortunately and mistakenly made them practically self-governing and autonomous. In view of the facts that the population is overwhelmingly Kanaka, that is, native, who are cannibals within the memory of living man, and a very low class of Japanese, who are always Japs, notwithstanding their American citizenship by birth, and who are all hostile to the United States, giving these islands autonomous local self-government is ridiculous, were it not of such grave potential danger to the United States. Contrast, if you will, such an act with the disfranchisement of the residents of the District of Columbia, whose average of character and intelligence is the highest in our country.

In view of the present situation in the Orient and the lawless and demoralized condition in Hawaii, Congress should lose no time in making these islands a military and naval outpost, which they are by nature and were intended to be, and putting them under a form of military government. If this is not done the time will come when they will prove to be a disastrous liability to us instead of an asset.

The writer feels he can speak with some little authority on the subject, as he spent five years in the Orient, and has often visited the Hawaiian Islands.

ALEXANDER SIDNEY LANIER.

RIDE OF THE VALKYRIE.

DIANA KEARNY POWELL.

Children of valor,
    Spurring their stallions—
        Flash of a saber,
            Bloodstained and red!

Look at the pallor
    Of those battalions!
        See how they labor
            Raising the dead!

Do you not hear them
    As they come riding—
        Flaming regalia—
            Swift in their flight?

Do you not fear them?
    Watch for them gliding
        Down from Valhalla,
            Blindingly bright!

Sundering, plundering, wondering,
        thundering,
            Out of the night!

Japan in Manchuria Defended; Efficient U. S. Navy Is Urged

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: It seems deplorable that there has to be so much hypocrisy, not only in international affairs and relations, but also often in our own national affairs, as exemplified most clearly in our prohibition problem. It is worthy of wonder if the American people are really as nationally childish as Europe considers us to be? Take the Manchurian affair for example. Of course, Japan wants Manchuria, and has desired it for years, and it is only fair to give thought to the fact that she may really need its products to sustain her national life. At any rate no other nation save Russia is in any position to covet it, and to demonstrate that covetousness in a practical way. William of Prussia would have enjoyed the prospect but he is no longer in the film.

The Japanese have certain admirable traits, which if added to our American character would make Europe have much more respect for us than Europe has at present. American interest in Manchuria is confined, solely, to a fear that we may be inhibited in our trade therein or that some investments existing there may be endangered. Japan politely reassures us on this score, implying that the order which she has restored in Manchuria may even operate to remove the open door entirely off its hinges.

Manchuria can scarcely be considered as Chinese, in a manner of speaking, since it must be remembered that the Manchus conquered and sat upon the throne of China for years, an accomplishment based entirely upon the more warlike nature of the Manchus. Any one familiar with the Eastern Asiatic conditions knows, that however well-meaning the acknowledged government of China is and has been, that it has been helpless to control internal affairs and, furthermore, that it has practically no organized army and no navy, worthy of China's size and wealth, certainly none as those terms are interpreted in Japan. Independent war lords and bandit chiefs have been practically supreme in China, away from the coast, each holding sway in his own bailiwick, hence the wonderfully propitious time, when the rest of the world is in maze and turmoil, for Japan to realize her long cherished aspirations in Manchuria. Bandits, both real and spurious, even movie bandits must be removed from the scene. Surely every one agrees to this very practical plan? Why not be frank.

Japan needed Manchuria and she took it at the most propitious time possible, but she has done it with most polite reassurances to other nations. Wise people are the Japanese, and this national wisdom of theirs is only 80 years of age. Honor students, they are, in the international college of world affairs. Have they let their army go to grass and their navy to the swamp? Not they. Commodore Perry opened the door for them only 80 years ago and now they are showing us, practically, how to maintain an efficient army and navy.

There are not as many pacifists in America as in China, but ours are more vociferous and they make loud and effective noises in the ears of our legislators. Suppose, last summer, China had had a well-balanced, well-trained navy on its coast and a modern, efficient army corps in Manchuria, does any one think that there would have been any Manchuria situation?

America is determined never to provoke war. We detest war and we refused to accept any territory as a result of the Great War, but we have lost thousands of valuable lives and billions of treasure, all because we have not the common sense, as a people, to keep reasonably prepared to discourage the invasion of our rights. We have never been prepared to meet the wars into which we have been drawn. When I entered the Navy in 1885, I immediately went to sea in a wooden sailing ship with muzzle-loading guns. Our Navy then had no fighting value, but England, France and Italy had armored ships, with more modern guns. President Cleveland recognized our weakness and built the White Squadron, in which I served for two years, but one of our, now old, destroyers could steam circles around that old White Squadron and sink the lot.

All hail to Congressman Vinson and his building program! Has it ever occurred to the Americans who believe in having no Navy or at least an inadequate one, but who also believe that all good men should be provided with employment, that, of all things built or manufactured here or anywhere, the building of a war vessel employs every known trade of artisans and makes demands upon every known business and factory, so that every dollar goes straight back into the pockets of the people, and the reward of the people at large is that in an efficient Navy they have a real life insurance policy.

SUMNER E. W. KITTELLE.
Rear admiral, U. S. N. (retired.)

Pacifism in Roman Population Held Ruin of Mighty Empire

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Hearings are being held by the House immigration committee on one of the most vicious and subversive bills ever introduced in the Congress of the United States.

The bill provides in substance that religious views or philosophical opinions against war shall not debar aliens to citizenship. The real purpose of the bill is to nullify the recent decisions of the Supreme Court in the cases of Rosika Schwimmer and Douglas C. Macintosh, who were denied naturalization because they were pacifists who were unwilling, because of conscientious considerations, to take up arms in defense of the United States, and indicated a disposition to encourage others likewise to refuse to do so. The ethical, philosophical and legal reasoning of the court's opinions in these cases is absolutely sound and unanswerable.

That it is the duty of citizens by force of arms to defend our Government against all enemies whenever necessary is a fundamental principle of the Constitution. The common defense was one of the purposes for which the people ordained and established the Constitution, and empowered the Congress to provide therefor. "The very conception of a just Government and its duty to the citizens includes the reciprocal obligation of the citizens to render military service in case of need."

In the Schwimmer case the court said among other things:

> Whatever tends to lessen the willingness of citizens to discharge their duty to bear arms in the country's defense detracts from the strength and safety of the Government. And their opinions and beliefs as well as their behavior indicating a disposition to hinder in the performance of that duty are subjects of inquiry under the statutory provisions governing naturalization and are of vital importance, for if all or a large number of citizens oppose such defense the "good order and happiness" of the United States can not long endure. And it is evident that the views of applicants for naturalization in respect of such matters may not be disregarded. The influence of conscientious objectors against the use of military force in defense of the principles of our Government is apt to be more detrimental than their mere refusal to bear arms.

Is the citizenship of the United States so lightly esteemed and of so little value that we are willing to bargain with aliens who seek it as to the terms and conditions upon which it may be granted, and to practically allow the alien to dictate to us his own terms upon which he is willing to become one of us?

So much for the legal aspects of the question, which can merely be suggested for want of space. It has, however, another side of far more significance than merely that of the law. It is one that goes to the root of reciprocal civic duties and responsibilities, and may involve the security, and even the very life of the Nation.

If alien pacifists are to be given citizenship upon terms dictated by them, and the exemptions claimed by the native pacifists are to be recognized along with the alien, the time will not be far distant when our Government of the people, by the people, and for the people will perish from the earth.

In the Schwimmer case the court made the following striking statement regarding the pacifist:

> A pacifist in the general sense of the word is one who seeks to maintain peace and to abolish war. Such purpose is in harmony with the Constitution and policy of our Government. But the word is also used and understood to mean one who refuses or is unwilling for any purpose to bear arms because of conscientious considerations and who is disposed to encourage others in such refusal. And one who is without any sense of nationalism is not well bound or held by the ties of affection to any nation or government. Such persons are liable to be incapable of the attachment for and devotion to the principles of our Constitution that are required of aliens seeking naturalization.

It can be proved that every nation of the past that has gone down in ruin owed its decadence, disintegration and final fall largely to the pacifists among its population. This was unquestionably true of the Roman Empire. Prof. Nilsson, of Sweden, in his work, "Imperial Rome," attributes the development of pacifism among the Roman people as a tremendous contributing cause to the retrogression of Roman character and the ultimate dissolution of the civilization of Imperial Rome, and her final fall. In a chapter on the army, in which he tells of its deterioration in organization, discipline, and the type of men that composed it, he says:

> The solution is to be found, not in the decline of the population in the civilized areas, though that had some effect, but in the spirit of pacifism which spread through the Roman world. Men shrunk from military service and its hardships in spite of the advantages it offered. Men cut off their thumbs to avoid military service. Pacifism is one of those deep revulsions of sentiment which, when it attacks a people, overrides every obstacle, defies all reason and requires a century or more to lose its effects. Pacifism permeated all classes of the civilized population, and exemption from military service became a privilege of culture.

And so Rome fell. Should we not take to heart the lessons of the past, and if we wish to preserve and perpetuate our institutions, root out the spirit of pacifism among our people, and create in its place a sentiment of patriotism and love of liberty that will prompt our people to be ever ready to pledge their lives, their property and their sacred honor, to defend and protect the goodly heritage that has been bequeathed to us?

ALEXANDER SIDNEY LANIER.

Rural Carrier Offers Defense; Protests Lowering of Service

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I have been a reader of your paper for some time and have appreciated your stand in regard to Federal pay cuts, but can not understand your attitude in the editorial, "Postoffice Waste." Is your fight for Federal employes a matter of expediency or justice? I believe it is a matter of justice and that you are misinformed in regard to the rural service. I am a rural carrier and also a patron of the service. As a patron I feel that I have a right to expect a continuation of the present rural service and of the opinion that any lowering of that service will prove unsatisfactory to all.

You state that "in many instances the carriers engage in a profitable transport business along with their delivery of mail, adding profits to regular salaries." Where and how is this done?

Short hours are made possible only by increased expense to the carriers. They receive no extra pay for overtime during the holidays or in seasons of bad weather conditions. We hear many protests to the delivery of franked mail, but have never heard of any chamber of commerce or any newspaper protesting to the free delivery of daily papers in the county in which they are published.

L. H. WOLFINGER.
Hagerstown, Md.

Paris' Arms Hopes Left To Tardieu

France Points to Reduction in Land Forces to Back Naval Position.

PARIS, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—As its government prepared for the world disarmament conference at Geneva, France indicated a readiness to cut its armed forces to a minimum—if guaranteed against invasion. With its eye on a homeland five times invaded within 150 years, the governmeent feels that only a treaty of mutual assistance would justify drastic reduction in its present means of defense.

Application of its policies to the problems at Geneva has been entrusted by France to a delegation headed by Andre Tardieu, former premier and present secretary of war.

Already, it is contended, France has reduced its army from 40 to 60 per cent below the strength it put in the field from 1914 throughout the World War.

* * * *

BUT, while the French point to this evidence of compliance with the spirit of the Versailles and other treaties, their "big navy" men, anxiously eyeing Germany's "pocket battleships," call for a sea force equal to Germany's and Italy's combined.

In the face of differences of opinion existing as the old year ended with the February meeting in sight, the government seemed to be feeling its way on the subject.

In Parliament a strong section of the Left holds that security has been sufficiently guaranteed by treaties such as the League of Nations covenant and the pact of Paris, and that France can now begin to do away with the use of arms.

It was noted that Premier Pierre Laval's answers to questions in the Chamber of Deputies on the subject were unusually cautious except on general terms accepted by all parties.

Disarmament, the government holds, is more political than technical and if the nations intend to succeed at Geneva, they must form a universal pact of mutual assistance.

* * * *

THE Government asks no special treatment in the form of a unilateral treaty, but requests that article 8 of the league covenant be followed.

This article provides for arms reductions to a minimum compatible with national security and international obligations imposed by common action. The French delegates are expected to ask: What means will a country have, after disarmament, to defend itself against attack?

From the government viewpoint, the conference must consider mutual assistance in case of an attack, regional accords and constitution of an international armed force which would probably maintain a headquarters staff of army, navy and air forces in Geneva.

The French memorandum sent last September to the league recalled that France was ready without reserve to accept any general scheme for the organization of peace in which precise assistance in case of aggression was provided.

* * * *

REPLYING to charges of militarism, a government paper declared that while the army numbered 57 divisions at the close of the war, it now has only 26, and that the term of obligatory military service had been reduced from three years to one.

The following comparison is based on the report:

For France proper—	1921	1931
Trained men	430,643	182,530
Nontrained	83,000	103,812
Colonies, Protectorates, Mandates—		
Trained men	266,588	202,205
Nontrained	57,000	——
Reserves	——	2,962

For 1931 the report shows an additional 68,000 soldiers destined for overseas service, along with 3,825 nontrained men. There were also 37,000 reserves with 3,088 officers.

Memorial Is Urged For Susan Anthony

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I heartily second what "Old Resident" writes in The Post regarding the preservation of a portion of the Mall as "a city park distinguished by memorials of pioneer life."

I am sure the above writer in naming heroic Americans worthy of being memorialized did not intentionally wish to ignore our truly great American women, but the fact remains that not a woman's name appears on his list. I could name a formidable group of women pioneers whose names should be familiar to every boy and girl in the land, but I shall mention only one.

There are still a few members of Congress and many of the old residents of Washington who remember the annual pilgrimage of Susan B. Anthony to the Nation's Capital, pleading for justice for women, urging the passage of her suffrage amendment to the Constitution. For 60 years Miss Anthony labored with a singleness of purpose and a spirit of self-sacrifice said to be unparalleled in history. She had the unique distinction of having taken part in three great reforms during her life—the temperance cause, the abolition of slavery and the long struggle for justice for women.

Ida Husted Harper in her biography, "The Life and Work of Susan B. Anthony," wrote in 1898: "Those who follow the story of this life will confirm the assertion that every girl who now enjoys a college education; every woman who now has a chance to earn an honest living in whatever sphere she chooses; every wife who is protected by law in the possession of her person and her property; every mother who is blessed with the custody and control of her own children, owes these sacred privileges to Susan B. Anthony beyond all others."

Measure her greatness with that of a Washington and a Lincoln. Nothing less will adequately evaluate her service to her country and the world. Three great emancipators—George Washington, Susan B. Anthony and Abraham Lincoln—the great triumvirate which the month of February claims as its own!

Down on the Mall stand the magnificent memorials to the two great men. Half way between them should stand an equally imposing memorial to the woman who equaled them in achievement. May there never be another memorial built by Congress to a great American until Susan B. Anthony has had her due. Let the women of the country rise and rebel against the use of a large plot midway between the two existing monuments for any other purpose than that of a fitting memorial to our greatest American woman, Susan B. Anthony. ROSE ARNOLD POWELL.

CLEAN-UP PLAN GOAL IN PRINCE GEORGES

Program for Disposition of Trash Wanted Before Bicentennial.

Attempting to clean up Prince Georges County for the bicentennial and faced with the danger that refuse formerly dumped at the south end of Highway Bridge may find its way into nearby Maryland, numerous county civic associations have discussed a definite plan for disposal of trash and garbage.

The Community Council has appointed a committee to suggest ten sites for public dumps and obtain permission from their owners for this use. The committee was also instructed to consider having the collection and disposal of refuse turned over to the Suburban Sanitary Commission, which supplies water and sewer service.

The dumps have many advantages for the disposal of trash, being cheap and furnishing work for a number of unemployed persons. As all those to be recommended by the council's committee will be located some distance from public highways, roads to them must be constructed by the unemployed. In addition, there must be several men at every dump to keep it leveled off and direct where additional trash shall be placed. These men can be paid from funds raised for unemployment relief.

Jobs Provided.

Money received from the Washington Community Chest has already been used to pay jobless men who covered with dirt an objectionable dump on Rhode Island avenue near Hyattsville. It is planned to use much of this money to provide workmen to clean up various parts of the county.

The dump at the highway bridge has recently been closed by Virginia authorities, and county residents fear that much of the debris refused an outlet into Virginia may find its way into Maryland in spite of strict laws against dumping. Raymond W. Bellamy, Federal director of unemployment for Maryland, has already charged that the county is being made a "dumping ground" for Washington's refuse.

Only a few of the incorporated towns in Prince Georges County now have regular collections of both trash and garbage, though ultimately it will have to be instituted everywhere in the congested area. In Hyattsville trash and garbage are collected by the same man, who feeds the food scraps to hogs and dumps the remainder on his farm. This method of garbage disposal is found satifactory in cities as large as Baltimore, which sold garbage to hog-raisers as late as 1924.

Attitude in Doubt.

The sanitary commission has the power, under existing statutes, to take over the collection and disposal of debris. Whether they will agree to do this, or whether the sentiment of the Prince Georgeans would favor it is not known. Some opposition to the assumption of any further powers by the commission has developed during discussion of the problem.

The commission, if it should institute the collection service, might arrange to fill any of a number of swamps with the trash and continue to sell garbage for food for pigs.

On the other hand, it might be considered better to build an incinerator. While the first cost of this is high—probably more than $100,000—the sale of grease extracted from garbage and fertilizer made from it would give some return.

Some Opposition.

It has been intimated that Montgomery County might not favor the erection of an incinerator, even if the sentiment in Prince Georges County were for it. In this case a new law would have to be passed, making bonds sold for the incinerator a lien only on Prince Georges.

Thet Hyattsville Chamber of Commerce at its last meeting instructed Daniel Cox Fahey, chairman of the committee on roads, parks and lights, to sound out the commission on its attitude.

Possible opposition to the commission, the sentiment against any further expenses at this time, and the satisfactory arrangement of dumps seem to make it likely that collections by the commission are a long time in the future.

Crosby Family Member Seeks Divorce in Reno

Reno, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Celeste Crosby Miller, of the prominent Crosby family, of Washington and Virginia, filed suit today for a divorce from Ralph G. Miller, whom she married at Warrenton, Va., April 29, 1929. She charged cruelty. Terms of a property agreement were not revealed.

Mrs. Miller is a sister of the Countess Caracciolo and of Juliette Crosby Hornblow, Hollywood film actress. Her father is Oscar Terry Crosby, explorer and director of the commission for the relief of Belgium in 1915. Her mother was Jeanne Bouligny, of New Orleans.

Receivers for Railway Chosen in Arlington

Former Senator Davis Elkins and Wilton J. Lambert, Washington attorney, were named receivers of the Washington & Old Dominion Railway Co. by Judge Walter T. McCarthy in Arlington Circuit Court yesterday.

Application that the company be placed in receivership was made by Attorney Wilson M. Farr for Davis Elkins and the Davis Trust Co., trustee of the estate of the late David C. Elkins. The American Security & Trust Co. is trustee of the Great Falls & Old Dominion Railway. A bond of $50,000 was executed by the receivers.

Hyattsville Boy's Leg Broken by Dairy Truck

Struck by a dairy truck while playing near his home in Hyattsville yesterday, Paul Maguire, 10 years old, received a broken right leg. He was brought to Providence Hospital for treatment, where his condition was said to be not serious.

John H. Rodgers, of Washington, said to be the driver of the truck, was held at Hyattsville police station for several hours pending a diagnosis of the boy's injuries. He was later released.

$970,000 in Gold Imported.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Gold imports of $970,000 from Argentina and exports of $350,000 to Holland were reported by the Federal Reserve Bank today. Gold earmarked for foreign account increased $568,700.

Luke Harris' Sharp Ears Protect Airport's Patrons

Veteran Motor Inspector Has Uncanny Skill in Detection.

LUKE HARRIS.

It is a human failing to forget the picador in the mad scramble to toss roses to the matador, and this is largely true in aviation where its Lindberghs grow rich and are heaped with public acclaim, but the very next door neighbors of the man whose genius kept the motors running live blissfully unaware of his existence.

There is the case of Luke Harris, for instance. Harris is the one man you never see when you drop over to Washington-Hoover Airport to watch or use the planes. His laboratory is a big hangar in the corner of the field far removed from the ultra-modern "depot." It is a large, damp, unromantic steel barn, to which the air liners crawl for a figurative shower and rubdown after the flight down from New York.

Upon Harris' shoulders rest responsibilities that would buckle a brass leg. The planes whose motors and parts he services, and must answer for, flew 75,000 people more than a million and a half miles last year—with never a motor failure. Every liner that stuck its nose into the air from either the field here, in Philadelphia or Newark was marked "O. K." by Harris, a simple connotation meaning "absolutely foolproof."

Ear Identifies Trouble.

Harris, a veteran of airplane engine construction and repair since 1916, actually can detect and identify engine trouble by ear. Before and after each flight, planes are brought to him and their motors are opened wide. He stands before them, a windblown, healthy figure of 40 years, and the ears that have heard a million engines roar their defiance of time and space picks up a hundred melodies both sweet and cacophonical.

The roaring recitation done, he directs the changing of widgets and gadgets when, to the average mechanic, the thing would seem perfect. To Harris, a motor is as living an entity of matter as you or himself. It has a personality peculiar to itself. It gets colds and headaches, even as you and I, and its troubles can be traced and remedied in much the same manner that a doctor goes about the task of curing a patient.

Four Basic Motor Ailments.

There are four basic airplane motor ailments—radiation, lubrication, ignition and carburetion. In many respects, Harris believes, motors are superiorly made, comparing them to humans, because nearly every vital motor organism has a spare. If a squawk emits from an engine which sounds to Harris like ignition trouble, he can prove this is so by switching on the alternate ignition, letting the supposedly faulty member rest, and draw quick comparisons by ear.

It takes years and Harris has spent them in aviation. After service in France with the Army Air Corps, Harris joined the Postoffice Department's air mail division and labored there between 1921 and 1926. From there he became field manager of the New York and Chicago junctions of National Airways. When T. A. T. was organized at the Carlton here he was offered the important position of purchasing agent and maintenance officer.

After eighteen months he went with the New York-Rio Janeli. Line and was stationed alternately in Para, Bahia, Rio and Buenos Aires. Then he came to Ludington, which he joined just after it was incorporated, July 1, 1930. Service was to open September 1. The original seven planes could not possibly be completed by then, so Luke went to the Stinson factories, helped gather the parts, assemble the planes and get them here. Service started September 1.

The line will install new ships next July 1, all of metal fuselage construction. Harris says they are "O. K."—and that indicates several degrees beyond perfect.

Oil-Burning Engine Next.

There is no adventure in the manual side of aviation. The romance of flight, and the mystery of it, ends when the passengers are landed and the planes wobble over to the shops. There can be no mysteries in Harris' shops. There must be a definite answer to every plane ill—a positive remedy. Few of Harris' workers do any flying.

Harris believes the oil-burning engine will usher in the next era in planecraft. Modern airplane engines, although they stand as marvels of engineering sciences—besides which automobile engines are clumsy, faulty apparati—still are too light. Too many concessions have been made in the name of greater lightness. The oil burning engine has only half the parts of a gas combustion motor. These parts will be made heavier and consequently stronger, once the final "bugs" are taken out of them.

The Liberty motor, that windsucking 12-cylinder affair born of the World War, was the greatest engine ever built, Harris believes. It died of overweight.

Eastern Air, which, with Ludington, gives Washington one of the great air terminals of America, has its shops in Atlanta, where counterparts of Harris check and double check the winged Pullmans. It all makes possible the Department of Commerce report that motor trouble in the airplane industry virtually rests its head in some clay bank besides the venerably extinct Dodo.

EDWARD H. KEMPER DIES IN ALEXANDRIA

Comptroller of Southern Railway Was Employe of Road Since 1881.

Edward H. Kemper, comptroller of the Southern Railway System, died at his home in Rosemont, Alexandria, Va., yesterday morning. He was born at Alexandria September 12, 1866, the son of the late Kosciusko Kemper, for many years superintendent of the public schools in Alexandria.

He entered the services of Southern Railway Lines in 1881, and was continuously in that service, attaining the position of executive head of the accounting department in 1918.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Fanny Lee Kemper; two sons, Edward L. Kemper, of Asheville, N. C., and Richard H. Kemper, of Alexandria; three daughters, Mrs. William H. Brooke and Miss Charlotte Kemper, of Alexandria, and Mrs. Beverly M. Boyd, of Austin, Tex., and two sisters, Miss Sarah Kemper and Mrs. Eliza Kemper Uhler, of Washington.

Mr. Kemper was a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Alexandria, and was a past president of the Railway Accounting Officers Association. He was a past master of Alexandria-Washington Lodge of Masons, a member of Mount Vernon Chapter, No. 14, Royal Arch Masons; Old Dominion Commandery, No. 11, and the Scottish Rite Masonic bodies of Alexandria and Acca Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Richmond.

Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

Action for Higher Sugar Levy Urged

Senate Body Is Told by Copeland Speed Needed to Save Refiners.

(Associated Press.)

Senator Copeland (Democrat), New York, yesterday urged the Tariff Commission to report to the Senate by the middle of March on his request for a higher duty on refined sugar.

"If such a report can be made at that time it will save the refining business for our country," he said.

Copeland appeared before the commission in person and later addressed a letter to Chairman O'Brien urging speedy action.

"Personally," he wrote, "I am opposed to a tariff on raw sugar. There could be worked out some plan, I believe, that would give special consideration to the beet growers and sugar producers of America. But, in any event, whether we have a tariff or not on raw sugar, there must be a decent differential on refined sugar representing the difference in labor costs between Cuba and the United States."

SMITH AUTO LAUNDRY
AUTOS POLISHED (BEST GRADE)
AUTOS OILED AND GREASED, $1.25 UP
REAR 1012 14TH ST. N.W.
REAR ARLINGTON HOTEL.

DR. CYR PROCLAIMS HIMSELF GOVERNOR

Declares King Seized Office and Heads Insurrectionary Forces.

Baton Rouge, La., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Declaring the Commonwealth of Louisiana in a state of insurrection, Dr. Paul N. Cyr, contender for the governorship, declared himself governor today in an "official proclamation" and said he had established "the official governor's office" in a room of the Heidelberg Hotel at Baton Rouge.

He charged that Alwin O. King, heir to Huey P. Long's throne in Louisiana, is at the head of the "insurrectionaary forces and has seized the governor's office." An ouster suit to remove him, he said, probably would be filed in Lake Charles Monday.

Dr. Cyr reached Baton Roouge unexpectedly today from his home at Jeanerette, after Acting Gov. King had gone to New Orleans to meet Senator Long.

Dr. Cyr brought the news that he has had two men arrested at Jeanerette for shadowing his movements and reporting to the King administration. Sheriff Paul A. Landry, of Ideria Parish, confirmed this, saying he arretsed E. Tucker and L. H. Courtney, of New Orleans, on a charge of conspiracy on complaint of Dr. Cyr. The sheriff said he held them in jail overnight and released them today on $400 bond.

When Cyr's presence became known in Baton Rouge, administration guards around the Statehouse and the governor's mansion were increased.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMSHIPS

New York, January 30.

ARRIVED SATURDAY.
President Roosevelt, from Hamburg.

SAILS SUNDAY.
American Banker, for London.

SAILS MONDAY.
Cypria, for Barcelona.

SAILS TUESDAY.
Henri Jaspar, for Antwerp.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.
President Roosevelt, for Hamburg.
City of Norfolk, for Hamburg.
Empress of Australia, for Palma de Mallorca.
Cabo Quilates, for Barcelona.
Aquitania, for Mediterranean.

SAIL THURSDAY.
Bremen, for Bremen.
Hamburg, for Hamburg.

REPORTED BY RADIO.
Hamburg, from Hamburg; due at pier 86, North River, Sunday.
Bremen, from Bremen; due at Fifty-eighth street, Brooklyn, Monday.
Rotterdam, from Rotterdam; due at Fifth street, Hoboken, Monday.
American Farmer, from London; due at pier 39, North River, Monday.
Conte Grande, from Genoa; due at pier 95, North River, Monday.
Scythia, from Liverpool; due at pier 56, North River, Tuesday.
Aquitania, from Southampton; due at pier 54, North River, Tuesday.
Stuttgart, from Bremen; due at pier 42, North River, Tuesday.
President Harrison, from world cruise; due at Twelfth street, Jersey City, Tuesday.
Lafayette, from Havre; due at pier 57, North River, Wednesday.

Official Service
Stewart Speedometers
CREEL BROS.
1811 14th St. N.W.
Decatur 4220

Quality That Endures — *Entrance—909 F St. N.W.*

The Julius Lansburgh Furniture Co.

Entrance 909 F Street

Present in Their Newly Renovated Store in An Exceptional and Different

Major February Furniture Sale

READ

—this ad, not only for great Furniture Values but because it has unusual news interest. The Julius Lansburgh Furniture Co. is making an unprecedented offer, a broad generous proposition . . . the most liberal plan for you to save 25% on your bedroom furniture requirements. No bedroom suite is excepted or held back; there are no restrictions placed on you to freely choose the very cream of the stock . . . and subtract your 25% discount from the lowest prices in 16 years.

25% Discount on Entire Stock of Bed Room Furniture

Not One Suite Held Out
No Restrictions
Choice of Any Suite

In appreciation of the valued patronage given us, we are specializing and making this the greatest February Buying sale in our history.

The most generous choice ever presented the public. You are not restricted to a few specially priced items advertised . . . but have the free, unlimited choice of any bed room suite in our unusually large complete stock . . . over 60 new latest styles of high-grade suites . . . each one different, backed by a reserve warehouse stock of more than 200 . . . at the big discount of 25% from the lowest regular prices in 16 years, on every suite.

"You are welcome to the cream as well as the milk." Never before has such a liberal offer been made—just think, your full free choice of any one of 250 bed room suites, walnut, maple, mahogany and enameled, at 25% discount. Origial price tags are on every suite. Come in, take your pick and figure your saving by

Deducting 25% From Price Tags

The Usual Satisfactory Convenient Deferred Payments of the Julius Lansburgh Furniture Co. may easily be arranged on all purchases, whether a small odd piece or furniture for the entire home. No interest added to these greatly discounted sale prices.

This $93 4-Piece Walnut Bed Room Suite
February Sale 25% Discount

- Genuine walnut veneer on hardwood.
- Dove tail boxed in rigid drawers.
- Exactly as photographed above.
- Dresser and vanity with venetian mirrors.
- Convenient chest of drawers, 30 in. wide.
- Attractive poster bed.

$69.75

This $139 4-Piece Walnut Bed Room Suite
February Sale 25% Discount

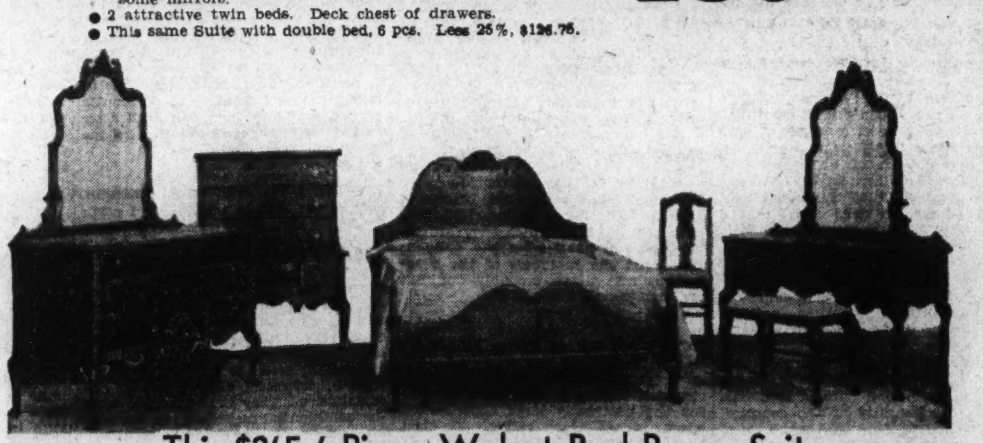
- Handsome design on selected walnut veneer.
- Dustproof construction throughout exactly as photographed.
- Large 48-in. dresser with handsome venetian mirror.
- Handsome Hollywood vanity, with venetian mirror.
- Large chest of drawers, handsome poster bed.

$104.25

This $209 7-Piece Twin-Bed Bed Room Suite
February Sale 25% Discount

- Handsome decorated overlays on matched round walnut.
- High-grade construction and cabinet work. Exactly as photographed.
- All case pieces of large size and graceful design.
- One of our most popular suites.
- Large handsome dresser and Hollywood Vanity. Handsome mirrors.
- 2 attractive twin beds. Deck chest of drawers.
- This same Suite with double bed, 6 pcs. Less 25%, $126.75.

$156.75



This $265 6-Piece Walnut Bed Room Suite
February Sale 25% Discount

- Selected burl walnut veneers on hardwood.
- Highest grade cabinet work throughout.
- Exactly as photographed.
- Beautiful Queen Anne reproduction.
- Full size double bed.
- Most attractive dresser, graceful proportions.
- Will beautifully furnish the bedroom at exceptionally low cost.
- Handsome Queen Anne dressing table.
- Large Highboy chest of drawers.

$198.75

This Exceptional Liberal Offer of an Unrestricted 25% Discount Also Extended to Other Bedroom Furnishings

25% discount —or your choice of all separate dressers and chest of drawers.

25% discount —on all metal beds, poster beds, spool beds. All sizes.

25% discount —on entire stock of boudoir chairs. Large variety . . . low prices.

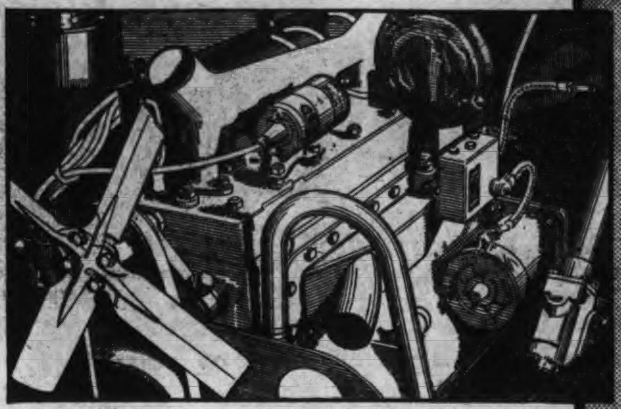
25% discount —on entire stock of day beds, couch beds and cots. Bicentennial opportunity.

25% discount —on entire stock of velvet rugs and fiber rugs. All sizes . . . beautiful assortment of designs.

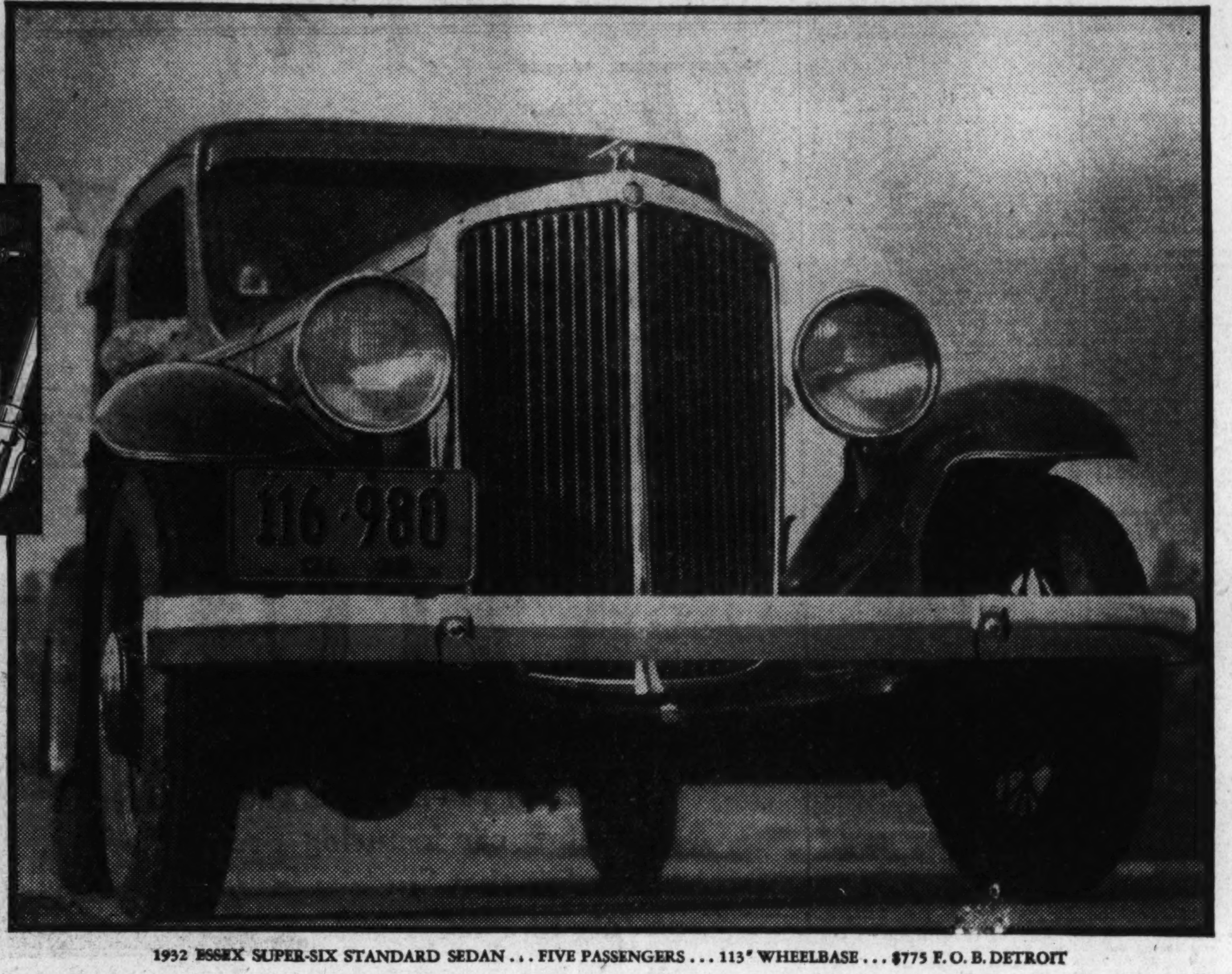
25% discount —on all comforts, blankets and bed room drapes. Splendid assortments.

THE JULIUS LANSBURGH FURNITURE CO. — *Entrance—909 F St. N.W.*

Here is the new yardstick of 1932 Motor Car Values



The new Essex Super-Six high speed engine is the highest compression power plant of its size in use today operating on standard fuels. It delivers its maximum knockless performance on ordinary gasoline. It is absolutely free from vibration, due to the patented compensated balanced crankshaft that has long been one of the distinguishing features of this famous engine. In keeping, too, with the costliest cars, the Essex engine has silicon-aluminum pistons, operating at a clearance of five ten-thousandths of an inch, half the thickness of an ordinary cigarette paper. Drawn by this smooth and powerful motor, you can travel day after day at express train speed, in comfort and without placing undue strain upon engine or car



1932 ESSEX SUPER-SIX STANDARD SEDAN . . . FIVE PASSENGERS . . . 113" WHEELBASE . . . $775 F. O. B. DETROIT

TODAY a brilliant new and greater Essex Super-Six registers a new high in motor car values.

It is the first luxury six — in the strict meaning of the term — ever offered in the low-price field.

In appearance, in power, in size and the structural qualities that make for fine and enduring performance, it represents the industry's steadfast hope to give more and more car for the least amount of money — and presents it as the achievement of a manufacturer interested primarily in building that car truly fine.

The combined salient superiorities of this new 1932 Essex Super-Six are unduplicated in any other automobile within hundreds of dollars of its price. Note them well:

THE NEW ESSEX SUPER-SIX *is a big car in* SIZE, *full-bodied, roomy, luxurious.*

THE NEW ESSEX SUPER-SIX *is a big car in* POWER—*full-powered with a new high-compression 70 horsepower Super-Six engine that hints at its higher speeds with 50 miles per hour in silent vibrationless second!*

THE NEW ESSEX SUPER-SIX *is standard-equipped with* STARTIX, *automatic self-starting and anti-stalling.*

THE NEW ESSEX SUPER-SIX *is standard-equipped with* SELECTIVE FREE WHEELING — *drive as you choose.*

THE NEW ESSEX SUPER-SIX *is standard-equipped with* SYNCHRO-MESH TRANSMISSION — *easy, silent, secure.*

Measure these, and a score more innovations found only in higher- and highest-priced cars — *quick-vision instrument panel, ride controls, insulated solid-unit rattle-proof bodies of seamless steel, exterior colors of crystal clearness matching interiors in pastel tones*—measure them all against the most the field offers in sheer transportation, then say for yourself what *your* motor car money should buy.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

INFORMATION

*70 HORSEPOWER AT 3200 R. P. M. ESSEX SPEEDS BEYOND 70 MILES
SILENT SECOND SPEED 50 MILES *COMPENSATED INHERENTLY BALANCED CRANKSHAFT
*POWER DOME ANTI-KNOCK COMBUSTION CHAMBER INTAKE SILENCER AND AIR CLEANER
*FULLY ADJUSTABLE SILENT CHAIN DRIVEN TIMING GEARS ANTI-FLOOD CHOKE
SUPER ACCELERATOR PUMP *ROLLER VALVE TAPPETS *DIAGONAL TRUSS FRAME
*DUOFLO AUTOMATIC ENGINE OILING THERMOSTATIC CARBURETOR HEAT CONTROL
*LABYRINTHIAN OIL COOLING *TRIPLE-SEALED OIL-CUSHION CLUTCH
SIMPLIFIED SELECTIVE FREE WHEELING SYNCHRO-MESH TRANSMISSION
SILENT CONSTANT MESH SECOND GEAR *TWIN NEUTRATONE MUFFLERS
*QUICK-VISION INSTRUMENT PANEL *STARTIX, AUTOMATIC SELF-STARTER AND ANTI-STALL
*"TELL-TALE" OIL AND GENERATOR SAFETY SIGNALS *RIDE CONTROLS
*NATURAL GRIP STEERING WHEEL *ARC-SLIDE FASTENER POCKETS
*LATERAL SPRING SEAT CUSHIONS *ADJUSTABLE SEATS BOTH FRONT AND REAR
*FULL OPENING WINDSHIELD WITH TWO-FINGER CONTROL

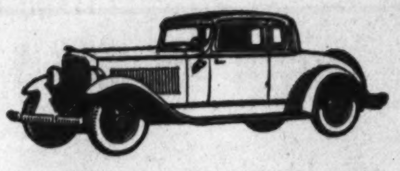
9 SPARKLING NEW MODELS WITH GEM-LIKE BODY COLORS AND UPHOLSTERY IN NEW PASTEL SHADES. FITMENTS IN EBONY AND SILVER FINISH. WHEELBASE LENGTH 113"

** These, and an impressive list of other exclusive features at no extra cost, illustrate the completeness of Essex 1932 standard equipment*

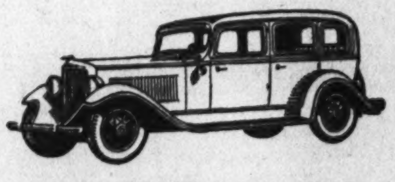
PRICES LISTING FROM $695 F. O. B. DETROIT

ESSEX

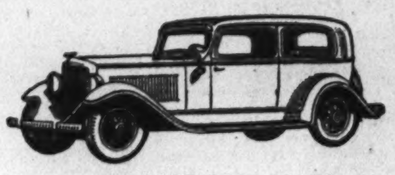
SUPER-SIX



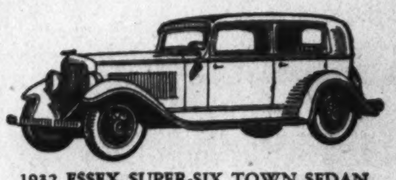
1932 ESSEX SUPER-SIX BUSINESS COUPE
Two Passengers . . . 113" Wheelbase
$695 F. O. B. Detroit



1932 ESSEX SUPER-SIX STANDARD SEDAN
Five Passengers . . . 113" Wheelbase
$775 F. O. B. Detroit



1932 ESSEX SUPER-SIX COACH
Five Passengers . . . 113" Wheelbase
$705 F. O. B. Detroit



1932 ESSEX SUPER-SIX TOWN SEDAN
Five Passengers . . . 113" Wheelbase
$745 F. O. B. Detroit

Retail and Wholesale
Salesrooms
14th and P Sts. N.W.
Decatur 3900

State Dealers
Boone's Garage, Falls Church, Virginia
Brosius Bros. & Gormley, Rockville, Md.
Clarendon Hudson-Essex Co., Clarendon, Va.
Cook's Service Garage, Winchester, Va.
Dixie Motor Corp., Charlottesville, Va.
Ingalls Motor Co., Mitchellville, Md.
James Monroe Ser. Sta., Fredericksburg, Va.

Lambert

"The House of Confidence"

Metropolitan Dealers
McDevitt Motor Co., 1419 Irving St. N.W.
Columbia 3747

Saunders Motor Co., 3218 M St. N.W.
West 0144

Schultze Motor Co., 1496 H St. N.E.
Lincoln 6265

Service and Parts
Departments
24th and M Sts. N.W.
Decatur 3900

State Dealers
Midway Garage, Laurel, Md.
Moncure Motor Co., Quantico, Va.
Moreland Motor Co., Waldorf, Md.
R. E. Tutwiler Motor Co., Harrisonburg, Va.
R. E. Tutwiler Motor Co., Mt. Jackson, Va.
R. E. Tutwiler Motor Co., Staunton, Va.
Tyson's Cross Rds. Garage, Tyson's Cross Roads, Va.

ARMY OF STUDENTS WINS PROMOTIONS

Many Will Enter Junior High While Others Go Direct to Senior Classes.

While a great many students were graduated from high schools last week, and many others were graduated from junior high to enter senior high, an army of young children said good-by to elementary schools. Many of these will enter senior high school while others will go to junior high.

A complete list of those promoted from the white elementary schools follow:

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS SCHOOL.

To Business High School—Lois P. Berman, Mary F. Catlett, Philip Scheinerman, Virginia G. Taylor.

To Central High School—Mitchell Aed, Elizabeth D. Allen, Helen V. Brooke, Mary L. Brooks, Lile Dabney, Harry A. Feinberg, Nicholas R. Finelli, Robert I. Cannon, Louise Goldblatt, Marion Littleton, Roy L. McCollum, Ernest C. Moser, Virginia M. Reintges, Betty J. Russell, Rosalie E. Stuart, Paul R. Stone, Milton Silverman, Frank L. Troutman.

To Western High School—Margaret L. Boyden, Eleanor M. Burdette, Fred J. Foels, Mary Hampton, Mary V. Jones, Dorothy Lansdale, Stanley Stockslager.

To Central High School—William A. Dyer, Harold H. Geise, W. Gaines Lipscomb, Charles Mayer, Milton M. Norwood, L. Jerome Plitman, Eric R. Radhe, Ralph K. Shumaker, Forrester F. Wilkinson, Jack I. Wilner, Sanford A. Witkowski, Miriam Berkowich, Mary C. Bartram, Elizabeth Ellison, Elizabeth R. Meininger, Frances V. Miles, Wilma L. Nicholson, Elizabeth E. Zalinsky, M. Margaret Yanagita.

To Western High School—Gilbert S. Bachman, J. Victor Burne 3d, M. Pieter Hinkamp, Allen C. Jones, John F. O'Malley, Victor Purse, Paul D. Sleeper, William W. Smyth, jr., Worthington H. Talcott, Helen J. Boardman, Rosa L. Ellis, Doris P. Mace, Louise B. Wiehle.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL.

To McKinley—George E. Angerman, Paul A. Miller.

To Western—Richard R. May, Walter T. O'Connor, Bryant O. Pearce, Henry J. Schweitzer.

Unassigned—Ethel M. Tuel, Julius M. Archino.

GRANT SCHOOL.

To Business—Robena T. Bauchman, Mary R. Simpson.

To Central—Albert E. Hiley, Herbert C. Much.

To McKinley—Charles A. Major, John C. Parrott, Harold E. Taylor.

To Western—Philippa A. Luscomb, Lillian E. McCarty, Rae R. Puzrin, Harry E. Wells.

JOHN EATON SCHOOL.

To Central—Frederick L. Fryer.

To Western—Jack V. Kelsey, Michael J. Gormley, Joseph M. Gichner, John P. Fairchild, Robert L. Cardon, Raymond J. Wise, Richard P. Ruoff, William C. Richardson, Allen C. Minnix, Edith W. White, Jean A. Miller, Ann E. Heine, Barbara Dyer, Lucie D. Drake, Elizabeth A. Benson, Joyce R. Geiger.

HENRY D. COOKE SCHOOL.

To Business—Hugh Currie.

To Central—Harold E. Francis, John A. Heagy, LeRoy L. Kusch, Walton Lauck, Louis Simon, Robert C. Skinner, Wade H. Skinner, Erwin Wagner, Nancy H. Brock, Gwendolyn B. Finch, Dorothea K. Gross, Leah Leibowitz, Sally F. West.

To Business—Samuel D. Peterson, Helen F. Thomas.

To Central—Norman W. Currie, Ruth A. Brill, Grace Carmen, Catheryn V. Hager, Sylvan Kedan, Evelyn M. Phillips, Helen Sintetos, Margaret Sintetos, Margaret E. Smith.

LANGDON SCHOOL.

To Business—Awanda M. Hunter, Bertha M. Venable, Marion Wilson, Grace M. Jones, Lillian M. Barham.

To Central—Charles E. Channing.

To Eastern—Miriam M. Carlson, Eugene J. McGolrick.

To McKinley—Anna Barnes, Charlotte B. Booth, Iris N. Princefield, Evelyn E. Christ, Vera A. Crandall, Virginia M. Finnacom, Doris N. Gamble, Charlotte J. Gordan, Margaret E. Griffin, Adele H. Kohler, Charlotte L. McKay, Margaret C. Menke, Madeline C. Mertz, Pamela G. Nicol, Jamie L. Nunn, Olive E. Rosenfeldt, Thelma E. Stansbury, Gertrude E. Stanton, Joseph M. Bresnahan, Allison F. Childs, Edmund R. Garvey, Albert L. Goucher, Frank J. Haske, jr., John E. Lane, Carl E. Lipscomb, Harry C. Marsh, William M. Nutter, Eugene C. Rodgers, Alfred J. Shoemaker, Harold H. Thomasson, Gino Valenti, Ralph A. Woodward.

PARK VIEW SCHOOL.

Al I. Sanderson.

To Business—Jack Ager, Rhodes M. Artz, Frank L. Bailey, Rita Basso, Audrey H. Baxter, Joseph J. Bovello, Yetta Buchalter, Theresa Capone, Gertrude R. Cohen, Angelique Cokenias, Ida Dessoff, Florence E. Elliott, Marcel Fontaine, Melton A. Hannemann, Virginia E. Kelsey, Rosina J. Patti, Louise Peake, Mary Peary, Vincent F. Petrone, William J. Reynolds, Zelda Shenk, Louise Smith, Betty R. Sullivan, Mary H. Tatur, Rose Teitelbaum, Frances Wilkins, Isabelle H. Wrenn.

To Central—John I. Amato, Mildred Baitz, Ernest Blaine, Morris Bortnick, Miriam T. Bushlow, George T. Carpenter, Jack Dinsmore, Deborah L. Freilicoff, Jean M. Frost, Jerome Gordon, Eva Gusin, Olive E. Harris, Allan I. Jeweller, Robert J. Johnson, Powell R. Jones, Karl Klein, Glen Leach, Frank A. Ogle, Everett Y. Pigg, Milton C. Rode, Angelo F. Sapienza, Oren B. Shanks, Esther Silver, Robert E. Smith, Hannah B. Stein, Lee Tenn.

To Eastern—Dorothy M. Bladen.

To McKinley—Marguerite B. Berkeley, Wayne H. Bradley, Raymond Dammeyer, Donatine Colacicco, Jean Eveler, Harry Gritz, Marie E. Hofmann, Lawrence E. Hale, Vincent Peary, Francis E. Rives, John C. Snider, jr., William I. Thompson, Frances L Wagner.

CONGRESS HEIGHTS SCHOOL.

To McKinley—Benjamin P. Haskell and Allen R. Curry.

To Business—Caroline F. Pell and Elsie M. Halley.

To Eastern—Leonard W. Walters, Karl A. Lindner, Melvin F. Kuster, jr., James A. Cattell, Arthur N. Pett, Marian E. Frye, Jackson P. Daniel, Ellis M. Tippett, Helen C. Nusbaum, Thelma A. Huntt, George S. Handy, Richard E. Oden, Edward J. Rogers, George R. Boyce, Edward H. Freedman, Helen M. Yeager.

KETCHAM-VAN BUREN SCHOOL.

To Eastern—Catherine G. Bivens, Evelyn A. Bryant, Gertrude E. Cranford, Lecone Everett, Thelma Fanaroff, Eleanor T. Faunce, Esther L. Hammer, Ola N. Hazel, Susan K. Howard, Virginia M. Keller, Doris E. Mead, Helen E. Taylor, Mildred M. Taylor, Mary I. Tucker, Claire V. Williamson, John Russell Carroll, John P. Earnshaw, Earl F. Hennings, William R. Hudson, Benjamin H. Joy, Charles W. Kinsella, Franklin W. Lusby, Curtis E. McCalip, Harry J. Regan, Leonard L. Robey, George L. Rosser, Charles E. Secrist, Oscar N. Snyder, George R. Sydnor, Norman F. Sydnor, Willard L. Taylor, Owen E. Weaver, Raymond M. Woolard.

LENOX SCHOOL.

To Business—Mary C. Cornwell, Florence E. Davis, Irene Halpert, Jeanne Spicer, Viola F. Thompson.

To Central—Franklin A. Thompson.

To Eastern—Edna F. Doyle, Annie E. Friedenberg, Helen C. Higgs, Virginia M. Jakubec.

To McKinley—Raymond F. Acton, Alfred C. Boswell, William Mandis.

Unassigned—Edward L. Arneson, Ralph B. Sibley, Leroy R. Sidney.

RANDLE HIGHLANDS SCHOOL.

To Eastern—Mildred T. Breckenridge, Katherine E. Bruce, Elizabeth M. Burgess, Dorothy E. Downs, Virginia M. Genthner, Elsie M. Greer, Virginia Grubbs, Ruth E. Hale, M. Effie Hantman, Grace E. Hosley, Edna E. Jones, Marietta D. Klee, Ferne Lowry, Kathryn E. Lyon, Ardith Miller, Anna F. Seal, E. Milton Heider, Otto Streitberger.

To McKinley—Anna L. Eckendorf.

Autoist Named in Suits For $50,000 Damages

Two damage suits, asking a total of $50,000 for injuries suffered in an automobile accident near Colonial Beach, have been filed in Marlboro Circuit Court against Roy Smith, of Mount Rainier, Md.

Complainants against him are James Hunt and Mary L. Wood, of Washington, each of whom asks $25,000. Smith is said to have driven an automobile involved in a crash with Hunt's car last summer. Hunt says his machine was overturned, with damage of $250 and that he was forced to spend $200 for medical care as the result of a "severe blow on the head." The woman's left ankle was sprained and permanently injured, she says, confining her to her bed for three weeks. In addition, she claims she lost $120 in salary and had a bill of $500 for medical attention. The plaintiffs are represented by Attorneys S. Marvin Peach, Herbert P. Leeman and Charles J. Dean.

Colombia Starts Fuel Station.

Bogota, Colombia, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—The council of state today approved a contract between the government and the Tropical Oil Co. to establish a fueling station at Buenaventura. It is understood the station will be supplied from Peru.

Negro Elementary Schools Graduate Large Numbers

33 Colored Institutions Award Certificates of Promotion to Students to Begin Various Preparatory Courses Throughout District of Columbia.

A list of the children promoted from elementary schools to senior and junior high schools in the colored schools follows: Those who enter junior high will enter the second year of senior high when they graduate.

COOK SCHOOL.

To Cardozo Junior High Annex—Walter Brown, Nelson Withers, Gretchen Barbour, Albertine Betters, Evangeline Butler, Cora Coleman, Ruth Crawford, Bernice Henricy, Thelma Jones, Evelyn Lipscomb, Eleanor Shorter, Yvonne Smith.

To Shaw Junior High—Ruth Hart, Wilbur Anderson, Earl Bolden, Derby Mosby, Robert Price, Howard Strother, Charlotte Ford, Lillian Randall, Margaret Scott, Odessa White, Geneva Davis, Francis Edelin, Charles Jefferson, Russell Mosby, Dorothy Brown, Katherine Deal, Elsie Dickson, Catherine Foster, Mary Harrison, Floree Jeter, Clara Mabane, Dorothy Smith, Rosie Smith, Anna Tracy, Dorothy Tracy.

To M. M. Washington Vocational School—Vinita Gray, Marion Lewis, Consuella Wood, Thelma Miller.

To Phelps Vocational School—Nathaniel Benau, Charles Brown, George Jackson Chauncey Walker, Alfred Bond, Philip Dines, John Catlin, Warren Thomas, Norman Shepherd, Hubert Sumner.

MOTT SCHOOL.

To Shaw Junior High—Charles Brown, Milton Carpenter, Walter Clark, Andrew Dickerson, William Jones, Windell Plummer, Harrison Sheppard, Oliver Simmons, John Smith, Harry Sneed, Joseph Williams, Elizabeth Acty, Gloria Beckett, Rose Beckett, Hester Brady, Christine Greene, Virginia Harris, Sylvia Henson, Lorraine Hill, Gloria Jenkins, Geneva Johnson, Mary Kelly, Sadie McClendon, Dorothy Parker, Karolyn Smith, Rosa Smith, Massie Stratton, Grace Washington, Gwendolyn Woods.

CLEVELAND SCHOOL.

To Shaw Junior High—Mervin W. Baker, William M. Edmonds, Jesse J. Johnson, Edward Robinson, John C. Tommer, Catherine Beck, Mae F. Brown, Hazel Chapman, Audrey C. Contee, Sylvia G. Rich, Eunice M. Sanchez, Ruth G. Silver, Jacqueline R. Talbert, Willistine E. Edmonds, Vi Curtis Gray, Flora Harris, Thelma Harrison, Violet M. Harrison, Josephine Holland, Myrtle H. Jackson, Eva E. Johnson, Esther C. Jones, Lorraine F. Miller, Virginia E. Olliver, Rosa B. Peyton, Emile Towles, Lorraine R. Wilson.

To M. M. Washington Vocational School—Mary J. Bennaugh, Mary Etta Brunner, Cora M. Logan, Ethel M. Raymond.

To Phelps Vocational School—Edward Anderson, Ernest R. Branch, Paul C. Clegg, Milton N. Hill, Eugene L. Hill, Clifton N. Holmes, Lewis E. Jefferson, Roy O'Kelly, Earl Palmer, Horace Porter, Theodore Harrison, William Crockett.

SIMMONS SCHOOL.

To Cardozo Junior High Annex—Edward Ballor, Joseph Bush, Jason Carter, Louis Carter, Isaac Contee, Anderson Davis, Edward de Graffeneed, Thomas Dawson, William Dyson, John Hawkins, Thomas Herbert, Leroy Jackson, Alonzo Mason, James McDade, Robert Sanford, Samuel Sawyer, Alonzo Snowden, George Thomas, Paul Williams, Norman Winslow, Shelly Wise, Edward Yeldell, Beatrice Baskerville, Lillian Blackwell, Dorothy Bowman, Marie Brockenborough, Minnie Bynum, Helen Cooley, Carrie Edelin, Helen Edwards, Gladys Fields, Bertha Gatewood, Annie Giles, Mary Graham, Martha Haire, Georgiana Holloway, Anna Jane Irvin, Marie James, Jaunita Lucas, Christina Martin, Helena Palmer, Lucille Robinson, Sarah Robinson, Pearl Williams.

JOHN F. COOK.

To Cardozo Junior High—Edward Stewart, Bernard Thomas, Herbert Ottey, Romaine Ballard, Margaret Dixon, Lucille Druitt, Lottie Wallace, Mabel Green and Lenease Hill.

SIMMONS SCHOOL.

To Cardozo Junior High—William Andrews, Alfred Black, Bernard Brooks, Yoder Cureton, James Gregory, Everett Harris, Tarrance McMorris, Alonzo Perrin, Albert Shannon, Louis Stevenson, Clarence Thompson, Ruth Brown, Maria Cromer, Maxine Edwards, Genora Hazel, Thelma Smith and Helen Tinker

MOTT SCHOOL.

To Garnet Patterson Junior High—Grimsharo Olive, Preston Robinson, Alexander Smith, Everett Strother, Bessie Redmond and Miriam Warden.

CRUMMELL SCHOOL.

To Randall Junior High Annex—Guy Baltimore, Robert L. Barksdale, Bankie T. Bradford, David E. Daniels, Roland Hearns, Allen W. Lloyd, Louis L. Robinson, Homer L. Thurston, James G. Turley, Juanita L. Hurd, Carfelicia Jordon, Lily M. Jordon, Luster B. Lattimore, Lena B. Meachum, Rachel R. Moten and Allie G. Prince.

CARDOZO JUNIOR HIGH ANNEX.

Dunbar High School (to the 9A grade)—Thomas Chase, George Barnes, Evelyn Cooper, Ruth Wade, Cornelia Nash, Annie Thomas, Imogene Mason, Florence Harris, James Harris, Bettie Beauzzard, Marion Leftwich, James Johnson, Georgiana Young, Roberta Bussey, Beatrice Houston, Hattie Mae Studevant, Bertha Hayes, Pearl Johnson, Georgiana Jones and Howard Shelton.

Armstrong High School (to the 9A grade)—Helena Chavis, William Smith, Bertha Hutchinson, Everett Covington, Francis Carter, Hattie Jones, Mattie Green and Alfred Druitt.

Cardozo High School (to the 9A grade)—Myrtle Ancrum, Mary Harris, Sudie M. Davenport, Willie R. Carey, Alberta Andrews, Leah R. Jones Dorothy L. Claughton, Ida May Minor, Martha Armstrong, Florence Carrington, Marjorie Green, Elizabeth Parrish, Earl Brown, Godfrey Dunmore, David Johnson, Wendall Tracey, Evelyn Mitchell, Viola Carter, Austin Simms, David Gamond, Donald Shell, Daniel Ware, Frank E. Griffin, Herbert Lewis, Milton Harris, John W. Mudd, William Ferguson, Theodore Walker, Lawrence Brackett, William Jones and George Harris.

BOWEN SCHOOL.

To Randall Junior High—Melvin Anderson, Joseph Carter, McClain Chaves, Lewis Holmes, George Jones, Ernest Liverpool, Andrew Olfus, Major Peeler, Melvin Stevenson, Coley Tobias, William Westry, Mildred Baisey, Catherine Brown, Helen Day, Virginia Davis, Edna Dean, Lillian Forrest, Ruth Green, Walter Ferguson, Alfred Greene, Robert Jackson, James Nelson, Henry Speaks, Juston Sumby, Gertrude Briscoe, Elsie Gibson, Flossie Hammond, Agatha Henson, Helen Jackson, Bernice Johnson, Ruth Kelly, Edith Lomax, Florence Lucas, Ruth Lucas, Florine Moore, Doris Perkins, Gladiola Powell, Elsie Pratt, Gladys Smith, Ernestine Swan, May Young, Bernice Williams, Helen Brown, Helen Martin, Olive Higdon, Beatrice McEldon, Ethel Moore, Bernice Newman, Dolores Smallwood, Idell Tisder and Barbara Ward.

AMBUSH SCHOOL.

Randall Junior High—Lloyd W. Grimes, Eugene E. Henry, Donald L. Jackson, William F. Johnson, Harold E. Smith, Milton A. Williams, Evelyn E. Crawford, Maggie Hill, Nellie Hardy, Mae H. Holmes, Margaret Jones, Helen E. Jackson, Marcella A. Morgan, Grace Perry, Nancy L. Parker, Antoineta V. Reed, Ernestine B. Smith and Alberta Wilson.

LINCOLN SCHOOL.

To Randall Junior High—Avon Alexander, Fletcher Brogling, John Cummings, Raymond Hall, Charles Stewart, Thomas Taylor, Clarence Thomas, Henry Wanzer, Jennie Adams, Alice Thomas, Noma Turner, Geneva Ware and Ethel M. Williams.

BELL SCHOOL.

To Randall Junior High—Leroy Alexander, James Baylor, Garland Dixon, Lloyd Dudley, John Harper, Jesse Hughes, Edward Jones, Carl Jordon, Otis Maxwell, Ernest Richardson, Wilton Smith, James Tolliver, Jethro Williams, Annie Baylor, Ella Brown, Bernice Chappelle, Mary Countee, Myrtle Easton, Rosetta Ingram, Elsie Jackson, Odean Johnson, Dana Liverpool, Ranny Longes, Bernice Matthews, Bernice Rhone, Thelma Robinson, Audrey Russell, Frances Smith, William Taylor, Ida Turner, Rosie Wood and Aretha Wright.

YOUNG SCHOOL.

To Randall Junior High Annex at Lovejoy—Charles Branch, James S. Colbert, George T. Goins, Sanford Hammond, John Reeder, Emmett W. Woolfork, Pearl L. Jernagin, Elizabeth McFarland, Maude M. Owens, Catharine M. Peters, Mae E. Proctor, Virginia R. Scroggins, Eloise E. Sparrow and Josephine D. Terrell.

LOGAN SCHOOL.

To Randall Junior High Annex at Lovejoy School—Lorenzo Baker, Henry Cole, Jerome Cole, Abraham Edwards, James Hargrove, Odie Kelly, Eugene Robinson, Audrey Allstock, Marguerite Boone, Mae C. Childs, Dorothy Creek, Leola Edwards, Lilas Edwards, Geneva Johnson, Evelyn Landon, Elsie Miller, Beatrice Moss, Evelyn Sacre, Nellie Sizer and Mildred Walke.

LOVEJOY SCHOOL.

To Randall Junior High Annex—Helen Ercus, Elaine Graham, Evelyn Green, Cornelia Hubbard, Dorothy Jones, Wetona Lark, Dorothy Mitchell, Mildred Simms, Mary Simms, Madeline Simmons, Annie Skipper, Reginia Stewart, Eugenia Washington, Louise Wilkes, Audrey Williams, Dorothy Williams, Alberta Wheeler, Wallace Clemmons, Hathaway Harrod, Elias Howard, James Hodge, Ernest Lucas, Lenwood Reavis, Alfred Smith, Wilbur Simms, Clarence Williams, William Gerald, Edward Wood, Louise Ambrose, Viola Bose, Genevieve Brown, Josephine Butler, Estelle Carter, Juanita Chase and Juanita Collins.

BURRVILLE SCHOOL.

To the Randall Junior High School Annex at Burrville School—John H. Allen, Augustus C. Atcherson, James T. Briscoe, Alfred Q. Carroll, Lloyd W. Chisholm, Leo J. Edmunds, Hobart R. Jackson, Robert E. Jackson, William Knox, Samuel J. Lancaster, Robert H. Moxley, George McClellan, Robert E. Newman, Seth Odom, Maurice H. Ross, Simon J. Smarr, Rubin J. Stroman, Dorsey W. Summers, Adam W. Thomas, Nathaniel Wise, Mary Allen, Margaret A. Berry, Fannie M. Briscoe, Doris Marie Bush, Georgia J. Butler, Hildaguard Butler, Eleanora M. Cousins, Leona W. Edwards, Mary A. Ellis, Donnie L. Evans, Anna M. Harried, Nelvin P. Harrison, Mae C. Hill, Mary V. Keasley, Evelyn J. Lewis, Rosalie Lewis, Beatrice Mills, Kathleen L. Mosely, Dorothy R. Preston, Thomasina M. Robinson, Evelyn J. Saunders, Mary R. Seaton, Ruth Pauline Shorter, Lucille A. Stroman, Madie Stevenson, Dorothy L. Thomas, Helen M. Wesley, Beatrice M. Williams and Lois N. Williamson.

PAYNE SCHOOL.

To Randall Junior High Annex at Lovejoy—Emanuel Brown, George L. Madden, Glenn Davis, Wilbert F. Stewart, Herbert H. Westray, Alonzo L. Young, Anna E. Blue, Pearl E. Colbert, Mattie A. Coats, Mamie A. Marlow, Erma B. Thornton and Gertrude E. Butler.

DEANWOOD SCHOOL.

To the Randall Junior High School Annex at Deanwood School—James Brown, Franklin Bailey, Roland Crew, Robert Donelson, Cornelius Essex, Julian Giles, Paul Hill, Harrison Mills, Leroy Magruder, Richard Perrin, Walter Sanderson, Ruth Allen, Lucy Ashton, Thelma Bailey, Anita Coltraine, Mildred Coombs, Minnie Chayis, Ella Dodson, Helen Gordon, Daisy Hall, Elena Hassell, Charlotte Hyson, Catherine Jackson, Evelyn Jackson, Margaret Jacobs, Charlotte Johnson, Rosalee Johnson, Alma Jones, Lucy Layne, Elsie Pleasant, Martin Silas, Minnie Shumate, Surry L. Smith, Marie Taylor and Gladys Thomas.

SMOTHERS SCHOOL.

To the Randall Junior High School Annex at Deanwood School—Lawrence W. Reels, Albert W. Worsley, Alda A. Compton, Beulah V. Creek, William Burroughs, Earl W. Coleman, Jasper J. Foster, Richard Howard, Charles R. Keith, Raymond W. Lewis, Anna M. Richardson, Thelma V. Savoy, Irene L. Smith, Corrine Taylor, William Perry, James Pope, Lillian V. Hergeman, Matilda P. Jackson and Juanita B. Prather.

BIRNEY SCHOOL.

To Cardoza—Maurice Moore, Ella S. Cureton, Alice S. Garrett, Gloria G. Lyles, Alwin A. Johnson, Walter A. Patterson and Dorothy M. Slaughter.

To Armstrong—Elmer C. Berry, James L. Davis, Eugene Newman, Walter G. Perkins, Gross Short, Elsie E. Butler, Myrtle E. Johnson, Alice L. Jones, Madeline G. Mills, Mary E. Newman and Mary O. Ridley.

GARFIELD SCHOOL.

To Cardozo—James E. Patterson and Henson L. Chase.

To Armstrong—Newton M. Lucas, Agnes L. Coates and Mildred C. Butler.

LOVEJOY ANNEX.

To Dunbar High—Nelson Carter, William Davis, James Jackson, William Keating, Elbert Shields, Otho Thomas, Harold Tinsley, Kenneth Washington, Shirley Burke, Marguerite Carter, Eva Galloway, Marjorie Garnett, Iretha Greenleaf, Nannie Jones, Otera Miller, Sarah Parker, Matilda Pitts, Madeline Robinson, Ida Mae Shipp, Catherine Wilson, Jean Wilson.

To Armstrong High—Gladys Foreman, Winona Hall, Almatha Humphries, Ruth Miller, Odessa Pyles, Audrey Simmons, John Brooks, Leroy Butler, George Colbert, Ernest Wedge, Florence Brent, Mary Brown, Thelma Clemons, Ruth Davis, Edna Evans.

To Cardoza High—Gladys Hodge.

BURRVILLE ANNEX.

To Dunbar High—Jesse Atcherson, George Barber, William Brown, Kenesaw Fuller, Odell Gibson, Norman Hamlin, Homer Jackson, Daniel Joyner, James Powell, Bruce Stewart, Melvin Stone, Raymond Thomas, James Tibbs, Ellsworth Randall, Geraldine Alexander, Zeffre Alexander, Edith M. Baker, Ruby Brown, Doris Cash, Vivian I. Davis, Edith Gibson, Florence Gray, Helen Harris, Eleanor A. Kidwell, Doris Lewis, Ruth Roberts, Edna Ross, Lucille Vick, Raymond Garner, Eutelia R. Anderson, Grace Jackson, Leroy Bell, Arthur Rich, Gertrude Butler.

DEANWOOD ANNEX.

To Armstrong High—George H. Ainsley, John M. Hawkins, Bernard R. Mynatt, Leo S. Smoot, Isaiah Stewart, Raymond W. Thomas, Clarence W. Turner, Charles J. Wilson, Mary C. Chambers, Bertha E. White, Ruby B. Donelson, Clarine V. Johnson, Marie A. Johnson, Norma E. Johnson, Annie M. Mitchell, Mable E. Stroman, Alberta White.

To Margaret Washington Vocational School—Naomi Wheeler.

STEVENS SCHOOL.

To Francis Junior High—William H. Allen, Frank Coates, Jesse Jackson, Charles E. Lancaster, Alvin Lowery, Elden E. Lawson, Charles C. McLeese, Henry T. Shepherd, Bradford Tatum, Clarence J. Turner, Norman N. Watson, Clayton Smith, Thomas F. Commodore, Grace H. Ash, Frances F. Anderson, Ruth E. Brown, Martha Brown, Marie P. Craven, Emma N. Corbin, Hattie M. Colbert Alice L. Christian, Vivian R. Dews, Valceina E. Henson, Vera E. Jones, Martina A. Jackson, Bernice D. Lewis, Frances E. Mack, Dorothy M. Myers, Mary E. Myers, Virginia L. Martin, Lawon P. Newton, Margaret B. Price, Ellen V. Young, James Martin, Alice Taylor.

SUMNER SCHOOL.

To Francis Junior High—Isaiah Butler, Donald Cryer, Louis Fountain, William Seegers, Oliver B. Warren, Evans S. Washington, Margaret A. Harper, Colleen S. Hawkins, Rebecca Hunt, Ellen F. Lane, Edith Taylor.

WORMLEY SCHOOL.

To Francis Junior High—Frederick M. Baumgarden, Dolpha W. Carter, Conrad G. Carter, William Dorsey, Edward C. Gibbs, Colvin J. Holloway, Wilmot O. Jackson, Lawrence L. Martin, James H. Minor, Stanton B. Shaw, Darrell V. Swayne, Roland W. Williams, Helen L. Butler, Evelyn C. Creek, Marion M. Hamilton, Virginia E. Jones, Marion E. Law, Ethel E. Richardson, Lillian L. Riley, Vernice V. Stewart, Mary C. Stewart, Erma V. Williams, Ruth L. Washington, Elizabeth R. Wright.

BRUCE SCHOOL.

To Garnet Patterson Junior High—James Brooks, Andrew W. Campbell, Reginald S. Fells, Romeo W. Horad, James H. Irby, James E. Jones, Albert King, Milton H. Lucas, George M. Mahoney, George E. McCann, Herbert Shorter, Henry Smith, Theodore O. Smith, Adrian M. Thomas, Edward J. Thomas, Richard H. Williams, Virginia M. Barnes, S. Celeste Berry, Irma M. Chamberlain, Ernestine C. Fletcher, Annie M. Flourney, Helen V. Gilmore, Helen L. Gough, Marion E. Hall, Juliette Hembry, Mildred L. Hinnant, Mae B. Hopkins, Annie M. Johnson, Juanita L. Kilby, Doretta Morris, Gloria E. Osborne, Mary N. Perry, Everine J. Reese, Thelma E. Saunders, Gladys N. Shuler, Theresa M. Smith, Evelyn E. Walker, Dorothy C. Waters, Charlotte H. Wesley.

MONROE SCHOOL.

To Garnet Patterson—Edgar Frazier, George Johnson, Edward Johnson, Edward Logan, Garland Mackey, Lucius Marshall, Richard Ray, La Verne Berry, Marie Gray, Vashti Jones, Hilda Maxwell, Laura Parran, Yvonne Robinson, Patti Jones.

MORGAN SCHOOL.

To Garnett Patterson—Edgar McDaniel, Harold W. Moten, Arthur McC. Nimmons, Alvin T. Ray, William G. Thompson, Edmond J. Wheeler, Bessie L. Bailey, Marion E. Bryant, Elizabeth R. Carter, Lillian S. Davis, Josephine L. Davis, Mary F. Fox, Beverly C. Goodloe, Bernice I. Hawkins, Helen W. Hayes, Florrie N. Haywood, Helen B. Jones, Annie C. Lomax, Corline Powell, Marie L. Richardson, Janice W. Smith, Tanys O. Stanfield.

BRIGGS SCHOOL.

To Francis Junior High School—Willie Mae Carter, Ida Curley, Dorothy Fairfax, Evelyn Ford, Christine Jones, Marian Miller, Sarah Minor, Georgia Nelson, Regina Proctor, Anna Ross, Martha Ross, Alice Simpson, Edward Botts, James Crowe, Elston Harvey, Robert King, Leonard Phillips, Aldine Reynolds, Paul Williams, Stanley Budd.

GARRISON SCHOOL.

To Francis Junior High—Mary E. Brown, Omega T. Hill, Floyd C. Etheridge, Martha Hill.

To Garnet Patterson Junior High—Paul F. Cooper, McKinley M. Denmark, Maurice Smallwood, Dorothea V. Hill, Veral D. Johnson, Grace Mercer, Franklin W. Branham, George A. Gordon, James A. Keeling, Vernon A. Stewart, George M. Tinker, Wardell M. Mills, Marie Anthony, Clara V. Meshaw, Noel J. Richardson, Dorothy R. Riddick, Pickney Ross, Evelyn B. Turner, Grace Ward, Dorothy M. Carter, Catherine M. Harris, Margaret J. Morris, Mignonette Fenwick, Isabelle T. Gaskins, Mildred M. Mills.

To Shaw Junior High School—William H. Catlett, Lewis F. Holloway, Burrell S. Nelson, Cornelius C. Parker, Henry L. Preston, Golden C. Shaw, Archibald Thomas, Arthur M. Tompkins, Edward Thompson, Jerome Walden, Sophia E. Brice, Francis W. Briscoe, Jesse R. Bowers, William D. Green, Claudius Greenough, Weldon Jiggets, William H. Moore, William A. Paige, Charles H. Purse, Leon E. Shell, Preston H. Smith, Mamie S. Catlett, Mary E. Davis, Cordelia Dickson, Louise C. Flanigan, Natalie E. Gee, Vivian Hamilton, Reeder M. Henderson, Clara Hoffman, Sara M. Mayden, Marian M. Rico, Gwendolyn A. Warner, Virginia A. Allen, Clarice V. Bridges, Dorothy L. Bridgeforth, Willie Mae Coleman, Hortense Harris, Mary L. Smith, Julia M. Stanback, Marian L. Tyler, Charles W. Kinney.

Pupils promoted to Phelps Vocational School are: Briggs School—Lincoln Shaw, Elwood Watts.

Bruce School—Theodore Moore, Oscar Quivers.

Garrison School—Ralph W. Brooks, Charles C. Eggelston, Archie J. Wormley.

Monroe School—Leroy Jackson, James Scott, Joseph Wilson.

Morgan School—William T. Burrows, Joseph D. Gray, Robert G. Hunter, Melvin Lowry, Arthur J. West.

Stevens School—Russell Davis, Wallace G. Gentry, Norman R. Griffin.

Wormley School—Leroy H. Brent, Melvin C. Butler, Randolph G. Hall, Stanton G. Smackum.

Pupils promoted to M. M. Washington Vocational School are:

Bruce School—Jeanette V. Hawkins.

Garrison School—Margaret E. Cook, Clareathe Honan, Charlsie M. King, Viola Murdock, Bernice F. Simmons, Argentine Wilson.

Morgan School—Edith E. Shelton, Irma Robinson.

Budget Balancing To Be Distasteful

Harrison, in Radio Speech, Warns That "Many Toes Will Be Trod On."

(Associated Press.)

Balancing the Government's budget means "treading on many toes," warned Senator Harrison (Democrat), Mississippi, in a radio talk last night appealing for public support of the necessary steps to wipe out the Treasury deficit.

As the ranking Democrat on the finance committee, Senator Harrison promised the balanced budget. He said it required both increases in taxes and reductions in appropriations.

"We will affect many people and many industries," he said, "but it is in such times as these that courage and statesmanship must be applied and such a policy adopted as will work the least injury to the many and the greatest good to the whole country. Distasteful as it is, we are determined to meet the situation, to accept the responsibility and to carry on."

Radio Engineer Injured As Navy Plane Hits Wall

Columbia, Conn., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—R. S. Milne, of Philadelphia, radio engineer, was slightly hurt today when a United States naval plane struck a stone wall as it was making a forced landing in a rainstorm.

Lieut. Comdr. Gordon Rowe, of Washington, D. C., the pilot, was not injured. The plane overturned, damaging the landing gear and breaking the propeller.

U. S. Customs Inspector Fined $100 in Shooting

Detroit, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Clarence E. Fish, customs border patrol inspector, convicted of assault and battery in connection with the shooting, July 21, 1931, of Arthur Gajeski, passenger on a Detroit River ferryboat, was fined $100 by Judge Charles C. Simons, in Federal court today.

Gajeski was shot while watching from the rail of the ferry boat as Fish and another officer were chasing a rumrunner in the Detroit River.

Barristers' Annual Banquet Arranged

Federal Court and Local Judges to Be Guests at Annual Affair.

The Barristers of the District will hold their eighth annual banquet in honor of the judges of the United States courts and the local courts at the Carlton Hotel on February 9.

Senator William H. King, of Utah, ranking minority member of the Senate District committee, will speak at the affair. A program of professional entertainment will be presented.

Guests will be the judges from all Federal and District courts here. The committee members in charge are: David A. Pine, president and toastmaster; Kenneth N. Parkinson, Charles S. Baker, R. Aubrey Bogley, Francis C. Brooke, Theodore Cogswell, Arthur P. Drury, Norman B. Frost, Francis W. Hill, jr., and Edmund L. Jones.

Competent and reliable help can be secured with a Post Classified Ad.

It's Fine Not To Have a Care in the World!

—Don't let neglect of eyesight impair youth's greatest asset—health. He probably does NOT need glasses, but it is so easy to make sure that his eyes are always in perfect condition. Let our experts examine his eyes from time to time and avoid all possibility of eye weakness or more serious defects of vision.

Leese Glasses Cost No More Than the Ordinary Kind.

M. A. Leese Optical Co.
614 Ninth St. N.W.

Read The Post's New Classified Ads

Why wait for other cars to follow STUDEBAKER

WHEN you go to the Show and see car after car featuring Free Wheeling, remember that Studebaker introduced it on July 10, 1930.

Remember, too, that the Triumphant New Studebakers give you Free Wheeling at a new peak of perfection—*plus* Synchronized Shifting and Automatic Starting.

The Studebakers at the Show offer you today a total of 32 startling betterments, many of which will be spoken of as "new" by other cars a year or two from now. Safety Plate Glass—*at no extra charge*—in all windows and all windshields of all models is only one example of *this* year's Studebaker pioneering.

Why wait for other cars to follow Studebaker? To get the major advances—*in advance*—get a Triumphant New Studebaker.

32 STUDEBAKER BETTERMENTS *for* '32

- 1932 Free Wheeling plus Synchronized Shifting
- Safety Glass All Around at no extra charge
- Armor-Plated Bodies
- Automatic Starting
- Automatic Ride Control
- Full-Cushioned Power
- Metal Spring Covers
- Full Automatic Spark Adjustment
- Longer Bodies—Wider Seats
- Air-Curve Coachcraft
- New Convertible Body Styles
- New Inside Sun Visor—Reflex Tail Light
- No-Glare Sloping Windshield
- Heat Resisting Sponge Rubber Floor Mats
- All Bodies Insulated Against Heat, Cold and Noise
- Closed Bodies Wired for Radio
- Improved Brakes
- New Airplane Type Instruments on Dash
- Free Wheeling Dial—Electric Gasoline Gauge
- New Airplane Type Steel-Backed Engine Bearings
- Greater Cooling Capacity
- Finer Body Hardware
- Concealed Hood Latches
- Chromium-Plated Steel Spoke Wheels
- One-Piece Fenders
- Steel Running Boards
- Improved Rim Assembly
- Air Cleaner, Carburetor Silencer; and Full Power Muffler
- New Service Policy

DRASTICALLY LOWER PRICES

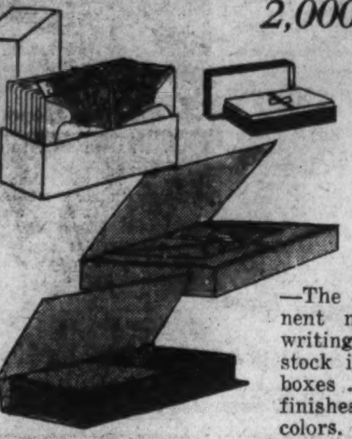
PRESIDENT EIGHT *135 inch wheelbase—122 horsepower*	NEW PRICES	REDUCTION
Coupe, for four*	$1690	$ 160
St. Regis Brougham, for five*†	1690	New
Sedan, for five*	1690	160
Convertible Roadster, for four	1690	110
Convertible Sedan, for five†	1820	New
Sedan, for seven*	1790	360
Limousine, for seven*	1890	560
DICTATOR EIGHT *117 inch wheelbase—85 horsepower*		
Coupe, for two*	$ 980	$ 115
Coupe, for four*	1030	120
St. Regis Brougham, for five*†	1030	New
Sedan, for five*	1030	120
Convertible Roadster, for four	1030	New
Convertible Sedan, for five	1095	New

COMMANDER EIGHT *125 inch wheelbase—101 horsepower*	NEW PRICES	REDUCTION
Coupe, for four*	$1350	$235
St. Regis Brougham, for five*†	1350	New
Sedan, for five*	1350	235
Convertible Roadster, for four	1350	New
Convertible Sedan, for five†	1465	New
STUDEBAKER SIX *117 inch wheelbase instead of former 114 inch, 80 horsepower instead of former 70. ($150 greater value than previous model).*		
Coupe, for two*	$ 840	$5
Coupe, for four*	890	5
St. Regis Brougham, for five*†	890	New
Sedan, for five*	890	5
Convertible Roadster, for four	890	New
Convertible Sedan, for five	955	New

Safety glass, automatic starting and metal spring covers standard equipment on all models at no extra cost.
*Wired for radio. †Trunk standard equipment. *All prices at the factory. Bumpers and spare tires extra.*

See the Triumphant New Studebakers at the Show or at the Studebaker Showroom in your neighborhood

Lee D. Butler, Inc.
Distributors
14th and R Streets



2,000 Boxes of Beautiful

WRITING PAPER

—The overstock of a prominent manufacturer of fine writing papers. All perfect stock in a variety of fancy boxes . . . various sizes and finishes, white and pastel colors.

39c Box

Kann's Street Floor

A Sale!

Formerly $24.95 to $39.50

Just 60 Inner Spring
MATTRESSES

Clearance of Warehouse Stock

—Some of our finest makes of Inner Spring Mattresses are included in this sale . . . Some are covered with imported damask . . . Some are slightly soiled . . . Every mattress is guaranteed. All sizes in the assortment.

$16.95

Four-Poster Wood Beds..... **$8.88**

Formerly $19.95

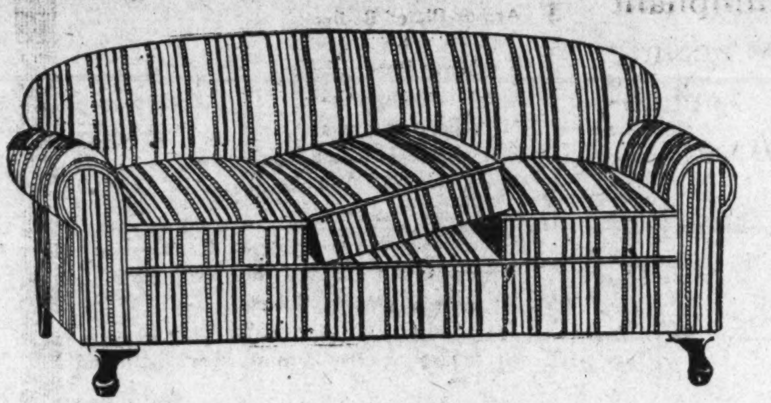
—The old-fashioned colonial style beds in walnut and mahogany finishes. Full and single sizes.

New Feather Pillows . . . Pr. . . **$1.95**

21x27-inch Size

—Soft, comfortable pillows, filled with new sterilized feathers and covered with a heavy featherproof ticking.

Kann's Third Floor



For Living or Dining Room Suites

SLIP COVERS

$3.95 Set

—8-Pc. sets for living rooms—made of striped nearlin, to fit the average size three-piece suite of living room furniture and the five separate cushions. Choice of several colors.

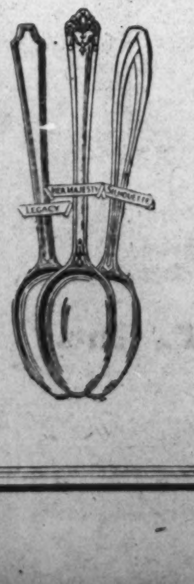
Other Living Room Slip Cover Sets at $6.95 and $8.95

—17-Pc. sets for dining rooms—made of plain Jaspe cloth, warp print cretonne, or striped nearlin, with contrasting color bindings. Five scarfs and covers for seats and backs of six chairs.

Other Dining Room Slip Cover Sets at $2.75

Kann's Third Floor

1847 Rogers Bros.
SILVERPLATE



At Lowest Prices in 14 Years

—Not discontinued lines . . . but regular stock patterns, and full quality in every particular.

SPOONS (Set of 6)		FORKS (Set of 6)		KNIVES (Set of 6)	
Tea	$2.50	Dinner	$6.00	Butter Spreaders	$4.50
Dessert	$6.00	Luncheon	$6.00	HH Dinner Knives	$11.00
Table	$6.00	Oyster	$3.75	SH Dinner Knives (Stainless Blades)	$6.00
Soup	$6.00	Salad	$5.00		

Other Pieces Priced Correspondingly Low

Kann's Third Floor

Imitation Pearl Bead

Evening Bags

—Small pouch bags with chain handle . . . Small pouches with back straps. . . . Black, white and eggshell—some plain, others with beano embroidery. Nicely lined—Street Floor.

$1.95

Kann's

Penn. Ave.—Eighth and D Sts.

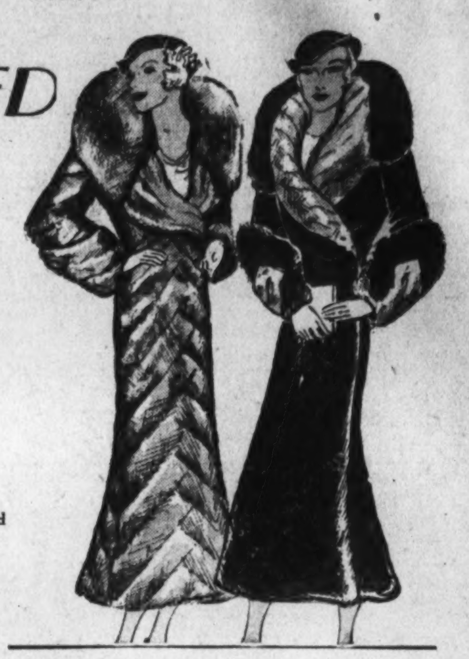
Pre-Inventory Sale of 75c

Popular Books

—A miscellaneous assortment of popular copyrights—taken from regular stock. Jackets slightly soiled. —Street Floor.

35c ea. 3 for $1.00

FUR COATS —*REDUCED*



Special Purchases, Together With Models From Our Own Stocks, Now at Lower Prices

$45

Formerly $59 to $128

Natural Muskrat
Black Lapin (dyed rabbit)
Beaver Lapin (dyed rabbit)
Natural Pony
Smart styles
Plain or trimmed
Nicely lined coats

$65

Formerly $98 to $139

Black Caracul
Combination Muskrat
Sealine (dyed Rabbit) (Plain or Trimmed)
Natural Pony (Plain or Trimmed)

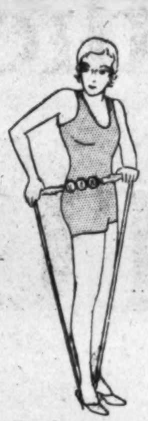
$85

Formerly $139 to $198

Silver Muskrat, Fitch Trimmed
Blended Muskrat
Natural Muskrat, Beaver Trimmed
Brown or Black Caracul
Brown or Black Pony (Plain or Fox Trimmed)

Misses' and Women's Sizes in the Assortment

Kann's—Second Floor



REDUCE—Be thin where you should—Take off Fat in Spots with

The— HOLLYWOOD REDUCER

A Three-Piece Set for

$4.95

—It contains a reducer, elastic strap and roller. You manipulate the roller and not only receive the benefit of the rolling, but exercise muscles also.

Kann's Second Floor

Beautiful New Designs in

RAYON FLAT CREPE

39 Ins. Wide **59c Yard**

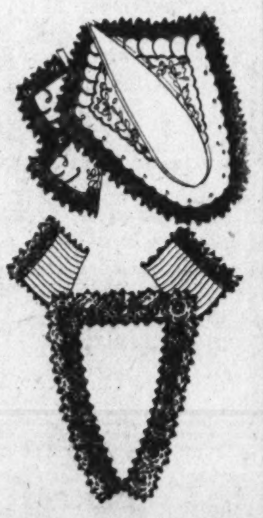
—This lovely silky-looking rayon crepe shown in the popular new wide-spaced designs in gay colors on dark grounds. Women will be delighted to know that these crepes are all washable.

Kann's—Street Floor

IRISH LACE NECKWEAR

AND RUFFLING

$1.95 to $4.95



—Real Irish lace combined with embroidered organdy, organdy and pique, also tucked net. In round, rever, square, and "V" neck styles, also surplice Sweetheart, vestee collars and half sleeves.

Circular Ruffling

—Of real Irish lace, in two styles, for collars and cuffs. **$1.95 yd.**

Pleated Organdy

—Ruffling with a real Irish lace edge. **$2.95 yd.**

Kann's—Street Floor

Six Velveteen HANGERS

—A set of six velveteen covered hangers, all six of the same pastel shade, but a variety of colors from which to select.

39c Set

—2 pairs 25c Earl Dress Shields. Our own make, guaranteed; regular or crescent shape. **39c**

—5-Drawer Shoe Cabinets; 4 for shoes and one for hosiery; covered with crushed cloth. **$1.39** Reg. $1.95.

—3 boxes 29c Eskay Sanitary Napkins. Put up especially for Kann's. **65c**

—"Big Three Ironing Board Sets" consisting of heavy pad, soft white flannel pad and cover. **79c** Set

Kann's—Street Floor

EYELET EMBROIDERY

Two Outstanding Values

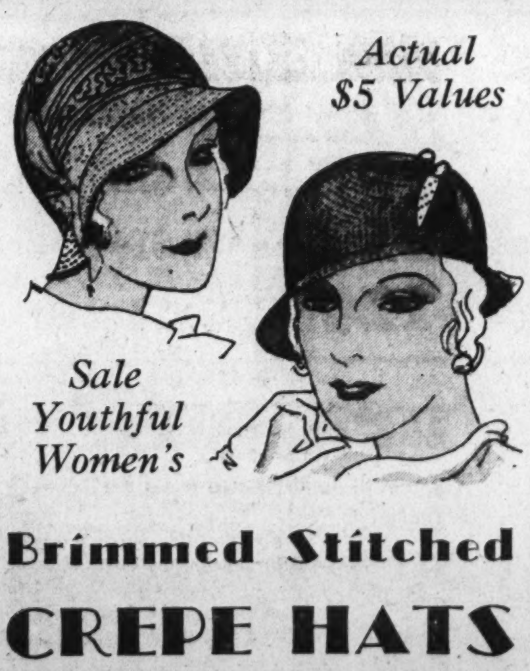
95c Yd.

—Eyelet Batiste, 36 in. wide, beautiful designs in pink, copen, brown, eggshell and heliotrope.

$1.50 Yd.

—Eyelet Handkerchief linen; exquisite designs, in red, pink, brown, green, maize, copen, eggshell and white.

Kann's—Street Floor



Actual $5 Values

Sale Youthful Women's

Brimmed Stitched CREPE HATS

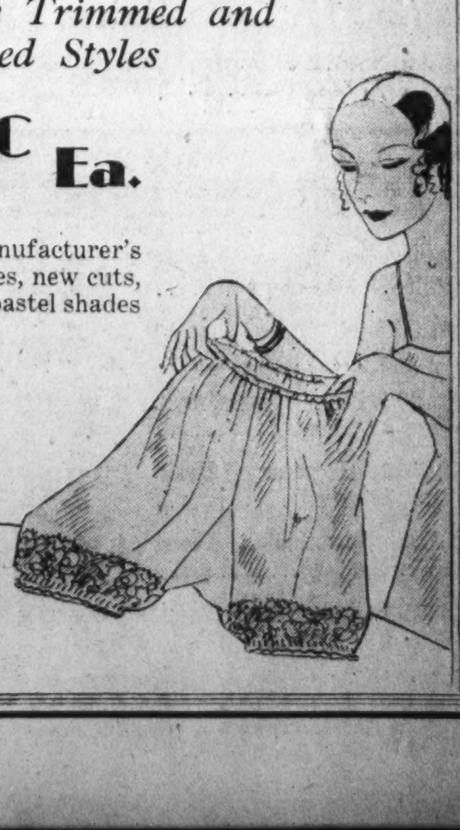
—Soft light weight crepe hats with beautiful stitched designs worked in crowns and brims. Small brim models in solid colors or with contrasting colored facings. All headsizes.

$3.75

Kann's—Second Floor

A Special Purchase of

RAYON UNDIES



Beautiful Lace Trimmed and Appliqued Styles

39c Ea.

—The purchase represents a manufacturer's surplus stock. There are new styles, new cuts, attractive trimmings, and lovely pastel shades from which to choose.

In Regular Sizes

Gowns Vests Panties
Chemise Bloomers

In Extra Sizes

Chemise Bloomers, **49c** Panties, Vests.

EACH

Kann's—Street Floor

Parking Cars Abreast Causes Arrest of 15

An unheralded drive on taxi cab operators who park their cars abreast of other vehicles in front of places where there is a likelihood of obtaining a passenger last night resulted in fifteen arrests by Traffic Policemen K. P. Greenlow and M. G. Randall.

Five were arrested in front of a restaurant on Pennsylvania avenue near Fourteenth street northwest, and nine were taken in tow in front of a cabaret at Tenth and U streets northwest. In the latter batch, two of the drivers went to court to protest about their arrest, and they were fined $1 more than they had put up for collateral which the others had been allowed to forfeit.

Competent and reliable help can be secured with a Post Classified Ad.

Transatlantic Schedules Menaced by Reductions

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Unless the transatlantic passenger business improves before the opening of the regular tourist season, schedules of some of the major lines may be limited, it was reported in marine circles today.

The Leviathan, of the United States Lines, is scheduled to make only seven round voyages during the coming summer. Last year the Leviathan and other major liners averaged fourteen round voyages, although in many cases their passenger lists were rather small.

4 British Ships Stop at Singapore.

Singapore, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Four of eight British destroyers en route to London from China are understood to be remaining here to await instructions. The others continued on the voyage to London.

"Mercy Slayer" Is Held Insane by Ohio Judge

Millersburg, Ohio, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—A father who killed his baby because it was mentally deficient today was adjudged insane. The "mercy slayer," James Stenhouse, a stonecutter of Killbuck, near here, was ordered committed to the Massillon State Hospital for Insane by Judge R. B. Putnam, after hearing the report of two alienists.

Stenhouse recently confessed he chloroformed his 2-year-old son, David Oscar, two years ago because the baby was incurably ill of brain fever.

Pinchots Sail for Bermuda.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Waving his broad-brimmed hat to a crowd of admirers on the dock, Gov. Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania sailed with his wife today for Bermuda "to forget politics for ten days."

Peace League to Hear Talk by Felix Morley

"Unemployment and Disarmament" will be the subject of an address by Felix Morley, economist and author, who is a member of the staff of the Brookings Institute, before the District branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom on the afternoon of February 8 at 1811 I street northwest at 3 o'clock.

Dr. Morley organized and was director of the Geneva office of the League of Nations Association. As a Rhodes scholar and in his newspaper work he has specialized in economics and political science.

New offers appear every morning in Post Classified Ads. Get in on this field for quick response. Just phone National 4205

$1,000 Fine Imposed In Liquor Possession

Another maximum liquor fine was meted out in Police Court yesterday, making five such penalties that have been given in succession.

Judge Gus A. Schuldt fined Howard Stewart, colored, $1,000 for second offense possession, with a penalty of 60 days in jail for nonpayment of the fine.

Dr. Speer Will Preach At Covenant, Feb. 7

Dr. Robert E. Speer, secretary of the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian Church, will speak at the 11 o'clock service of the Church of the Covenant February 7.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock, Dr. Speer will address the Presbytery of the City of Washington in the church.

Capitol Forest to Visit Benjamin French Lodge

Capitol Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, will visit Benjamin B. French Masonic Lodge in the Masonic Temple tomorrow night upon the invitation of Worshipful Master Rena F. Camalier.

The drill team and band will accompany Capitol Forest. A program, which will be opened with remarks by Mr. Camalier and Thomas C. Havell, grand tall cedar of Capitol Forest, has been arranged.

Heads Emergency Doctors.

Dr. John Minor has been elected president and chairman of the staff of Emergency Hospital to succeed Dr. Guy Leadbetter. Dr. Edward Grass was reelected secretary.

Recruiting Is Resumed For 6th Marine Reserve

Recruiting for the Sixth Marine Reserve for 1932 has been resumed and will continue until June 30, after which the brigade will be in camp from August 21 to September 5, it was announced yesterday by Lieut. Col. J. J. Staley, brigade commander.

Recruiting for brigade headquarters special troops and for the Sixth Brigade band, in command of First Lieut. Leon Brusiloff, takes place every Monday evening at the Sixth Brigade Armory, 458 Indiana avenue northwest. Recruiting for the Twenty-third Marines, in command of Maj. Earl C. Lane, takes place on Monday evenings. Twentieth Marine recruiting is held on Friday evenings.

Rent your spare room with a Post Classified Ad. Just phone National 4205.

$10,000 Damage Suit Follows Auto Accident

Jessie Iva McEntee, 1804 Thirty-seventh street northwest, and Wales Carlisle Vernon, described as being her son, were sued for $10,000 damages in the District Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Catherine Wharton, 4416 Forty-ninth street northwest.

Mrs. Wharton says, in a suit filed by Attorneys Thomas E. Lodge and James E. McCabe, that she was a passenger in her husband's automobile May 3, last, when an automobile driven by Wales Vernon collided with her machine and she was seriously hurt. The accident happened at Woodley road and Wisconsin avenue northwest.

A couple at Sayre, Okla., refused to get married when they learned a wedding license cost $3.50 instead of $1.50.

Clearance of All
"Fashion Center" Frocks
Formerly $25, for
$13.95
High type frocks of transparent velvet, flat crepe, satin, sheer fabrics, etc. Street, afternoon, Sunday Nite, and a few evening frocks. Dark and light shades. Sizes 16 to 42 included; and some half-sizes.
Goldenberg's—Second Floor.

No Mail, Phone or C. O. D. Orders Filled

IT PAYS TO DEAL AT
Goldenberg's
BOTH SIDES OF 7TH AT K ST. "THE DEPENDABLE STORE"

Free Auto Parking—Opposite 8th St. Entrance

(16) $3.98 Junior Frocks $1.98
Fancy knit frocks and printed rayon crepes in broken sizes, 11 to 17 years.
Goldenberg's—Second Floor.

(19) $19.50 Junior Coats $9.95
Black and winter colors with fur or fur fabric collars and cuffs. Sizes 11 to 17 in group.
Goldenberg's—Second Floor.

RUMMAGE SALE!
Our Tremendous Semi-Annual Clear-a-way! Many Bargains!

Rummage Lots!
Hosiery
(175 Pairs) 79c Service Hose, full fashioned, with lisle soles and garter tops. Also chiffons. Subject to slight irregularities 39c
Women's 49c Hose, odds and ends of pure silk, chardonize and rayon-cotton-and-wool hose 19c
Odd Lot of Hose, including rayon-cotton-and-wool hose, in plain and novelty patterns; pure silk hose, and chardonize hose. Some irregulars 29c
Odd Lot of Kiddies' Hose, rayon plaited and mercerized lisle socks, and a few pairs of infants' long-ribbed hose 5c
$1 Pure Silk Hose, full fashioned with picot tops or hem tops with lisle interlining. Also a few pairs of service hose. Irregulars 44c
Boys' and Girls' 39c and 50c Hose, 5/8 and 7/8 length fancy sport hose; also derby ribbed full length rayon-cotton-and wool hose 24c
Children's 29c Socks, half length; 3/4 length sport hose; also a few pairs of long hose 12½c
Goldenberg's—Main Floor

Rummage Lots of
Handbags
$1 Handbags in underarm, backstrap and envelope styles. Black, brown, green or blue 19c
Clearance of Handbags, in black and brown underarm styles. Clearing at.... 39c
$2.95 Overnight Cases, 14 and 16 inch sizes. Cobra grain fabrikoid cover $1.95
Goldenberg's—Main Floor

Rummage Lots of
Jewelry
29c to 59c Jewelry, necklaces, earrings and bracelets, in simulated pearl, crystal and novelty effects 11c
79c to $1.50 Jewelry, in rhinestone, simulated pearl, fancy metal, bead styles 19c
50c and $1 Cigarette Cases in enamel and fancy stone-set effects 17c
Goldenberg's—Main Floor.

Rare Bargains in This Rummage Clean-Up of
Coats and Dresses
(463) $3.95 to $7.95 Frocks
Rummage Priced at $1.98
Silk Crepes . . . Prints . . . Transparent Velvets . . . Wool Jerseys . . . Fancy Knit Frocks—all included in this exceptional group—all in this winter's styles and colors. Sport, business, afternoon and Sunday Nite models. Come early! Sizes 14 to 44 included in lot.
(26) $10 Evening Frocks of panne satin, crepe satin or taffeta. Black and colors. Sizes 14 to 20 in lot $3.98
(247) $10 Dresses of crepes, crepe satins and wool crepes, in junior, misses' and women's sizes $3.98
(6) $12.50 and $15 Junior Coats, spring weight, reduced for clearance to only $3.95
(2) $19.95 Sport Coats of pile fabric, in small sizes. Clearing at only $4.95
(5) $39.50 Winter Coats with collars and cuffs of muskrat or wolf $12.95
(29) $100 Fur Coats $57.50
Silver Muskrat . . . Golden Muskrat . . . Sealine (Coney) . . . Broadtail . . . Lapin (Coney) . . . Caracul . . . Marmink . . . with self collars and cuffs, or trimmings of fitch, or fox. All richly lined. Marvelous values—don't miss this opportunity. Sizes from 14 to 44.
(3) $15 Sport Ensembles, consisting of black pile fabric coat; muff to match. Small sizes $1.98
(1) $59.50 Fur Coat of sealine (coney) with collar of baranduki fur. Small size $14.95
(3) $39.50 Lapin Jackets (coney), late winter models, in sizes 14 and 16 .... $24.50
(43) $20 Winter Coats with fur collars and cuffs. In sizes 14 to 40 .... $12.98
(57) $39.50 Winter Coats with natural wolf, Manchurian wolf (Chinese dog), raccoon or fox $17.95
Goldenberg's—Second Floor.

69c and 89c Seamless Bleached Sheets, 49c
Think of it—double-bed size sheets for only 49c! Of extra heavy round thread sheeting and finished with deep hems. 81x90 and 81x99 inches.

Rummage! Domestics
19c Pillow Cases; hemstitched; soft finish. 42x36 size. 12½c
8c Unbleached Cotton—round thread grade. 2 to 8 yard lengths. Yard 5c
$2.50 Coverlet Bed Spreads—woven colored designs. 84x105 inch size $1.69
(32) $1.79 Crinkle Spreads—gold and orchid. 84x105 size 98c
89c Bed Spreads — seamless. Rose, blue, gold, orchid and green. 80x105 size 66c
(18 doz.) $1.25 and $1.50 Bleached Sheets—72x108 and 81x90 sizes 67c
(19) $6 Tailored Rayon Spreads — blue, orchid and rose. 90x108 size $3.88
$1.19 Mattress Covers; full and twin sizes... 74c
Goldenberg's—Main Floor.

Rummage Lots!
Window Shades
$2 to $3 Shades—42 to 48 inch widths. White or ecru. Seconds.. $1.25
$1.50 Holland Shades — sunfast White only; Hartshorn rollers. 3x7 size 89c
98c Opaque Shades—cleanable. White, ecru or green. Seconds. 3x6 size 59c
$1.25 Duplex Shades—cleanable. Green and white, green and ecru, green and cream. Seconds. 3x6 size 69c
95c Oil Opaque Shades—white. Seconds. 3x6 size 49c
59c Opaque Shades—white, ecru or green. Perfects. 3x6 size..... 33c
Goldenberg's—Fourth Floor.

Rummage Lots!
Linens
(270) Martes Turkish Towels, large, heavy ones in solid pastel colors. Only slightly irregular........ 59c
(580) 24c Turkish Towels, double thread quality with colored borders. Size 21x40 inches. Slight irregulars 10c
89c Bath Mats in assorted pastel shades and a variety of patterns.... 24c
(133) 39c Huck Towels, all-linen quality, with colored borders........ 19c
(168) 19c Linen Tea Towels with colored borders. Rummage priced at 10c
(46) $6.95 All-Linen Dinner Sets, size 60x90 inch cloth and twelve napkins; rose or blue border $3.95
Goldenberg's—Main Floor.

Remnants! $1.29 to $1.95 Fine Silks, Yard, 50c
794 yards of plain and printed silks in useful remnant lengths for frocks, blouses, etc. Assorted colors and weaves, all at this one low price.
Goldenberg's—Main Floor.

Rummage! Fl. Coverings
Felt-Base Rugs
Sandura, Armstrong, Gold Seal, Neponset and other grades. Dropped patterns but all perfect.
9x12 and 9x10½ sizes. Were $8.75 to $10.75 $4.85
7½x9 foot size. Were $5.50 to $7 $3.75
5x9 ft. size. Were $4.50 and $5.50 $2.65
(6) $42 Axminster Rugs, 9x12 size $25
(9) $45 Axminster Rugs, 9x12 size $29
(4) $47 Axminster Rugs, 8¼x10½ size $33
(12) $52 Axminster Rugs, 9x12 size $34
(3) $65 Royal Wilton Rugs, 9x12 size $44
(5) $75 Royal Wilton Rugs, 9x12 size $54
Felt Base Floor Covering
39c to 42c grades, sq. yd. 24c
45c and 59c grades, sq. yd. 33c
65c and 69c grades, sq. yd. 42c
(4) $85 Royal Wilton Rugs, 9x12 size $59
(12) $52.50 High Grade Oriental-design Rugs, 9x12 size—$39.50
(6) $75 American Oriental-design Rugs, 9x12 size.... $49
(5) $100 American Oriental Rugs, 9x12 size........ $75
(4) $125 American Oriental Rugs, 9x12 size........ $85
(6) $97 American Oriental Rugs, 8¼x10½ size.... $70
Goldenberg's—Downstairs Store.

Rummage! Men's Wear
(512) Men's $1 to $2.50 Shirts 59c
Of broadcloths, woven madras, end-to-end madras, rayon stripe madras, chambrays, etc. Stripes, plain colors, whites and novelty patterns. Collar attached, collar to match and neckband—sizes 14 to 17 but not in every style. A few are irregular.
(71) Men's $1 to $2.50 Union Suits — medium and heavy weights. Part wool or cotton. Some with short sleeves. Samples or mussed. Broken sizes 59c
(132) Men's $1 Rayon Union Suits—full cut; some irregular. Broken sizes 29c
(197) Men's 79c to $1 Ties—good patterns. Some hand tailored 19c
(72) Men's $2.50 to $4 Dress Shirts—pleated and plain bosoms. For Tuxedo wear. Sizes 16½, 17 and 18.. 29c
(731 Pairs) 19c Hosiery—rayon mixtures. Good colors. Sizes 10 to 11½...... 11c
(800) Men's 49c to $1 Underwear—athletic union suits, balbriggan or white cotton shirts, balbriggan or cotton drawers, athletic shirts. Some soiled 29c
(76) $1.59 Sweaters—all wool; plain colors with contrasting stitching on collars and cuffs. 36 to 46.. 87c
(132) Men's $1 and $1.25 Union Suits—part wool or cotton, heavy weight. Most sizes 79c
(99) $1 Shirts and Drawers—part wool; shirts, long sleeved; drawers with long legs. Random color. Broken sizes 59c
(1,106) Pajama Coats and Pants from suits selling from $1 to $1.95. Flannelette and cotton. Sizes A to D. Each 29c
(345) 89c Athletic Union Suits—88 square nainsook; elastic waist and snubber back. Full cut. Some irregulars 39c
(62) Men's 69c to $1 Athletic Union Suits—famous brands. Some with ¼ sleeves. Small sizes........ 19c
(37) $2 to $3 Gloves—capeskin; lined. Broken sizes 79c
(46) 50c to 69c Athletic Shirts—nainsook. Broken sizes. Each 7c
(56) $1 Rayon Athletic Union Suits—size 34 only 19c
(87) $1 to $1.50 Night Shirts—famous brands. White cotton or cambric. Some slipover styles. Irregular. Most sizes 49c
Goldenberg's—Main Floor.

Special Purchase Samples and Odd Lots of
Du Pont Toiletware
Way Below Half!
29c to 69c Pieces at... 9c
Button Hooks, Nail Files, Salve Jars, Corn Knives, Cuticle Knives, Shoe Horns
$1 to $1.69 Pieces at... 29c
Clothes Brushes, Nail Buffers, Puff Boxes, Hair Receivers
79c & 89c Combs at... 19c
Dressing Combs in assorted colorings and designs.
$1.95 to $7.95 Pieces at..... 49c
Hair Brushes, Perfume Bottles, Scissors, Mirrors, Atomizers, Picture Frames
Goldenberg's—Main Floor.

Rummage Lots!
Blankets
$2.50 Blankets—part wool; good colors. Double bed size. Each........ $1.25
79c Sheet Blankets—pretty plaids. 70x80 inch size. Each 46c
$1.50 Blankets—part wool; pastel shades. 72x84 inch size. Each 94c
$4.50 Blankets—part wool; plaids with wide sateen binding. 70x80 size. Pair $2.25
$4.50 Blankets—part wool; 2-tones. 66x80 inch size. Each $2.25
$7.95 Blankets—all wool; plain or plaid colors. Pair $4.59
$2.95 Indian Blankets—part wool. Large size. Each $1.69
$5.00 Blankets—all wool. Pastel shades. Double-bed size. Each.... $2.95
$2.75 Blankets—plain gray with colored borders, or plaids. Large size. Pair $1.69
$5.00 Blankets—part wool; figured patterns. Double-bed size. Each.... $2.95
Goldenberg's—Fourth Floor.

Rummage Lots!
Velour Portieres
Double faced—several different colors.
$7.50 grades. 27x84 size. Pr. $2.90
$10.50 grades. 36x84 size. Pr. $4.90
$15.00 grades. 36x84 size. Pr. $6.90
Damask Portieres
36 and 50 inch widths—several pretty colors.
$7.95 value. 36x81 size. $3.50
$10.95 value. 50x81 size. $4.95
Goldenberg's—Fourth Floor.

RUMMAGE SALE! FURNITURE!

Living Room Suites
(2) $79 3-Pc. Suites $39
(2) $100 3-Pc. Suites $49
(2) $150 3-Pc. Suites $79
(3) $239 3-Pc. Suites $119

Bed-Davenport Suites
(2) $149 3-Pc. Suites $75
(1) $169 3-Pc. Suite $99
(2) $189 3-Pc. Suites $117
(3) $219 3-Pc. Suites $129

Bedroom Suites
(1) $150 4-Pc. Suite $79
(2) $159 4-Pc. Suites $94
(2) $199 4-Pc. Suites $119
(1) $239 4-Pc. Suite $139

Dining Room Suites
(2) $139 10-Pc. Suites $75
(1) $159 10-Pc. Suite $86
(1) $199 10-Pc. Suite $114
(2) $269 10-Pc. Suites $139

Miscellaneous Lots of Furniture
$40.00 5-Piece Dinette Suites—6 to clear at........ $15
$1.95 End Tables. Just 10 to sell 76c
$2.29 Fish Aquariums. Just 30 to sell $1.00
$45.00 Secretary Desk. Just 1 to sell $15
$1.95 Footstools. About 65 in the lot $1.39
$60.00 Chifforobes. Just 6 to sell $22.95
$60 Chest-of-Drawers. Just 5 to sell $22.95
$50.00 Venetian Dressers. Just 4 to sell $24.95
$7 Odd Dining Room Chairs. 22 to sell $2.95
$35 English Lounge Chairs—5 to sell $14.95
$25 Odd Club Chairs—5 to sell $9.95
$12.00 Serving Cabinets—just 4 to sell $4.95
$3 Odd Windsor Chairs—18 to sell $1.59
$10.00 Oak Rockers—4 to sell $5.59
$35.00 Library Tables—2 to sell $17.50
$60 Odd Vanities—just 4 to sell $29.95
$10.00 Occasional Chairs—3 to sell $5.00
$30.00 Odd Wood Beds $10

Beds and Bedding
$8.00 Metal Beds—double and twin sizes. 12 to sell. $3.00
$11 Metal Beds—double and twin sizes. 5 to sell .. $4.94
$15 Metal Beds—double and twin sizes. 10 to sell $6.94
$20 4-poster Beds—twin and double sizes. 6 to sell. $7.00
$25 4-poster Beds—double and twin sizes. 5 to sell.. $10
$25 Odd Box Springs—double & twin sizes (5) $12.9
$8 Roll-edge Mattresses—all sizes. (7)........ $4.0
$18 Imperial Edge Mattresses—all sizes. (Just 4) $9.95
$39.50 Inner Spring Mattresses—2 to sell .. $17.75
$20 Inner Spring Mattresses—all sizes. (6 to sell).. $10

GOLDENBERG'S SALES ALWAYS BRING OUT THE CROWDS!

ICY BLASTS DESCEND ON SOUTH AND WEST

Subzero Weather Reported From Alaska to Kansas; Freezing in Dixie.

Kansas City, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Loitering winter, with sudden speed, has overtaken the calendar.

January normalcy, half forgotten in the favors of lenient seasons, is the phrase with which weather forecasters describe an icy array of subzero temperatures from Yukon, Alaska, to Stockton, Kansas.

Suffering has marked the path of the cold wave in its rapid sweep from Canada toward the Gulf of Mexico. Cries for food, fuel and clothing have increased in the snowbound drought area of northern Nebraska with its minimum temperature of 18 below zero.

Livestock was reported suffering there and in South Dakota where a bitter northwest wind swept the flat range lands while the temperature reached 22 below.

31 Below In Minnesota.

It was 40 degrees below at Prince Albert, Sask., and 31 below at Hibbing, Minn. Firemen were wrapped in sheets of ice fighting a blaze at Rice Lake, Wis., where it was 28 below.

The mercury dipped below the zero mark in northern Illinois, Iowa, the Dakotas, Montana, Missouri and other states farther to the north. A drop to 30 below was predicted for Iowa tonight.

The extremes reported were 16 below at Miles City, Mont., 22 below at Aberdeen, S. Dak., 18 below at Davis City, Nebr., 28 below at Devils Lake, N. Dak., and 11 below at Stockton, Kansas.

Snow fell around the Great Lakes and New York State, but there was a protecting coat in the wheat regions of Kansas, and in Texas where temperatures dropped below freezing this afternoon. Snow in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and parts of the inland northwest blocked highways and slowed train service.

Rains In Ohio Valley.

Heavy rain fell in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the lower Mississippi Valley, where the rivers were swollen.

New Orleans, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—A cold week-end for the South with snow in some portions was forecast today by the Weather Bureau. All of Dixie felt a sharp drop in the mercury today and in the far South the first freeze of the winter was experienced.

In Louisiana, where the weather has been balmy all winter, freezing temperature of from 25 to 30 degrees was predicted for the sugar and trucking region tonight. North Louisiana had its first freeze today.

Temperature of 18 to 28 degrees was forecast for Mississippi with frost and a cold wave was in sight for south Alabama with frost near the coast. Freezing temperature also was predicted for extreme northwest Florida and "a hard freeze" was foreseen for Arkansas; "continued cold" for Oklahoma and frost for east Texas.

In North Carolina the weather man warned the temperature would drop 40 degrees to 26 overnight and an advisory storm warning was issued from Cape Hatteras to Nantucket.

Freezing weather for Jacksonville, Fla., and vicinity was predicted for tonight as winter moved into Florida from the north.

Ritchie Hits G.O.P Prosperity Claim

Governor Flouts Idea of Republicans Controlling U. S. Stability.

Cincinnati, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, today flouted the contention that economic stability of the Nation is dependent on the Republican party being in office.

"Nobody believes any longer that American prosperity depends upon a Republican President and a Republican Congress," he said in addressing the Hamilton County Democratic executive committee. "No woman believes any longer that her man's job is assured if the Republican party is in power. Mr. Hoover in 1928 in Palo Alto said that was so, but what can he say to the woman who asks where her man's job is now?

"No wheat farmer can believe any longer that the Republican party can do much for his wheat. The crash might not have been so bad had the Government warned the people it was coming.

"Many well-intentionad persons favor cancellation of war debts. If we forgive the debts due us it will place the burden upon the shoulders of Americans. This would put the cost of the World War upon the backs of Americans."

Washington Civic Opera Seeks Dance Candidates

The Washington Civic Opera is dancers with ability for general stage dancing. Aspirants interested in forming a permanent ensemble of dramatic dancing will be given opportunity to perform future grand opera.

The opera group also needs a competent comedian for a production to be presented at Easter. Both dancers and comedians may arrange for trials by applying at the offices in the Shubert Belasco Theater.

Kingsford-Smith's Skill Saves Himself and 14

Sydney, Australia, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Charles Kingsford-Smith, noted pilot, displayed coolness in the air today to save his own and the lives of 14 passengers in his airplane Southern Cross.

"Stick to your seats and trust me," he yelled at the passengers as the machine tipped to the left with two broken longerons. The plane went into a spiral dive and landed in a "pancake.". None of the passengers was injured but the plane was considerably damaged.

French Line to Halt Work on Huge Vessel

St. Nazaire, France, Jan. 30 (A.P.). The local office of the French line announced tonight that construction work on the ship which is to be larger than the Ile de France would be temporarily suspended next week because of the inability of the company to meet payments due to the shipworks.

The condition was brought about by the failure of the French Parliament to agree upon the terms of a financial measure to aid the line.

WALTER JOHNSON LAUDS CONTEST

Bachrach.

Pictured with the youngest of his five children, Barbara Joan, who celebrates her fifth birthday today, Walter Johnson, manager of the Nats and long the Nation's pitching idol, yesterday gave unqualified endorsement to The Post's George Washington Essay Contest in which his children will participate.

ESSAY TEST LAUDED BY NOTED EDUCATOR

Mrs. Caroline Stephen, Head of Temple School, Praises Training Afforded.

Heads of private and parochial schools as well as public schools in the District of Columbia and nearby Virginia and Maryland are commending The Post Washington Essay Contest in which $1,000 in cash prizes will be distributed to 108 winners in the big contest to send in the best 500-word story on some phase in the life of George Washington.

From a well known educator in the city who has prepared many Washington young people for successful careers, Mrs. Caroline Stephen, president of the Temple School, comes the following letter to The Post essay editor.

Mrs. Stephen wrote:

"Do let me tell you how delighted I am that Washington is sponsoring this essay contest on the life of America's greatest hero. The revolution in business methods has given rise to a new order of things—an order that entails special training and a practical adaptation to business life.

Praises Training.

"I come in contact with many young people, nearly all of whom are graduates of high schools and colleges. They can conjugate Latin verbs readily and theorize about many things, but when it comes to putting this knowledge into practice, many find themselves completely at sea. In looking up these facts about Washington, these essay contestants will gain practice in seeking definite information, definite facts. One can not begin to acquire this practical education too early in life. Then, think of the vision one gets in contemplating the life of Washington: what he accomplished against fearful odds in his early life as a young man, as a general, as a President.

"In the estimation of the people of Washington, The Washington Post stands as one of the most outstanding papers published in America. I am tremendously interested in this contest, and shall follow it with the greatest interest."

Mrs. Stephen is a member and former president of the Soroptimist Club of the city. She is prominent in women's activities generally in Washington and her opinion on The Post Washington Essay Contest is one of real value.

Limit on Booklets.

The special Washington booklet furnished by The Washington Post through the courtesy of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission, will only be available until February 6. So cut out the blank in today's Washington Post and get in your request for a copy before next Saturday. Once more it is stated that it is not necessary to have one of the booklets in order to take part in the contest. It is simply an aid in writing it of which many contestants have been glad to avail themselves.

The essays received yesterday included those from Mary Louise Groot (age 14), Cherrydale, Va.; John Costagneto (age 9), 10 New York avenue northwest; Peggy Williams (age 11), 3667 Holmead place northwest.

Among those who asked for Washington booklets yesterday were Eileen Parlett, 22 North Haverford avenue; Samuel Poole, Germantown, Md.; Elmer Lee Swartz, Fairfax, Va.; Philip George Walker, 2236 Q street northwest; Robert L. O'Neale, Landover, Md.; Henrietta T. Batch, Ballston, Va.; Virginia Pumphrey, Clarendon, Va.; Jenny Cansler, 2935 Upton street northwest; Anne Alden Morrison, 1425 Buchanan street northwest; Anne Catherine Dean, 4818 Forty-first street northwest; Marie Major, Vienna, Va., and Charles R. Campbell, jr., 12 Gasch avenue, Landover, Md.

FIREMEN TO ATTEND COURSE ON TACTICS

Instructions Will Start Tomorrow; Cover Various Efficiency Subjects.

Washington firemen are going to college for the next four weeks, according to announcement yesterday by Fire Chief George S. Watson, and the curriculum covers the subject of discipline as well as various phases of fire-fighting.

All officers of the fire-fighting division are required to attend the lectures during the days of the weeks in which they are on night duty. All courses are to be repeated so that each shift will have an opportunity to attend the lectures, which are to be given in the auditorium of the Potomac Electric Power Co. building, at Tenth and E streets.

The course opens at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon with an address by Chief Watson, who will in turn introduce Police and Fire Commissioner Herbert B. Crosby. The two lectures scheduled to follow will be delivered by Maj. R. R. Allen, of the office of the Chief of Cavalry, U. S. A., on "What Discipline Means and How to Maintain It," and by L. C. Wormington, superintendent of the District repair shop, on "Care and Maintenance of Departmental Buildings and Grounds."

Army Discipline Advocated.

The instiling of army discipline into the departments under his supervision has been one of the ambitions of Commissioner Crosby ever since he came to the District building. He has reorganized the police department to effect such a purpose, but this lecture on discipline is his first step to bring the firemen in line.

Other lectures scheduled for the course are as follows:

Chief Edward H. Warr, fire insurance salvage corps, Baltimore, on "Salvage Work."

Dr. Morton G. Lloyd, Bureau of Standards, and L. E. Reed, Potomac Electric Power Co., on "Electrical Hazards in the Fireman's Work."

David J. Price, head of chemical engineering division, Department of Agriculture, on "Dust Explosion Hazards During Fire Fighting Operations."

O. E. Fearn, superintendent of machinery, District Fire Department, on "Care and Maintenance of Fire Department Apparatus and Equipment."

Efficiency to Be Topic.

Edward R. Pierce, executive officer of the fire department, on "Efficiency Ratings."

Dr. Daniel L. Borden, chairman of the board of police and fire surgeons, on "Problems of the Board of Police and Fire Surgeons and Cooperation With the Fire Department Officers."

Dr. L. J. O'Rourke, Civil Service Commission, on "Promotional Examinations."

Fire Marshal Calvin G. Lauber, on "Informative and Fire Prevention Inspections and the Elimination of Life Hazards."

Mr. Pierce, on "Fire Department Correspondence, Records and Business Management."

Fire Marshal Lauber, on "Industrial and Commercial Hazards."

E. S. Brashears, director of the Underwriters Association of the District, on "The Work of the Fire Department From the Underwriters' Viewpoint."

Dr. S. H. Ingberg, Bureau of Standards, on "Structural Conditions as Affect the Work of a Fire Department."

Fairfax Garden Club to Meet.

The Garden Club of Fairfax, Va., will meet Tuesday morning at the home of Miss Adelaide Lewis, on Main street. B. Y. Morrison, of the United States Department of Agriculture, will give an illustrated lecture on new plant material.

Blank for Post Washington Essay Contest.

Post Washington Essay Editor,
The Washington Post.

I hereby apply for a George Washington booklet to be furnished to me free of charge by The Washington Post through the courtesy of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission. I intend to enter an essay in The Post Washington Essay Contest closing at midnight on March 14, 1932.

Full name ....

Address ....

Age ....

School and Grade ....

FLOODS IN KENTUCKY MENACE THOUSANDS

Meanwhile, High Waters Add to Levee Strain in Lower Mississippi Valley.

Louisville, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Disease and privation hovered over the desolate, flood-stricken areas of central and eastern Kentucky tonight as swollen streams surged over vast stretches of lowland, leaving devastation and suffering in their paths. Roughly, the toll stood at two dead, at least 5,000 homeless, and property damage that will run into thousands of dollars. Turbid seas of water inundated parts of highways; backwaters washed away sections of railway track, and traffic in many places was virtually at a standstill.

Nearly every county south and east of an imaginary line drawn from just south of Ashland on the West Virginia border, through Lexington in the blue grass, and southwestward through Bowling Green to Franklin on the Tennessee border, was affected by the high water.

Thousands of acres of land were overflowed as creeks and rivers, gorged by rainfall that at some places registered four inches in a 24-hour period, reached flood marks. While most of the smaller streams were reported falling, rivers were steadily rising throughout the State.

Disease Precautions Taken.

Dr. A. T. McCormack, State health officer, instructed county health officers in the flood zone to take every means to avert epidemics. From many of the stricken sections came requests for hypocholrite of lime to purify polluted water.

The suffering of the homeless and the marooned was heightened today by falling temperatures setting over the flood sector, bringing the first real cold weather of the winter. The cold, however, brought a cessation of rain over the entire area.

The vortex of the flood, which soon subsided, tonight embraced the counties of Harlan, Bell and Knox, in the southeastern extremity of the State, where the Cumberland and its tributaries, rushing down narrow valleys, rendered several hundred homeless. At Pineville, county seat of Bell, the Cumberland rose 20 feet in fourteen hours, and then continued to rise at about 6 inches an hour.

In Harlan County it is estimated 150 families moved out last night, but were returning today. The settlements known as Sunshine and Georgetown were the most affected and the Red Cross and the Harlan relief committee gave aid to the needy. Harlan, the county seat, is at the convergence of three forks of the Cumberland River and a fourth fork empties into it half a mile below the town. Bus service on the lines from Harlan to Pineville, Middlesboro and Barbourville still was halted tonight by overflowed roadways. Firemen and volunteers last night rescued about 300 persons from high waters.

Greatest Flood at Monroe.

Monroe, La., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Monroe faces its greatest flood in history with the Ouachita River expected to exceed 50 feet or more than 9 feet above flood stage.

The Ouachita levee below Monroe broke early today at two points. The gaps are widening, tending to relieve the pressure on Monroe's sandbagged dykes.

The levees were in such a weakened condition in bends where the breaks occurred that the surrounding country is left to the mercy of the flood. Maj. T. B. Larkin, district Government engineer at Vicksburg, today ordered 100,000 new sandbags sent to Monroe to supplement 1,000,000 bags previously furnished.

Additional sacks were furnished small towns in Yazoo and Humphreys Counties in Mississippi, where hundreds have been made homeless and where the Coast Guard had rigged up a radio station directing, 40 boats in relief work.

Red River at 42 Feet.

Alexandria, La., is experiencing high water with the Red River there today passing 42.3 feet. Colfax, between Shreveport and Alexandria, was the worst hit point in a half dozen Red River counties. The town was surrounded by water and a hard fight was being waged.

(Associated Press.)

The Red Cross said yesterday it expected to feed approximately 12,000 persons in Louisiana as a result of floods along the Ouachita, Red and Black Rivers.

The announcement said that an equal number were being cared for in Mississippi and that Red Cross chapters had been authorized to meet the situation caused by extreme high water in portions of Kentucky.

Colder Weather Checking Floods in West Virginia

Special to The Washington Post.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Jan. 30.—Colder weather this afternoon checked rains that caused floods throughout the central and West Virginia territory early today and high waters were reported receding. Federalhighway routes were inundated, stopping traffic. More than 100 dwellings were surrounded by water and for a time the high waters threatened to drive scores of families from their homes.

Water covered U. S. Highway No. 50 in the Smithburg section 5 feet. Main street to Salem was covered by a foot and a half. Motor traffic between Clarksburg and Weston was suspended. Bristol and other towns also experienced flood conditions.

WALTER JOHNSON LAUDS ESSAY TEST

Continued from Page 1.

history of our country. The Post's efforts to promote this interest in Washington is most commendable.

"Wahington's ability as an athlete has been overshadowed by his military and legislative career, but the tales of his physical prowess are not lacking. The famous story of throwing the silver dollar across the Potomac, true or fiction, indicates that Washington as a boy was highly respected as an athlete. Like Lincoln, he, too, was a wrestler. Perhaps his early participation in sports helped him to accept adversity at an early age as he proved when he lost Fort Duquesne, his first command as a soldier.

"My children are eager to enter the contest," Johnson continued. "Just as eager as I am to have them participate."

People can take advantage of your offer the same day it appears in a Post Classified Ad. Phone National 4205.

Mrs. Lucy Cotton Hann Asks Divorce in Reno

Reno, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Mrs. Lucy Cotton Hann, former stage star and publisher of the New York Morning Telegraph, filed suit here today for a divorce from her third husband, Charles Hann, jr., former deputy attorney general of New York and one time Harvard football star.

Mrs. Hann charged extreme cruelty. She married Hann at a secret ceremony performed at Towson, Md., February 7, 1931, less than a year after her divorce from Col. Lytton Gray Ament, war-time aid of Herbert Hoover. Mrs. Hann's first husband was Edward Russell Thomas, from whom she inherited several millions and the Morning Telegraph. Thomas died in 1926.

Christian Science Leader Dies.

Middletown, N. Y., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Albert C. Zimmerman, widely known as a Christian Science worker, died at his home here today. Born at St. Joseph, Mo., he resided in Salt Lake City, Utah, for many years before coming to Middletown.

Training Schools Graduate Twelve

Dennison, McKinley and Abbott Institutions Hold Exercises.

Twelve students were graduated from the Dennison and Abbott Vocational Schools and McKinley Manual Training School last week.

Graduates of the Dennison School are: Sylvia C. Denniberg, Fairy K. Karr, Edith A. Kurtz, Frances B. Lusby, Mary F. Morris, Claudia M. Pender, Dorothy C. Thrasher, Helen M. Vandeventer.

Promoted from 8B grade to Eastern High School: Edith A. Kurtz, Myra M. Meyers.

Abbott Vocational School: J. P. Lee, jr., teacher.

McKinley Manual Training School: Oliver W. Holmes.

People who appreciate the power of little things use Post Classified Ads.

Kvale Stresses Need Of Relieving Farmers

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Legislation to reduce some of the "backbreaking burdens" he said the farmer bears is the only hope of according relief to agriculture, Representative Paul John Kvale, of Minnesota, told the League for Industrial Democracy today.

One of the major problems facing the farmer, he said, is unemployment, in the sense that it restricts the purchasing power of consumers. He added that so long as receipts continued to fall short of expenses, there could be no salvation in a moratorium on mortgages.

Chaliapin Denies Red Invitation.

Paris, Jan. 30 (A.P.).— Feodor Chaliapin, the Russian basso, said tonight that there was no truth in widely published reports that the Soviet government had restored his citizenship, created him a "peoples artist," and invited him to come home.

School for Aliens Resumes Monday

Many Helpful Courses Offered in Americanization Classes.

The second semester at the Americanization School, Tenth and H streets northwest, will begin tomorrow. The building is open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9:30 o'clock in the evening.

Courses during the day are offered in elementary, intermediate and advanced English; a coaching class for foreign-born children of school age; graded citizenship classes for naturalization petitioners; an afternoon class for mothers of young children who are transported to the school by bus and a class in home nursing conducted by the Red Cross.

Evening classes offer, in addition to the regular courses, courses in practical economics, study of current legislation, coaching for high school students who are handicapped by difficulties of the English language.

ACACIA

MARCHES FORWARD

INCREASE in Insurance in Force	$5,322,331.00
INCREASE in Assets	5,443,550.00
INCREASE in Reserve	5,072,413.50
New Insurance Paid for	37,712,418.00

INSURANCE IN FORCE—$364,519,590.00

Acacia's policyholders share in the prosperity of their company. It is the first and only mutual old-line company to reduce its premium rates to approximately the rates charged by the non-participating stock companies, lower than most of them.—The only company that gives its policyholders the low initial rates of a stock company combined with the dividends or profit-sharing advantages of a mutual old-line company.

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT
as of December 31, 1931

ASSETS:

First mortgage loans on improved real estate		$22,811,045.05
Real Estate		2,635,857.78
Bonds		2,733,670.00
Stocks		174,443.79
Cash in banks		416,383.83
Cash in office		8,790.17
Loans on Association's policies		11,807,484.26
Net premiums in process of collection		3,483,759.69
Interest accrued		633,716.18
Other assets		322,728.39
Total Assets		$45,027,879.14
Less Furniture, Equipment, non-admitted Assets		354,905.90
Net Assets		$44,672,973.24

LIABILITIES:

Policyholders' dividend reserve	$860,092.80	
Reserve for taxes accrued	191,339.89	
Premiums and interest paid in advance	333,129.15	
Miscellaneous	210,221.78	
		$1,594,783.62

Balance to Protect Members' Contracts:

Legal reserve requirements—American Experience Table of Mortality and 3½% interest on all policies	$41,389,359.02	
Net Surplus	1,688,830.60	
		$43,078,189.62
		$44,672,973.24

ACACIA'S PYRAMID OF GROWTH
PROGRESS DURING TWENTY-FIVE YEAR PERIOD

Year	Assets	Net Surplus	Insurance in Force at End of Year
1906	$110,534	$26,996	$1,935,000
1911	$284,157	$20,010	$4,152,075
1916	$1,022,065	$36,869	$15,081,011
1921	$4,532,698	$230,165	$101,222,295
1926	$19,067,908	$1,186,582	$226,276,746
1931	$44,672,973	$1,688,831	$364,519,590

ACACIA
MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION
Chartered by Special Act of Congress, March 3, 1869.
WM. MONTGOMERY, President

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ACACIA'S TEMPLE OF SERVICE
—101 Indiana Avenue, Washington, D. C.—

BEGINNING MONDAY, 8:30 A. M.

SEMI-ANNUAL SALES

The good housewife calls it Spring Cleaning.

We start the job earlier and call it—the SEMI-ANNUAL SALES.

It's our way of putting our house in order for a coming new season.

We would no more think of carrying merchandise from one season to another than the good housewife would think of brushing dust under the carpet.

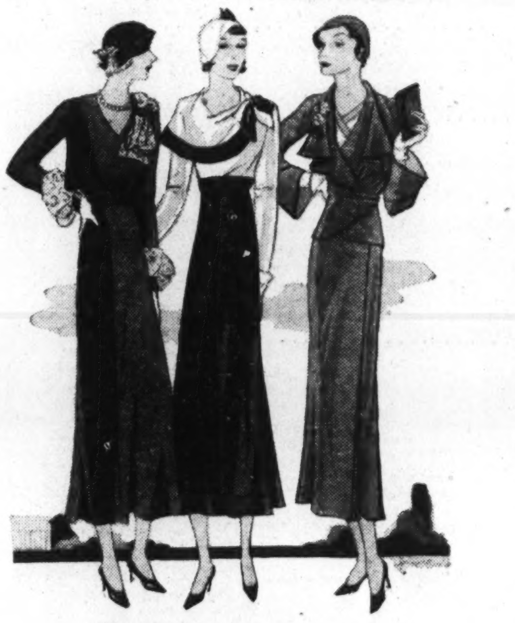
The Semi-Annual Sales hold to honored traditions:

1: Complete disposal of all stocks to make room for incoming new-season merchandise.

2: A strict policy of presenting only merchandise of standard Raleigh character.

3: A Guarantee that Semi-Annual Sales prices are our lowest of the entire season.

These are the lowest prices in 16 years on FINE QUALITY merchandise. Buy plentifully, because prices will be considerably higher in the Spring, and we sincerely doubt that these low levels will ever be reached again.



The Women's Shop Begins Its Advance Sale of

$16.75 $19.75 $25

NEW SPRING

PAULINA FROCKS

$13.75

Brand-new PAULINA Frocks at liberal reductions while the sale lasts . . . Canton Crepe Dresses, Printed Crepe Dresses, New Jacket Frocks, Plain Crepe Dresses, Printed Combinations featuring the very newest treatments in waistlines, Jackets and sleeves. Black-and-whites, blues, beiges and new reds and roses. Three models are sketched.

$6.50 New Spring Millinery

Smart new Ra-Leigh Hats for immediate and Spring wear. Straws and felts with new brims and in new shapes. Black, brown, sand, blue and green. All head sizes. $4.85

You are cordially invited to

OPEN A CHARGE ACCOUNT AT THE RALEIGH

All responsible men and women are invited to join the thousands who now enjoy this convenience. You may pay in 30 days, 60 days, or use our—

EXTENDED PAYMENT PLAN . . .

—thus you may spread payments over a period of several months, without any extra charge.

Greatest Reductions in 16 years!

Hart Schaffner & Marx

OVERCOATS

SUITS and TOPCOATS

Now at Prices So Low—it would hardly be common sense to think of buying any other make

TUXEDOS AND FULL DRESS REDUCED

for the First Time in Our History

$35 Raleigh Tuxedos
$23.75

$50 Hart Schaffner & Marx Tuxedos and Raleigh Full Dress
$33.75

$60 Raleigh Tuxedos and Full Dress
$43.75

$6 TUXEDO VESTS $3.75

$35 to $45

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX OVERCOATS, SUITS AND TOPCOATS

$23.75

The majority of suits in this group include 2 pairs of trousers. Ample assortments of styles, models, fabrics and sizes.

$46 to $60

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX OVERCOATS, SUITS AND TOPCOATS

$33.75

Famous Gordian Worsted Suits and Double-loop Boucle Overcoats are included at this price. Complete assortments.

$65 to $75

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX OVERCOATS, SUITS AND TOPCOATS

$43.75

Distinguished Hart Schaffner & Marx BENCH-MADE clothes, nationally famous at $75 and more, are included.

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS
NO SALE FINAL UNLESS YOU ARE PERFECTLY SATISFIED

Semi-Annual Sales of

$2, $2.50 & $3

MEN'S SHIRTS

$1.25

All of fine Madras and Broadcloths. All desirable patterns. Every size in one style or another. Collar-attached, neckband or collar-to-match styles. Plenty of plain whites for Spring and Summer.

$2, $2.50 & $3 Shirts	$1.25
$3.50 Shirts	$1.95
$5 & $6.50 Silk Shirts	$2.65

$10 Knox HATS $4.95

$7 Knox HATS $3.95

NECKWEAR

$1.50 & $2 Neckwear	79c
$2 & $3 Neckwear	$1.15

HOSE

$1 & $1.50 Wool Hose	55c
$1 & $1.50 Silk Hose	55c
50c & 75c Wool Hose	37c (3 for $1)
50c & 75c Silk Hose	37c (3 for $1)
50c & 75c Lisle Hose	37c (3 for $1)

ROBES

$35 Silk Robes	$18.85
$25 Silk Robes	$14.85
$16.85 Silk Robes	$9.85
$9.85 Flannel Robes	$5.85
$7.50 Flannel Robes	$4.85
$15 Jackets	$10.85
$10 Jackets	$5.85

$5 Silk-Lined Raleigh HATS $3.15
All silk lined, all new shades and all sizes.

$13.50 & $14.50 Hanan SHOES $9.85
Imported Scotch grains, finest custom lasts.

PAJAMAS

$10 Silk Pajamas, only 10 suits	$5.35
$4 and $5 Pajamas, only 6 suits	$2.85
$2 & $3 Pajamas	$1.35

UNDERWEAR

75c Broadcloth Shorts	43c
$1 Madras Shorts	65c
$1 Undershirts	65c
75c Undershirts	43c
$1 Athletic Union Suits	65c

MUFFLERS

$2 Wool Reefers	75c
$3.85 Silk Squares	$1.65

$7 & $8 Raleigh 8 SHOES $5.35

$3 to $5 Finest TIES $1.65

HANDKERCHIEFS

$1 Pure Linen Initial Handkerchiefs	55c
$1 Fancy Linen Handkerchiefs	45c

Pure Irish Linen Initial Handkerchiefs; rolled edge; hand embroidered. 3 for $1

$5 to $7.50 Sweaters	$3.35
$6.50 Dress Sets; Links, Studs, Vest Buttons	$1.95
50c Swank Collar Pins	35c
$1 Swank Collar Pins	65c
$1 Leather Suspenders	69c
$1 Tie Clasps	65c

• WASHINGTON'S FINEST MEN'S WEAR STORE •

RALEIGH HABERDASHER

1310 F STREET

NEWS FEATURES AND SPORTS

The Washington Post.

NEWS FEATURES AND SPORTS

* WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 31, 1932.

S. SURVEY SHOWS RICES IN AREA ARE OWEST IN 12 YEARS

27,800,000 Trimmed From Costs Within Year in Three Trades.

OWNWARD TREND HELD TO BE NEARING FINISH

argain Hunters Are Advised to Take Advantage of Present Conditions.

By WILLIAM P. HELM.

Washington stores are teeming th bargains today at prices lower an at any time within the past elve years, according to reports to e United States Bureau of Labor atistics from Federal investigators ho have been over the city personly and canvassed practically every e of retail business.

Figures reported by the investigars show that the mark-down in ices amounts to approximately 7,800,000 on the city's annual busiss since the beginning of the deession in December, 1929, in three ading lines alone—foodstuffs, clothg and furniture and household furshings.

Their reports also indicate that the end to still lower prices is beginng to abate, thus pointing to the elihood that an upturn, with higher tail prices, is not far distance.

Time for Bargain Hunters.

Now is the time, the reports indite quite clearly, for the bargain eker in Washington to get busy. For ore than two long years the drop prices has been steady and unoken, until recent months, in virally everything, fuel and lighting sts alone excepted. Even in those vo items there have been some reuctions in many cities, notably in ghting costs here.

For the past six months, however, e reports show, the drop in retail ices has been slowing down from e rapid cutting of the preceding ghteen months. Price cutting, the gures indicate, is tapering off. In e ordinary course of events a rise prices would be expected soon.

Coupled with figures compiled by e Census Bureau, the findings ow that the greatest drop in Washgton prices has been in the cost of odstuffs. Meats, groceries and her eatables have shown a phemenal decline. Reports received gularly from many meat and reil food stores in Washington show at 75 cents will buy more food toy in the city than $1 would buy efore the depression. The exact mount of the decline since Decemer, 1929, is placed by the bureau at .6 per cent.

In 1929, the retail food stores of ashington sold, in round figures, 1,900,000 worth of merchandise. hat represented the total volume of ch sales in the city's most prosperus year. If all that merchandise ere to be bought today, pound for ound and quality for quality the me as in 1929, it could be wrapped p and delivered for $61,300,000.

Clothing Also Shows Decrease.

The drop in the cost of foodstuffs one in Washington amounts to 20,600,000 on a year's business—ore than $56,000 a day—since the epression began. Nothing like it as ever occurred before in the city's istory, so far as records disclose.

Clothing, the next big item, shows n average drop in price amounting t retail to $13.90 out of every $100 pent in 1929. At the average clothg store in Washington it is posble to buy today for $8.61 as much lothing—men's, women's, or chilren's—as a $10 bill would have ought two years ago. Those reports re not just the claims of merchants; hey have been investigated personaly in hundreds of cases by the bueau's own salaried workers.

All Washington can be clothed toay for $5,900,000 less than it would ave cost two years ago, the figures isclose. In 1929, according to the ensus Bureau, the city's retail lothing stores sold $42,300,000 worth f goods. The same amount in the ame quality could be bought today or $36,400,000. At present prices of lothing of all kinds, it costs $16,000 day less to clothe the men, women nd children of Washington than it ost in December, 1929.

Furniture and household furnishngs show a drop in price averaging 0.3 per cent in Washington for the ame period of time, according to the eports. Items contained in this surey by the bureau's workers include ugs, linoleum, living and dining oom furniture, cooking stoves and irtually all other household necessiies. Goods of that class that sold or $100 on the eve of the depresion, the bureau's figures show, now an be bought for $89.70. For $4.49 he buyer can take home now all he ould have bought for $5 two years go.

Figures for 1929.

Washington sells a large amount of hat sort of merchandise. The cenus figures show that the retail trade n that line in 1929 amounted to 13,000,000. The Labor Bureau's findngs show that the price cuts since December, 1929, have marked down he price on that volume of $11,700,000. The saving to those who urchase in Washington thus amounts to $1,300,000 a year on furniture and ousehold furnishings alone, accordng to the Government's figures. That is an average of more than 3,500 a day.

In those three main lines—foodstuffs, clothing and furniture and ousehold furnishings — the retail stores of Washington sold $137,200,000 worth in 1929, the census shows. Thanks to the present bargain prices, the same volume of goods can be bought now for $27,800,000 less. What sold for $137,200,000 in 1929, can be bought in early 1932 for $109,400,000. Averaged over the year the saving in Washington to present buyers amounts to more than $75,000 a day.

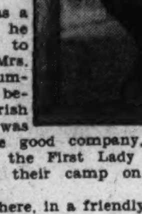
So much the figures show for the city as a whole. Brought down to

Continued on Page 16, Column 1.

CAPITAL ECHOES

By EDWARD T. FOLLIARD

Shamrock, an outlaw Irish stag hound, bites a Marine, is thrown out of the White House kennels, and is reformed by a Fort Myer cavalryman. . . . The soothing effect of a "hostess" on a nervous airplane passenger.



IN the beginning, "Shamrock" was a dog with a future. He had a chance to be the first dog in the land—another "Laddie Boy." Shamrock, of course, is Irish. To be specific, he is an Irish wolf hound, or stag hound, a rare and costly breed which, according to tradition, was developed by Brian Boru, a king of ancient Erin.

Shamrock was a puppy when he was presented to President and Mrs. Hoover last summer. Probably because he was Irish and therefore was expected to be good company, the President and the First Lady took him down to their camp on the Rapidian.

And it was there, in a friendly and serene atmosphere, that Shamrock tossed away his chance for fame. It was there that he became vicious.

Shamrock attacked a United States Marine who was doing guard duty at the camp. The details of what happened were not revealed, for the reason that Rapidan happenings are not supposed to be revealed.

In any event, Shamrock was banished from the White House kennels. He was an outaw.

* * * *

A COUPLE of weeks ago, a party of newspapermen went out to Fort Myer to make a burlesque motion picture for the inauguration of Bascom Timmons as president of the National Press Club. There we saw a dog about which there was something familiar. He looked like—well, like Shamrock might look after he had grown up.

However, it couldn't be Shamrock, for this huge animal was friendly—the friendliest animal you ever saw. Sergt. Frank Smith, one of those old-time cavalrymen that Peter B. Kyne loves to write about, made the big fellow do tricks for us. He had him walk on his hind legs, had him roll, and had him get off a Banshee wail, or canine mammy song.

Then Sergt. Smith opened the door of a stable and brought out Tony, a handsome white polo pony. Tony also performed for us, executing a dance, dropping on his knees and otherwise showing his talent for terpischore.

Finally, Sergt. Smith had the horse and the dog perform together. Truly, it was a great show.

Well—as we were to learn—the dog really was Shamrock, the erstwhile outlaw of the White House. Tony, too, had been an outlaw. He had killed two women in a runaway, the details of which might just as well be forgotten.

The two of them, Shamrock and Tony, were turned over to Sergt. Smith because he "has a way" with animals. What this "way" is, none of us had time to find out.

At any rate, Sergt. Smith is retiring from the Army in 1933 after 30 years of service. His plan is to open up a riding school in or near Washington. I think he might do better by

Continued on Page 16, Column 2.

DRY LAW REPEALED, 120 TO 45, IN FINLAND

Government to Control Sale and Consumption Under New Legislation.

Helsingfors, Finland, Jan. 30 (U.P.).—Government measures repealing prohibition and establishing government control of the manufacture, sale and consumption of liquor were passed today by Parliament by a vote of 120 to 45.

The repeal measure was framed after a recent referendum in which over 70 per cent of the electorate voted for abolition of the 12-year-old dry law. The bill was passed after six hours of lively debate.

Wets complained vigorously regarding provisions of the new law, which they claimed did not express the will of the people. Among the provisions were:

Issuing passbooks to all persons over 21, but making the books recallable for abusive use; limiting home liquor supplies to 21 quarts of beer and wines and 5 quarts of spirits; local option in rural districts which would not, however, apply to tourist making profits of the liquor trade chiefly available to the government and leaving very little profit to restaurant keepers and other liquor dispensers.

The dry minority was smaller than had been anticipated, but nevertheless the measures were subject to violent attack. The drys, including many women, declared the legislation would prove a flasco and lead to increased misery, the dry leader, Volonmaa, shouted:

"This policy to combat smuggling by allowing people unlimited supply of state-sold liquor is bound to lead to new abuses."

Other drys prophesied a return to prohibition.

Ruins of Early Church Found.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Excavation of an early Christian church in the ruins of Doura-Europos in Mesopotami was announced today by Professor Michael I. Rostovtzeff of Yale University's archeology department.

BREAD FOR JOBLESS COULD CIRCLE GLOBE

Wheat Asked of U.S. for Idle Figures 2,400,000,000 Baked Loaves.

(Associated Press.)

Placed end to end the 1-pound loaves of bread that could be baked from the 40,000,000 bushels of Farm Board wheat Congress has been asked to donate to the unemployed would tower 350,000 miles or could be wound around the world 13.6 times.

Estimating a pound of wheat to a pound of bread and 60 pounds of wheat to the bushel, the bread would total 2,400,000,000 loaves—171 loaves for every man, woman, and child among the unemployed and their dependents—now estimated at 14,000,000.

An average length of 9 inches would give the 2,400,000,000 end-to-end loaves a total length of 1,800,000,000 feet, slightly more than 13.6 times the 132,000,000-foot circumfference of the globe.

On recent quotations of 53 cents a bushel for the best grades of hard winter wheat, the 40,000,000 bushels would be worth $21,200,000. The bread, if sold at 8 cents a loaf, would be worth $192,000,000.

The magnitude of the proposed transaction is attested by the estimate that 40,000,000 bushels of wheat is all that the country's flour mills grind in a month.

John Barton Payne, chairman of the American Red Cross, which it is proposed would look after the grinding and distribution of the wheat, says it would cost his organization $5,000,000 if it had to pay for the services.

The chairman, however, plans to pay for the grinding by trading the millers enough of the by-products of the wheat—bran, shorts and middlings—to pay for their work. He expects to avoid baking costs by allowing bakers to trade bread for flour.

To guarantee minimum loss the wheat would be milled at the points it is stored. Flour would be dispatched to the towns in the amounts requested by charitable organizations and at their expense.

Latest Exact Measurement Of Sun's Power Disclosed

Smithsonian's New Tables Show Old Sol at Noon Gives 465,000 Times as Much Light as Full Moon at Zenith.

(Associated Press.)

Standing in the sun at noon on a clear day is like standing under a lamp with 9,600 candlepower.

This is the latest exact measurement of the power of sunlight, issued yesterday in the new revised meteorological tables of the Smithsonian Institution.

New measurements of the length of night and twilight and a new "yardstick" that varies in length without changing its accuracy, for measuring heights in the atmosphere, also are described in the tables. They are used by scientists in many lines of work.

The noonday sun on a clear day gives 465,000 times as much light as the full moon at its zenith, and 120,000,000 times more light than all the stars in the sky on a clear night, the tables show.

"Candlepower" of the sun, moon and stars is measured in terms of the light received from a "standard candle" a foot away. It is not an actual candle, but a unit of light intensity used for convenience, similar to the candlepower used to show the strength of electric lights.

The noonday sun has an intensity of 9,600 foot-candles at the earth's surface. Light from the full moon is two-hundredths of a foot candle, and from the quarter moon two-thousandths. Starlight is only eight hundredth-thousandths of a foot candle.

Two different kinds of night and twilight, of different lengths, are described in the tables. One kind is for astronomers, the other for "civil" or practical everyday use.

Civil twilight begins when the upper edge of the sun coincides with the horizon. It ends and "civil" night starts when the sun's center is 6 degrees below the horizon. At this time the brightest stars, or stars of the first magnitude, like Betelguese, are barely visible near the zenith. In the morning civil night ends and civil twilight begins when the sun is in the same position and ends when it reaches the horizon.

Astronomical twilight begins at the same time as civil, wtih the sun's upper edge on the horizon, but does not end until the sun's center is 18 degrees below the horizon. By that time it is dark enough for stars of the sixth magnitude, like those in the Little Dipper, to be visible at the zenith. Hence, the "astronomical" night is shorter than the "civil" night.

WHITE PAPER YIELD FROM SOUTH'S PINE IS HELD PRACTICABLE

Dr. Charles H. Hertz Relates Experiments Producing Cellulose.

TECHNICAL PROBLEMS STUDIED AT SAVANNAH

Money and Equipment Ready for Semicommercial Research Plant.

Editor's note: A new farm crop, raising pine trees for cellulose, is forecast by Dr. Charles H. Herty, former president of the American Chemical Society, who has just been announced as the recipient of the medal of the American Institute of Chemists. Dr Herty here tells what is being done to establish the new crop, and the great industries expected to grow out of it.

By DR. CHARLES H. HERTY.

(Copyright, 1932, by the Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—If you go to the Arctic you find no vegetable life. There you are beyond the available temperatures and utilization of carbon dioxide to produce cellulose, the framework of plants. If you go to the tropics you find the maximum conditions for producing cellulose.

There is no better illustration of the growing power of the tropics than the story of fence posts which sprout. But the jungle conditions of tropic growth are unfavorable for harvesting.

Most Important for Man.

"Cellulose is probably the most important material in the world for man's needs. For the permanent production of quantities sufficient to supply the world, we must look to the temperate zone, where temperature, moisture and carbon dioxide enable the sun's rays to make plant growth with reasonable rapidity, and where the cellulose-producing growths can be harvested with reasonable comfort and facility.

For this purpose the best place in the Western Hemisphere is in the Southern States of the United States.

The next question is whether we have enough land in the South for such a great cellulose crop. That is the section where preeminently the land is available. Formerly whole sections of the South were wood forests—yellow pine, that now has been mostly cut. The statistics of the forecast service show more than 100,000,000 acres of unproductive land waiting in the South today.

That land, with proper care, will produce yearly two cords of wood per acre—200,000,000 possibly cords of wood. And 50 per cent of this wood is cellulose.

Must Wait Ten Years.

The next question is how long we must wait until such a crop begins to bring financial returns. The answer is 10 years, as contrasted with 50, and 60 years' wait in the colder climates of our Northern States, Canada or northern Europe.

What is the best way to utilize this wood forest cellulose? There are two ways. One is to grind the wood to make mechanical pulp, which constitutes about 80 per cent of all the newsprint. The same pulp has almost infinite possibilities for other purposes, for when you get wood finely divided it is in condition for making plastics and synthetic resins, and opens all sorts of possibilities for uses where it can be molded into any given form, wits practically no waste.

Therefore it is easy to foresee that the present use of lumber may be supplanted by synthetic lumber, utilizing practically the entire tree, whereas now only one-third is used.

The other way to utilize the cellulose crop is to treat the wood chemically with certain liquors under pressure, then dissolve out the liquors and have left the cellulose fibers. That is the material today forming the basis of white paper, rayon, artificial leather, celluloid, varnishes, transparent wrappers, papier mache and a host of other things.

Made Into Container Board.

Today in the South pine wood which has grown up without any special care is being converted into cellulose in sulphate mills and made into kraft paper and container board.

In this board there is the prophecy of what is going to happen to lumber. Today for packing cases container board already has supplanted the old-fashioned case made from wood.

Another prophetic thing is that throughout the depression these kraft mills have been working full time and making money, while similar mills in the North had to curtail operations. The Southern activity is explained by the low cost of wood, power, labor and mild climate which permits all year round operation under pretty much the same conditions. Kraft is brown wrapping paper.

It has always been held that these pines in the South which grow so rapidly are too full of resin for making white paper. Further it was held that they could not be pulped by the sulphite process so universally employed where spruce is used.

Younger Pines Different.

There is a mixture of errors here which has kept back up to now development of the white paper industry in the South. It is perfectly true that in the case of a fully matured pine tree where the bulk of wood is heart wood, with only a thin outer layer of sap wood, it is rich in resin and also that it cannot be digested by the sulphite process. But it isn't true at all of pines under 25 years of age.

There was all sorts of confusion on this point until finally we went to the old laboratory methods to find out the facts. On analysis it was learned to our amazement that there is only a very small quantity of resin

Continued on Page 16, Column 4.

BALANCING BOOKS NOW CHIEF TALK BEFORE CONGRESS

Ending of Deficit and Evening of Federal Accounts Is Pressing Problem.

CUTS IN EXPENDITURES AND TAX BOOST NEEDED

Every Appropriation Bill Has Been Cut by Millions in Biparty Drive.

By EDWARD J. DUFFY

(Associated Press.)

February's coming finds Congress intent on a big book, which the party captains aim to transform from a story of Treasury deficits to one of balanced financing.

For weeks it lay on desks seldom noticed by comparison with study given the reconstruction program. But now its 1,000 pages are being thumbed, its myriad figures scrutinized—because it would be both patriotic and good politics to get Federal accounts even again as soon as possible.

"The Budget," as large black type on the cover proclaims the four-pound document to be, caused people to pause last month with the revelation that an accumulated deficit exceeding $4,000,000,000 threatens for the end of next fiscal year. It wasn't long before insistent demands for retrenchment came.

Economy and Higher Taxes.

By this time it is clear both Republican and Democratic chiefs have the goal to get Federal books balanced beginning with the 1934 fiscal year. Two paths lead the way: unsparing expenditure reduction and higher taxes.

Progress has been made already. Coming days will show how ironbound is the will to keep Federal cash from going out except where Congress deems it imperative.

To date, each appropriation bill has been cut by millions below the estimates President Hoover forwarded in the $4,000,000,000 budget for the year opening next July first. Even before that the administration had the various departments drastically reduce what they planned to ask.

There can be no absolute assurance of how it will end up, however, until Congress has adjourned. Appropriations sometimes are authorized and made that are not included in the budgeting.

Numerous Examples.

At this session, for example, the $625,000,000 made available for the reconstruction corporation and to bolster the Federal Land Banks, was not embraced by the budget.

Last session the millions Congress allowed for veterans' loans was not anticipated in Federal accounting. Should the legislators decide to approve Federal unemployment relief, the funds for that, too, would necessitate fiscal realignment.

All this may seem far removed to the citizen in Omaha or Miami, but it is his tax dime or dollar that is the subject of the tedious and complicated adjusting. Just as with him, the problem is how best to use the dimes and dollars coming in.

But where he might have a relatively simple time, it takes more than a year and the concentration of numbers of experts and legislators to arrange the Federal budget. First, in the spring and summer, every governmental agency has to take stock, examine what's been done that year, what can be done in the coming year under the laws governing the money at hand, and what it considers Congress should provide for in the next fiscal year after that.

Then Before Budget Bureau.

It estimates the cost, and gradually the executives go before the Budget Bureau, which weighs each item and compiles a comparison with the estimated revenues.

Little by little, as weeks pass, that bureau—now headed by J. Clawson Roop—shaves this and that item, makes a transfer here and an insertion there. Every Thursday, when the clock strikes four, the director meets the President by appointment at the White House.

Nowadays he stays but a short time, but last fall, when the drive to cut expenses was gathering momentum, Mr. Roop invariably conferred for a long time with Mr. Hoover.

Together they went over ways of cutting down. Next day entries in the big book would be modified. And in November, when finally the job was done, the President announced "every item has been cut" for a total reduction under department estimates of more than $350,000,000.

More Slashing in Congress.

But that was only a beginning. The big book reached the House appropriations committee, where—with Democrats in control and Republicans assenting—the estimates faced further slashing. As is the practice, subcommittees instituted secret hearings, in which every penny to be spent has to be accounted for by the executives responsible.

Volumes of testimony accumulate there while across the Capitol concourse the ways and means committee concerns itself with the other side of the stupendous ledger—how to increase taxes to make it balance. When committee work is done for the time being, the representatives these days enter the House chamber and more often than not find one of the money bills being debated.

It was there the House learned that its appropriations committee so far has reduced by over $31,000,000 the budget estimates of about $381,000,000 for the Agriculture, Interior and first deficiency bills. No items are being increased.

While the President has informed party leaders he welcomes cuts, so long as vital functions are not impaired, it can hardly be said his subordinates are highly pleased by Congress going the Budget Bureau one better.

Once out of committee, the appropriations have to run other difficult

Continued on Page 16, Column 7.

Tariff Termed Chief Issue in Presidential Campaign This Year

Can Hardly be Overlooked as Bone of Contention Amidst Depression and Unemployment in Republican Administration; Question Always Has Caused Strife.

By DAVID RANKIN BARBEE.

As sure as a gun is made of iron, the paramount issue in the next presidential campaign will be the tariff. It is 'bleeged to be, as Uncle Remus explained about the rabbit's climbing the tree. In a period of depression and unemployment, coming in a Republican administration, such an issue would not be overlooked. It always has been so, it always will be so; for parties, it seems, can settle all other questions but this one.

From the very beginning of our Government the tariff has been a bone over which all parties have quarreled. One reason—the potent reason—why Patrick Henry, George Mason and William Grayson, in the Virginia State ratifying convention, opposed the adoption of the Constitution of 1787, was that the North, being an industrial and a carrying people, would lay imposts that they would be a burden on the agricultural section. And on this issue they came near defeating ratification.

In the very first Congress, James Madison, of Virginia, a Democrat, introduced a tariff bill, and it was a protection measure. He was then working in conjunction with Alexander Hamilton, the patron saint of the Federalist party, by some Republicans now called the patron saint of their party. Madison's bill was called, in the language of that day, the impost bill, and it embraced not only protection per se, but also what was called the tonnage rates.

The bill was bitterly attacked by the States of Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia, all three agricultural States. William Maclay, the senator from Pennsylvania and the rightful founder of the Democratic party, whose diary is our sole authority for the proceedings of the first Senate, notes that Senators "Lee, Butler, Grayson, Izard and Few argued in a most unceasing manner, and, I thought, most absurdly, on this business." They attacked the impost bill with great vigor.

In another place he says: "The affair of confining the East India trade to the citizens of America had been negatived, and a committee had been appointed to report on this business. The report came in with very high duties, amounting to a prohibition. But a new phenomenon had made its appearance in the house (Senate) since Friday. Pierce Butler, from Carolina, had taken his seat and flamed like a meteor. He arraigned the whole impost law, and then charged (indirectly) the whole Congress with "a design of oppressing South Carolina. He cried out for encouraging the Danes and Swedes and foreigners of every kind to come and take away our produce. * * * And until 4 o'clock was it battled with less order, less sense, and less decency, too, than any question I have

Continued on Page 16, Column 2.

FRONTIERS OF SPACE AGAIN PUSHED BACK

New Nebulae Are Discovered by Scientists Using Huge Camera.

Pasadena, Calif., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—The freezing frontiers of outer space have just been pushed back a little farther by two astronomer-pioneers who have "seen" a greater distance out into the void than anyone before.

Sweeping the heavens with the 100-inch telescope at Mount Wilson observatory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Dr. Edwin P. Hubble and Dr. Milton Humason have photographed two new outposts of the sky, two star groups whose light takes 135,000,000 years to reach the earth.

These new sky outposts are about 13,000,000 "parsecs" beyond the faint star groups that marked the old frontiers of space 100,000,000 light years distant. Parsecs are the giant yardsticks astronomers use to measure distances between the stars. One parsec is equal to about 19,000,000,000,000 miles.

However, 13,000,000 parsecs do not represent a very great advance into interstellar void. The total distance from these two newly discovered star groups to the earth is 45,000,000 parsecs, and the distance apparently is increasing every second by 15,000 miles.

These two star groups, or nebulae, seem to be rushing away from the earth at a speed of 15,000 miles a second.

Theoretically an astronomer sees these distant nebulae rushing away from him much as a man inside a bursting boiler would see the fragments rushing up into the air.

Actually, of course, he can not see the motion. The nebulae appear to him to be receding only because the light waves from them are displaced from their normal positions in the spectrum toward the red—or long wave length—end.

The distance the lines are displaced is the amount of displacement that would occur if the nebulae were receding at 15,000 miles a second. Whether the nebulae actually are receding still is an open question.

OPERATING ROOM'S MURALS KILL PAIN

Fantastic Art on the Walls Makes Patients Forget Where They Are.

St. Louis, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—"Speaking of my operation" will take on a new significance here with the use of a surgical operating room transformed into a veritable fairyland.

The walls of an operating room at Barnes Hospital have been covered with fantastic scenes, to distract the attention of patients undergoing operations performed with local anesthetics.

Patients generally gasp with astonishment at their first glimpse. The surgeons chuckle, for that is what they want their patients to do.

As the doctors arrange their instruments, the patient is trying to take in all the scenery.

Every nook and cranny of the room has been covered with brilliantly colored pictures—rabbits, gnomes, pine trees, cupids, penguins, the folk of fairyland and denizens of the forest.

A patient lying on the operating table sees 40 mermaids and dozens of deep sea creatures swimming about in the painted waves on the ceiling.

Miss Gisella Loeffler, a local artist, spent six months in "doing" the room.

The therapeutic value of art in the operating room has already been demonstrated, Dr. Louis Burlingham, superintendent of the hospital, said, by "taking the horror off of operating rooms in the minds of the patients."

Bond Issue to Finance New South Wales Due

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—D. W. Dow, official secretary for Australia, today made public a cablegram from J. A. Lyons, Australian prime minister and treasurer, asserting the State of New South Wales had applied to the Commonwealth government for a loan of £500,000 with which to meet its February obligations.

Mardi Gras Nears Climax As New Orleans Celebrates

Entire City to Join in Merrymaking in Final Days of Carnival Following Month of Parties and Entertainments Held by Elite.

New Orleans, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—The city that still believes play is just as important as work put a smile on its face and a rose in its buttonhole today for the scintillating climax of New Orleans' carnival season.

Honoring again the memory of its imaginative Latin founders, the town that was once Nouvelle Orleans rededicated itself to the charming cause of making merry for no particular reason in the annual observance of a festival unique in America.

For a month, the exclusive organizations of the social register have entertained at lavish balls honoring the season's debutantes, but with the coming week the mutual theme of merrymaking will extend from the 5-cent dance halls of the river front to the drawing rooms of the 400 in the general pre-Lenten celebration.

Tuesday, February 9, brings the grand finale with the arrival of Rex, ruler of the carnival, who will lead his cohorts through streets filled with maskers at the head of a magnificent pageant of floats that have been a year in the making. Lesser monarchs of the Mardi Gras will precede him in other street parades vying in brilliance and imaginative interpretations of bizarre theme.

Momus, known as "His Mad Majesty of Misrule," leads the first of the public pageants into the city Tuesday night, bearing the official proclamation of Rex for a banishment of all care until dawn brings Ash Wednesday and Lent on February 10.

Tonight the Prophets of Persia entertained in the amphitheater of the municipal auditorium at a ball, reenacting the return of Peter the Great to his winter palace at St. Petersburg after two years spent in traveling through Europe.

All of the splendor of the Russian court of the sixteenth century was reproduced in the tableaux of the Persian Kreme, which chose Miss Betty Felder, a debutante, to impersonate the czarina and reign as queen at the ball.

The officers of the frigate Constitution and the U. S. S. Grebe, in port for the carnival, were special guests. They entered the ballroom in formation to be presented to Peter the Great and his retinue by Rear Admiral Harley H. Christy, commander of the Fifth Naval District, as a Russian orchestra switched from Slav airs to the national anthem.

STRIKING CONTRASTS NOTED IN THOSE WHO MAY ENTER '32 RACE

Hoover, if Nominated, Again Is Likely to Make Few Campaign Trips.

ROOSEVELT AT HIS BEST BEFORE LARGE AUDIENCE

Johnson, Smith and Ritchie Are Blunt-Spoken When Talking on Politics.

(Associated Press.)

Issues of the 1932 presidential campaign may be still in the making, but its personalities, however, short of some wholly unforeseen circumstance, are already walking the political boards, familiar figures in the public eye.

And it is the personal traits of the two presidential nominees which largely shape the manner and method of campaigning.

At this distance the signs point to a Republican ticket of Hoover and Curtis. Self elimination of former President Coolidge and former Vice President Dawes from the preconvention contest for delegates narrows the field of speculation materially.

Assuming renomination of Mr. Hoover, his traits will dominate the 1932 Republican campaign, and the outstanding trait Mr. Hoover has disclosed in public life has been his repugnance to personal appearance before audiences; his reliance upon the radio to reach voters.

Few Campaign Trips.

In the 1928 campaign, Mr. Hoover made very few campaign trips. As President he has stuck to his White House desk—and to the radio—more strictly than and recent predecessor.

Before a radio "mike" Mr. Hoover shows little sign of the disquiet which appearance before an audience sometimes seems to cause him.

Invariably he reads his speeches. There is no record that he has ever even revised in delivery the written word.

He disclosed little sense of contact with his audience. An occasional raising of his eyes from the page before him is his only concession to accepted platform customs. He doesn't use gestures and thundering tones to point his words.

From which it is simple to deduce that a Hoover campaign in 1932 would be largely a counterpart of that he made in 1928, except that the White House would be his base. Most of the personal contact work would be left to the vice presidential nominee.

Hoover and Johnson.

There could be no greater political contrast than that offered by President Hoover and Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, a possible challenger for the 1932 nomination. The senator is a fiery debater, swift of tongue, free in gesture. He scorns written speeches, prides himself on the accuracy of his memory in weaving even statistical data into his extemporaneous delivery.

The political platform is Johnson's chosen forum; the response of an audience to the emotional appeal he throws into his argument a spur to added effort.

Should Johnson achieve a presidential nomination, his natural bent would urge him to face-to-face contact with audiences to the limit of physical endurance. He would be an utterly different figure from any Republican presidential nominee of recent times, a stormy disciple of the strategy of frontal attack. There could be no front porch campaigning for him.

Roosevelt Mentioned.

Turning to Democratic presidential possibilities, Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, of New York comes first as acknowledged leader for the honor at this time. Like Johnson he is at his best before an audience. The joy of political battle is on him. Audiences are quick to sense that and respond.

To Roosevelt, seen on the platform, politics, life itself seems a bright, alluring adventure. As governor of New York he has traveled more about State enterprises than many a predecessor.

As the unknown quantity of the Democratic preconvention situation, Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, of New York, logically falls next in line. His campaign methods and mannerisms are too fresh in the popular mind to need recapitulation. His strenuous drive for votes in 1928 was typical.

The Smith keynote in a campaign, State or National, has always been the same. Whatever the issues, he purports to speak to and for men of the common lot, of humble origin like himself. Simple words, a blunt, direct manner and a voice untouched by oratorical inflections, avoiding any charge of affectation, are his weapons on the stump.

Ritchie Blunt-Spoken.

Albert C. Ritchie, Maryland's four-time governor, is another blunt-spoken man in public. Starting with the unhesitatingly declared anti-prohibition views around which his candidacy centers, the Marylander tends to apply the same rule to every other issue he discusses. States rights and common sense are the guiding principles Ritchie invokes to meet any specific topic of discussion on the national hustings.

Ritchie is a man of distinguished presence. Because he is less well known nationally, perhaps, than other nomination possibilities, he, too, as party nominee would be under special necessity of making a Nation-wide personal campaign.

Two other Democratic imponderables of the campaign year are Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland, and Speaker John Nance Garner, of Texas. The names of both are already widely known, Baker for his service as war-time head of the War Department, Garner as personifying Democratic conquest of the House, the major factor inspiring Democratic hopes of sweeping victory in November.

Baker is perhaps more of a natural orator than any of those named. He speaks extemporaneously and displays a depth of culture and learning in debate.

PATRIOTIC WOMEN GATHER TOMORROW

42 Societies Send Delegates to Conference on National Defense.

Delegates from 42 national women's patriotic societies will gather here tomorrow for the Seventh Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense. The first meeting of the three-day session will be at 8:30 tomorrow evening at Constitution Hall, when the conclave will be called to order by its chairman, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Notable speakers will address the conference during its sessions. The object of the gathering announced as "to further the cause of national defense as an aid to peace and assurance aganist war, and to study the influences which tend to undermine our American institutions."

The Hon. Norman Somerville, distinguished lawyer, of Toronto, Canada; Secretary of Labor William N. Doak, and Henry L. Stevens, national commander of the American Legion, will address the cnoference tomorrow night in the opening meeting, which will start with a brief concert by the United States Marine Band Orchestra. Mr. Somerville, acting as king's counsel, recently prosecuted in his homeland eight communist leaders, who were sentenced to terms of imprisonment and deportation.

Military Men to Speak.

During the morning session Tuesday, which will be held at Memorial Continental Hall, addresses will be made by Secretary of the Navy Charles F. Adams, Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, retired, commander of the Legion of Honor; Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, authority on Far Eastern affairs, and Representative Thomas A. Jenkins, of Ohio, authority on immigration questions.

Speakers at the afternoon session Tuesday will include Maj. Gen. James E. Fechet, who recently retired as head of the Army Air Service; Lieut. Orval Johnson, authority on military training camps, and Dr. A. F. Wood, of the Department of Agriculture. On Tuesday evening the conference dinner will be held in the ballroom of the Willard Hotel, with Mrs. Hobart presiding.

The final session of the conference will take place Wednesday morning in Memorial Continental Hall. At this session addresses will be given by Senator Frederick Hale, of Maine, chairman of the Senate naval affairs committee; Mrs. O. D. Oliphant, permanent honorary chairman of the conference; John B. Chapple, editor, of Ashland, Wis., and Miss Marion Angelina Howlett, traveler and lecturer.

General Conference Officers.

Officers of the general conference are Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. Frederick G. Williams, first vice chairman; Mrs Robert J. Johnston, second vice chairman; Mrs. Virgil H. Stone, third vice chairman; Mrs. Annie Poole Atwood, fourth vice chairman; Mrs. Florence H. Becker, fifth vice chairman; Mrs. Percy Young Schelly, secretary; Mrs. Livingston L. Hunter, treasurer, and Mrs. O. D. Oliphant, permanent honorary chairman.

The State regents of the D. A. R. will be hostesses for the various boxes in Constitution Hall tomorrow night, and they have extended to the members of the Senate and their wives invitations to occupy the various State boxes. Presidents of the 42 organizations which make up the conference are also hostesses and in the name of their respective organizations have invited members of the House of Representatives and their wives to attend the opening session. A large number of acceptances have been received.

U. S. SURVEY SHOWS PRICES AT LOW HERE

Continued from Page 15.

the average man with a family, the showing is no less impressive. The saving now, thanks to the lower prices, amounts to $57.10 for every resident of Washington. A family of five can be fed, clothed and supplied with current necessities in household furnishings for $285.50 a year less than before the depression.

Rents have dropped slightly. The Government's investigators during the past few months have ascertained the rental figures on more than 400 vacant houses, apartments and flats in Washington. They have compared rental prices asked now with those obtaining in December, 1929. Their reports show that rents have dropped, on the average, 1.6 per cent in the city within the past two years.

Fuel and lighting costs have dropped relatively little over the country as a whole. The reasons for this, while generally known, are not stated in the report. Freight rates, it is claimed, have kept fuel prices fairly stationary, while in the case of electric current for lighting there had been no big rise a few years back, such as in the case of commodities, from which a recession could be made.

Washington's annual drop in electric light bills is exceptional. The bureau's figures show that electric current prices over the country, as a whole, are lower at the present time than they were in 1913.

Miscellaneous Items.

Under the heading of miscellaneous items the investigators have reported price trend in various other lines. These include street car fares, movie tickets, doctors and dentists' fees, hospital care, medicine, spectacles, laundry, cleaning supplies, toilet articles and preparations, telephone rates and tobacco. All enter into the cost of living in most families.

Some of these items have fallen somewhat in price; others have not declined at all; still others have advanced. The group, as a whole, has remained quite near its pre-depression level, however, presumably because the factor of personal service enters into so many of the items.

All in all, the figures show the cost of living in Washington has declined more than one-seventh since the depression began. Taking all items that enter into the cost of living the bureau finds that on the average the necessities that cost $100 in December, 1929, now can be bought for $87.30. For the country as a whole, the figure is $85; Washington has not had quite so heavy a reduction in the cost of living as the rest of the United States as a whole.

Clear Signs of a Turn.

One of the significant showings of the survey, however, as it is interpreted here, is that the long [illegible] shows clear signs of a turn ahead. The decline in retail prices is not entirely checked, but it is proceeding at a slower rate than formerly.

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DEFENSE SPEAKERS

Two speakers at the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense opening tomorrow. Left to right—Miss Marion A. Howlett and Norman Somerville.

CAPITAL ECHOES

By EDWARD T. FOLLIARD

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opening up a schol for the reformation of outlaws.

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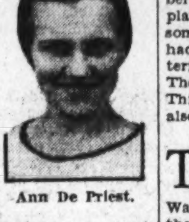
NO DOUBT a lot of lies have been told by people after their first airplane flight. Certainly I have told my share. The first time I went up was in France, while the war was on. Emerging from the plane afterward, I told my friends that I thought it was "great." That was a lie.



Ann De Priest.

I said the same thing after a flight from Bolling Field eight or nine years ago with Clyde Pangborn. At that time, Pangborn, a stunt flier with Gates Flying Circus, was known as the "Peck's Bad Boy of the Air." Since then he and another man have flown across the Pacific. At any rate, I said the hop was "great," which also was a lie.

I made the same comment after I had flown from Kansas City to Washington, following the Republican national convention of 1928. Since then, the two people who flew me here—Herbert Fahey and Claire Fahey—have both been killed. When I was leaving poor Herb and Claire, however, I told them that I thought the trip had been "great."

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THE truth of the matter is that I have always been ill at ease—nervous, tense, on edge—in an airplane. I have gone up simply to test my courage, and always I have vowed that I would never go up again.

That is, I had always felt tense and had always made such vows until George Durno and I flew up to New York recently. We went up on a plane of the Eastern Air Transport Co., a big, tri-motored Ford.

We had just flown over Baltimore when a young girl in her early twenties, wearing a blue suit and a blue beret, walked down the aisle of the plane and offered George and me some hot coffee and buns. When we had devoured these, she gave us Chesterfields and lighted them for us. Then she offered to chat with us. This was something new for me, and also for George.

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THE young woman was Miss Ann De Priest, originally from North Carolina, now a resident of Washington. She is a "hostess" on the Eastern Air Transport Line. Her job is to serve coffee, buns and cigarettes on the planes, and also to take care of persons who get sick. These, it might be said, are very few.

Miss De Priest was playing golf in Potomac Park one morning when a friend told her that a "hostess" job was open at the Washington Airport. She hurried over there and got it. Later on her sister—Carrie De Priest—got a similar job. Neither had been aloft before.

"I think it is great up here," Ann De Priest told George Durno and myself as we soared over the Havre de Grace race track. "I am always happy when I am flying."

"I think it is great, too," I told her.

When I said "great" this time, I meant it. If I hadn't, think what a sissy I would have been.

PAPER FROM PINE HELD PRACTICABLE

Dr. Charles H. Hertz Relates Experiments Producing Cellulose.

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in young pines, practically the same amount as in Northern spruce.

The next step was to learn what these young trees would do when pulped. There again we found by actual experiment that they pulped as readily as spruce.

Finally, possibly due to the confusion of the old name of yellow pine, it always had been thought impossible to bleach this pine—or only at great cost, and at the expense of strength of fiber. But in tests we found that this young yellow pine pulp bleached perfectly readily and with a whiter fiber and smaller consumption of bleaching liquor. Thus another misconception was obliterated.

These experiments were carried out on slash pine. There is a misconception about slash pine. It is not scrub nor "slashings," but a distinct species—pinus cubensis or pinus heterophylla. The latter name was given because this pine carries on every bough bundles of needles, some two and some three to the bundle, indiscriminately mixed, which serve easily to distinguish it from adjacent loblolly and long leaf pine, on which every bundle contains three needles.

The slash pine is the most rapidly growing of all the Southern pine. According to official figures of the U. S. Forest Service Southern pine makes the finest lumber, is the finest producer of naval stores and grows the fastest of all Southern pines.

The U. S. forest products laboratory at Madison, Wis., has made beautiful white paper from this slash pine. So we have sufficient qualitative evidence to justify the confident belief that white paper can be manufactured in the South from young pine with perfect success.

But many technical problems remain to be solved. And we must remember that there are five different species of commercial pines in the South. That raises the question whether the other young trees will act the same as slash pine.

To hasten solution we are now in the midst of installing a semicommercial research plant in Savannah. It is made possible by three factors. One is $50,000 for equipment from the Chemical Foundation, of New York. Two, appropriation of $20,000 annually for personnel, maintenance and operations by the Georgia Legislature. Three, by offering from the industrial committee of the City of Savannah for five years of suitable buildings, free power, light and water and a plentiful supply of wood for experiment. All this makes the research plant a certainty.

TARIFF IS HELD CHIEF ISSUE

Continued from Page 15.

ever yet heard debated in the Senate."

Senator Maclay was a reporter much after my own heart. On the following day, the impost bill, still being under discussion, he makes this picturesque comment on the debate: "We once believed that Lee (Richard Henry Lee, the Senator from Virginia) was the worst of men, but I think we have a much worse than he in our lately arrived Mr. Butler (the senator from South Carolina). This is the most eccentric of creatures. He moved to strike out the article on indigo. 'Carolina was not obliged to us for taking notice of her affairs;' ever and anon crying out against local views and partial proceedings, and that the most local and partial creature I ever heard open a mouth. All the impost bill was calculated to ruin South Carolina. He has words at will, but scatters them the most at random of any man I ever heard pretend to speak."

Senator Butler was a very able statesman, a brilliant orator and one of the first ornaments of that Senate, a Democrat of the strictest State's rights faith. He was the forerunner of John C. Calhoun, George McDuffie, Robert Y. Hayne, and Jefferson Davis. He carried his doctrine so far that he opposed a duty on indigo, which no senator from South Carolina today would do. Indigo did not get needed protection, and it quickly disappeared from South Carolina, after Eliza Lucas had made it a most profitable crop, and under her direction Carolina had built up an export business in it that was substantial and profitable.

Democrats for Protection.

It has been noted, of course, that the Madison tariff bill was introduced by a Virginia Democrat. Every Northern Democrat in that Congress supported the bill, and the two most noted Democratic senators from the North, William Maclay, from Pennsylvania, and John Langdon, from New Hampshire—father of that great school of New England Democrats which wrought so mightily during the first 30 years of the Republic—did battle for it.

But a fact more singular than this is that Thomas Jefferson not only indorsed the bill but approved of the principle of protection. In one of his letters he says: "The prohibitive duties we lay on all articles of foreign manufacture, which prudence requires to be established at home, with the patriotic determination of every good citizen to use no foreign article that can be made within ourselves, without regard to the difference in price, insures us against a relapse into foreign dependency."

It was in line with this policy that he again wrote: "My own idea is that we should encourage home manufacture to the extent of our own consumption of everything of which we raise the raw material."

Jackson for High Tariff.

This picture is a fair cross section of the history of the Democratic party and the tariff. There was no greater Democrat, I take it, than Gen. Jackson, though he was by no means a consistent Democrat.

As a Senator from Tennessee he seems to have been a consistent protectionist. I have to speak rather timidly about this record, for I have not examined it closely, but James Parton, his best biographer, puts him down as a high tariff man. In the session of Congress which met in December 1823, Parton says that Jackson "voted against reducing the duty on imported iron, cotton goods, wool and woolen goods, India silks, cotton bagging, blankets, and for removing the duty of 'four cents per pound' on frying pans."

It is also true that Jackson was a standing candidate for the Presidency, and that his stanchest supporters were in Pennsylvania, which nominated him in 1824 and again in 1828. Pennsylvania has from the beginning of the Government been a strong protection community, and no man of any party has ever risen to high office in that State who did not subscribe to that policy. That explains why Albert Gallatin, her greatest statesman, and James Buchanan, her only President, and Samuel J. Randall, her foremost representative—every one of them a mighty Democrat—followed in the footsteps of William Maclay, her first Democrat.

Jackson was motivated by another reason, too. His State was never a planting State, and slavery never dictated her politics. On that question it was the most liberal of all the Southern States, and probably the most fiercely independent and radical of any of the States. It was not many months after Old Hickory had whipped the British at New Orleans that a group of young Presbyterian ministers and Quakers, at Dandridge, Tenn., organized the first emancipation society under our present form of government.

One thing and one thing alone kept Tennessee from abolishing slavery before Jackson went to the Senate, and that was the fear that her neighboring sisters would colonize their emancipated slaves on her soil. What she most wanted was to get rid of her own slaves, and she could not colonize them on her neighbors. Until 1824 every free Negro in that State was a citizen. The Constitution adopted in 1824 took this right away from all of them.

But it was not slavery so much as it was a free people, like Embree, who were establishing manufactures all over the State, particularly along the water courses where the power alone was to be derived, which created the protection impulse behind Jackson. When slavery became fastened on the State, manufactures began to decline and you might take that picture as a picture of the whole South.

Hancock Called Tariff Local.

Gen. Hancock, who one day, perhaps, will get his rightful position in history, as the ablest soldier in the Union Army in the great sectional war, was not far wrong, when, speaking as the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, he said: "The tariff is a local issue." How they jeered at him and derided him and laughed at him; but was he not right? Let us see.

Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, sits in Jefferson Davis' seat—the one the enraged soldier stuck his bayonet in—but he does not wear that great man's shoes nor drape his mantle about his athletic shoulders. No man has come up in Mississippi since 1865 who could draw that Ulysses' bow. Mr. Harrison lives in a tomato patch; that is, his end of the Magnolia State produced tomatoes by the train load. When Senator Fletcher was getting protection for Florida's tomatoes, and Senator Hayden for Arizona's, and Senator Tom Conally for those grown in the Rio Grande Valley in Texas, up spoke the senator from Mississippi and said that the Crystal Springs patch also needed protection, and he voted with his Democratic brethren of the South for a protective duty on tomatoes.

If the tomato had not been local to Mississippi, Senator Harrison would never have taken a brief for Crystal Springs.

Louisiana, although an agricultural State, has for upwards of 100 years been a strictly protection community. Her sugar industry could not thrive without protection, and her long line of Democratic senators have always voted for protection on items that did not concern their constituents in order to get protection for sugar.

There are senators still in Congress who recall the philippic which Senator Robert Broussard—"Coosan Bob" to the Cajuns—delivered against Woodrow Wilson for placing sugar on the free list. It is of record that before Gov. Wilson told the Louisiana leaders who were friendly to his candidacy that he would not touch the duty on sugar, but even so powerful a President as he became could not withstand the pressure from his party leaders in Congress for free sugar. His "conversion" to free sugar came near wrecking the Democratic party in Louisiana. I am not writing hearsay gossip. I got the whole inside story from Gov. Wilson's most influential friend in that State, to whom he made the promise of protection, the late Col. Robert Ewing, owner and publisher of the New Orleans States.

Walsh Protectionist.

This has been true in every section of the country. Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, is as high a protectionist as ever Senator Murray Crane was, and so was Senator Peter Gerry, of Rhode Island, a Democrat representing the most highly protected State in the Union.

But despite all of this history of individuals and of States, it remains true that the traditional policy of the Democratic party, in its platforms at least, has been low tariff, a tariff for revenue only, and in some instances free trade. The tariff reformers in the Republican party—Carl Schurz and his group of Mugwumps—got hold of President Cleveland and converted him or indoctrinated him with their tariff ideas, and made a free trader of him. That is a very interesting story.

When they went to the White House to converse with him on the tariff, Mr. Cleveland confessed that he knew nothing about the tariff, and had never given the question one moment's study. He was not alone in that. There are probably 300 members of the House in that fix now. "We'll give you the books," said Schurz; and they did. What books they were we shall probably never know. Probably the pamphlets and speeches of Cobden and Bright, the English free-traders. Cleveland studied them and mastered them and then sent in his tariff message, which stands as a landmark in White House papers. The next year the people left him at home.

As a matter of political philosophy, the tariff interests inquiring minds just as any imperishable question does. But as a practical question of statecraft, it never is solved. It will not stay put. Statesmen will quarrel over it, and Democrats and Republicans, too, will not agree on it. The Progressive movement led by Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, is evidence of that. He represented an agricultural constituency. And the quarrel between agriculture and industry does not seem capable of solution.

Hic fabula docet nothing in particular, except that the next presidential contest will be another controversy over the tariff, and that whichever side wins the Democrats from industrial districts and from industrial States will vote with the Republicans for a high tariff, and Republicans from the agricultural States will vote with low tariff Democrats against a high tariff.

If John Randolph, of Roanoke, could come to life again and Virginia should send him to Congress, and he should, in that strident, effeminate voice of his, declare: "Only in a climate like England can the human animal endure without extinction the corrupting air, the noisome exhalations, the incessant labor of these accursed manufactures. Yes, sir, I say accursed; for they are an accursed thing"—would he not be jeered?

They may be accursed all right, but every community in the country wants to be cursed with them, and when they get them they are apt to change their politics as well as their civilization.

DR. WALSH TO GIVE NEW SOVIET TALKS

Policies of George Washington and Nikolai Lenin Will Be Compared.

A new series of public lectures on Soviet Russia, comprising a comparative study of the policies of George Washington and Nikolai Lenin, will be given at Georgetown University beginning February 19 by Dr. Edmund A. Walsh, vice president and regent of the School of Foreign Service.

Since 1924, when the Russian series was inaugurated, Dr. Walsh has followed and interpreted the development of the Soviet idea, but in view of the forthcoming bicentennial celebration he has changed the general scope of the lectures for this year.

In an announcement of the reasons for this new treatment of the Soviet question, Dr. Walsh said:

For Communities Here.

"The principles which underlie the American system of government, the political traditions, habits of mind and institutions which have resulted therefrom may with profit be reexamined at this time and analyzed in the light of the historical experience of the century and a half that has elapsed since Washington and his colleagues laid the foundations of our national existence. Another power has since arisen in eastern Europe which, in its constitution and by its foreign policy, is dedicated to the proposition publicly proclaimed that governments such as that established by Washington and his collaborators are a menace to humanity and should be liquidated by force.

"Mentioning specifically the United States of America, responsible officials of the Soviet government have decreed that Communism must replace Democracy in this land and have instructed their agents to profit by the present grave crisis in our domestic affairs to hasten the disintegration of the Union.

"As the American tradition is fairly represented in the writings, the life work and the public activities of George Washington, so Soviet political and social philosophy is amply revealed in the writings, the activities and the dialectical materialism of Lenin and his successors. Hence the present course of public lectures will present a comparative study of the two civilizations resulting from the conceptions of Washington and those of Lenin.

Two Lectures on Travel.

"In the opinion of many thoughtful men, including Lenin himself, these two systems eventually and inevitably must clash in one final titanic struggle," the announcement concluded.

There will be ten lectures in the course, tickets for which are available on application at the school of foreign service. They will be held on Friday evenings in Gaston Hall at the College of Arts and Sciences.

Two of the lectures, however, will be devoted to a description of travel recently made by Dr. Walsh in Syria, Mesopotamia and Kurdistan. The Arab state of Iraq, soon to pass from British mandate to complete sovereignty and independence, will be the subject of these two lectures. Dr. Walsh recently lectured on his travels before the National Geographic Society in Washington. One of the lectures will be illustrated with views taken in regions which archeologists believe were the birthplace of the human race.

The opening lecture in the Russian series, the evening of February 19, will present the American background of the study; followed on the next Friday by the Russian background.

On March 4 and March 11, respectively, Dr. Walsh will consider the solutions from the viewpoint of constitutional democracy and dictatorship. The travel lectures will be given March 18 and April 1.

Dr. Walsh next will review the "balance sheets" of the American and Russian achievements on April 15 and April 22, respectively. "Capitalism at the Crossroads," a review of the Soviet five-year plan, will be dealt with on April 29.

The series will conclude with a presentation of the "Bars to Recognition of Soviet Russia," comprising the American policy since 1927.

With the Citizens

Fifteen citizens' associations held their monthly meetings last week and nine are scheduled for tomorrow night. Numerous community problems are slated for discussion or to be reported on by committee chairmen, but District legislation pending in Congress probably will continue to hold the spotlight.

Last week a few more protests were added to the cries raised against the Mapes measures to increase taxes in Washington, thus making it virtually unanimous, with the Federation of Citizens Associations adding a louder protest for all.

Expressions of approval are expected to be heard from most of the organizations meeting this week on the petition presented to Congress last week by the citizens' joint committee on fiscal relations between the United States and the District. This petition urged that the lump-sum payment plan provided in H. R. 6285 be rejected and "a return in appropriation practice of the 60-40 definite proportion appropriation plan as provided by existing substantive law."

As this petition bore the signatures of Dr. George Havenner, president of the Federation of Citizens Associations, and L. A. Carruthers, chairman of the fiscal relations committee of the federation, it is expected to carry the well-nigh unanimous support of the individual community groups.

Some action, doubtless of a favorable nature, will be taken on the bill sponsored by the Public Utilities Commission for the merger of the Washington Railway & Electric Co. and the Capital Traction Co., upon which a hearing was held before the House District committee on last Wednesday night.

Unless the Washington Gas Light Co. announces its promised reductions in rates before tomorrow night, an echo of the tabulations announced by People's Counsel Richmond B. Keech, showing a profit of more than 10 per cent last year may be heard.

Some objections may be raised against the new block system of electric rates ordered effective tomorrow by the Public Utilities Commission following a hearing at which testimony was taken on the disposal of the $860,000 excess profits of the Potomac Electric Power Co. for last year. Mr. Keech, in this instance, came out strongly for a flat rate of 3.7 cents per kilowatt hour, as against the primary rate suggested by the power company of 4 cents and the commission's figure of 3.9 cents.

Citizens Associations Which Meet This Week

The following citizens associations are scheduled to meet this week:

MONDAY.

Cathedral Heights - Cleveland Park, John Eaton School.

Takoma (D. C.), Public Library.

Congress Heights, Congress Heights Baptist Church.

Hill Crest, East Washington Heights Baptist Church.

Kenilworth, Kenilworth School.

Manor Park, Whittier School.

Randle Highlands, Fountain Memorial Church.

Sixteenth Street Highlands, Sixth Presbyterian Church,

Washington Highlands, Congress Heights School.

TUESDAY.

Columbia Heights, New Amsterdam Ballroom.

Columbia Park, George Truesdell School.

North Cleveland Park, Home for Incurables.

WEDNESDAY.

Central, North Capitol Savings Bank.

Friendship, Janney School.

FRIDAY.

Chillum Heights, Woodburn School.

CONGRESS NOW BUSY BALANCING ITS BOOKS

Continued from Page 15.

gantlets. The House goes over figure by figure, altering this and that, but in general accepting committee recommendations.

Then the bill is passed, and the process is repeated in the Senate, but in not such strict degree. Its appropriations committee revises somewhat, the Senate makes other amendments and finally a conference must be had by a committee of senators and representatives to adjust differences. As a rule, the total appropriated does not differ very decidedly from what the House appropriations committee agreed on.

Finally, the bill gets accepted again and is intrusted to a messenger for transportation up Pennsylvania avenue to the White House. The President submits it to the Budget Bureau and the departments affected. If no major objection is made, he signs and it becomes a law.

Once the appropriation is law, the Treasury stands ready to parcel out the funds required. Its business years begin and end with July 1.

COLONIES' PETITI
TO GEORGE 3D SOL

Historic Document Brin
$53,000 at New York
Auction Room.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—The a
tioneer's hammer has fallen on
"Olive Branch Petition," the famo
peace offering to George III that
crossed the Atlantic in a sailing s
bearing with it the hopes o
American colonists. It sold for $5
000.

There was something of dra
among the brilliant throng in
American Art Association Ander
Galleries as the sale of the alm
priceless Lothian manuscripts a
incunabula was halted to make
for the "Olive Branch."

The historic document, its fa
parchment bound with old blue t
and the whole inclosed in a polish
silk-lined box bearing the arms
Earl Fitzwilliam, was placed upo
"pulpit" where Auctioneer A.
Bade presided.

"Who'll say $25,000?" asked Ba
his voice breaking an almost rev
ent hush as the audience realiz
that the thing before them once w
touched by hands that made Ame
can history.

"I will," came a bold voice fr
across the room. The first bidder w
A. Edward Newton.

After that came a flurry of voic
First, the bidding mounted in "five
as the auctioneers say—$30,000, $3
000, $40,000. Then it tapered off.

Seventeen bids in all from possib
a half dozen bidders. The su
cessful bidder was Gabriel Wells,
well-known dealer.

"Congratulations, Mr. Wells," sa
Bade, and the hammer fell.

It was presumed Wells acted for
client, but he would not comment

The "Olive Branch" bears 46 nam
25 of them of men who signed t
Declaration of Independence a y
later. Among them were John Ha
cock and Thomas Jefferson.

Modification Body
Picks A.J.Kumme

Other Officers Are Electe
at Meeting; Report on
Progress Read.

Albert J. Kummer, of Washingto
yesterday was elected president
of the Congressional Districts' Modifi
cations League, at a meeting held
in the organization's headquarters
the Press Club building.

Other officers chosen were: Geor
W. B. Fletcher, of Philadelphia, E.
Bartlett of Clarksburg, W. Va., an
Lorraine Catlin Brower, of New Yor
vice president; Leonora Mc Aninch,
Buchanan, W. Va., treasurer, an
Charles R. Kearney, of Washingto
secretary.

Mr. Kummer reported that sin
February 1929 5,000,000 persons h
signed a petition for modification
the Volstead Act and over 300,00
joined the league.

Nancy Carey Returns to the Post!

. . . with a New Service for

HOMEMAKERS

NANCY CAREY, nationally known home economist, will tell Washington women of new ways to curtail household expenditures, show how to budget incomes, lessen the drudgery of household tasks and give welcome assistance in all phases of the homemaking art.

Her column, "The Homemaker," will also present fascinating new recipes and make available a vast quantity of interesting household and personal information. She will tell you how you may reduce weight — scientifically and surely—or gain weight, if that should be your desire . . . A feature that is absolutely unique and which will appear exclusively in daily editions of The Washington Post.

*Nancy Carey will be greeted as an old friend by thousands of women readers of The Washington Post who will remember her as former home economics editor of The Post. In the interval she has received national recognition as an authority on feminine affairs.

Beginning Monday, Feb. 8, in

The Washington Post

"The Capital's Greatest NEWSpaper"

SPORTS
The Washington Post.
WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 31, 1932.

G. U. NAMES CLAYTON SHEEDY COACH OF BASEBALL

Trades Loom At Meetings Of Majors

Frederick, Lazzeri and Others Likely to Figure in Deals.

American Tomorrow, National Tuesday; Landis on Scene.

By STUART CAMERON.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 (U.P.).—Baseball's final storm before the lull of the spring training camp season will strike New York on Monday when the American League holds its annual meeting. It will be followed by the National League meeting Tuesday. There was little prospect tonight that a joint session would be held; none is needed.

Commissioner K. M. Landis will attend both meetings, but he is expected to do nothing more than listen to the routine proceedings. The chief matter of business will be to approve the already prepared playing schedules. The meetings adjourned, the magnates will get down to the serious business of player trades and sales.

Brooklyn will try to trade Johnny Frederick. The New York Yankees will attempt a swap for Tony Lazzeri. Both clubs want pitchers in exchange. These are the only known deals pending.

Brooklyn Wants Johnson.

Brooklyn already has made a futile attempt to trade with the Cards. The club is now seeking Syl Johnson, right-hander of the Cincinnati Reds. It was known also that the Chicago Cubs were interested in obtaining Frederick, but it was not known which Cubs pitcher would be offered in exchange.

Max Carey, New Brooklyn manager apparently is convinced that Hack Wilson will deliver properly, and with Babe Herman and Lefty O'Doul as outfield companions for the portly hack, Frederick can be dispensed with.

Manager Joe McCarthy, of the Yankees, intends to use Jack Saltzgaver, purchased last season from St. Paul, at second base, and is willing to get along without the veteran Lazzeri. The Yankees also may use Frank Crosetti, purchased from San Francisco, who normally plays at shortstop, but who also is a clever second baseman.

American League owners apparently have decided that the Yankees promise to be the class of the league this season and are unwilling to risk improving the New Yorkers by trading a capable pitcher to them. There are, however, several American League clubs who could make good use of Tony so the deal is still very much alive.

Braves Have Eye On Terry.

A vague trading possibility concerned Memphis Bill Terry, New York Giants holdout first baseman. Judge Emil Fuchs, of the Boston Braves, was understood to want him, but it was believed Terry and the Giants would come to terms.

Possibilities that either league would even discuss changes in the balls used in their respective circuits last season were discounted by baseball men today.

The New York Chapter of the Baseball Writers Association will hold its annual dinner Sunday night. The writers will present their yearly vaudeville show and minstrel act before Mayor Walker and those of the baseball leaders already in town for the meetings.

Missouri Group Places Ban on Strangler Lewis

Kansas City, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Ed (Strangler) Lewis, claimant to the heavyweight wrestling title, was suspended today by Harry Davis, member of the Missouri Athletic Commission, for alleged failure to go through with a contract to meet John Pesek, of Nebraska.

Davis said he intended to ask John V. Clinnin, chairman of the Illinois commission and president of the National Boxing Association, to approve Lewis' suspension in all States affiliated with the N. B. A.

Pesek, who also claims the championship, meets Joe Stecher, former title holder, at Wichita, Kans., Monday night.

Old Line Five Overwhelms Va. Poly

Virginians Unable to Score From Floor in First Half.

Vincent and Norris Lead Maryland in 51-16 Victory.

By BOB CONSIDINE.

IN A game which would have been stopped in the first round if it had been a fight, Maryland University won its fifth Southern Conference victory last night, defeating a Virginia Poly team that looked like it had chosen up sides just before the game, 51-16.

The Terps played with a composite tongue in their cheek, full content that Poly was totally puerile from the floor and hardly more than dangerous from the foul line. Maryland coasted to 21-4 at the half, and ran this to 29-4 midway in the second half, when, without warning, a lanky young man named Al Seamon let one fly from somewhere near the equator of Maryland's beautiful gymnasium and it swished down through the netting—V. P. I.'s first goal from the floor, after just 26 minutes of play.

Maryland Breezes Along.

Vitalized by this, Poly commenced a rally joined in by the whole team, and amased 10 more points, while Maryland, still breezing along on its own momentum, and the suddenfound eye of Charlie May, piled up an additional 30 points.

The futility of comparative scores was borne out by the Maryland win. Virginia barely beat V. P. I. Friday night. Maryland was a few points better than Virginia. But now lookit last night.

Working a varied succession of attack plays, notably a double pivot formation which completely confounded the V. P. I. defense, Maryland went to 9-0 before Joe Bosley, forward, put V. P. I. on the scoreboard with a couple of fouls. The two points was not more than a hair in the road for the finely wrought Maryland team, and by half time it was no contest, as the yellow silks of the Old Liners riddled V. P. I. with a raking passing attack, superb feinting, and subsequent snowbirds, or shot wide and handsomely over the entire V. P. I. team for pot shots that brought rousing cries from a crowd of 1,500.

Vincent and Norris Prominent.

Rufus Vincent, the burly sophomore center who ousted Jack Norris this year, led the scoring with 13 points, but Norris, playing a substitute role, proved he is too valuable to balance the bench by scoring 12 points, six of them on brilliant fadeaway one-handed shots under the basket.

Defensively Maryland was puncture proof. Its ambulating zone defense checked virtually every sally made upon the Terp rim, but there was no cause for great concern if V. P. I. did break through, for there seemed to be no connection between their eyes and the cast-iron hoop.

Maryland.	G	FG	P	V. P. I.	G	FG	P
Chase, lf	3	2	8	Hall, lf	2	0	4
Ronkin, lf	1	1	3	Bosley, rf	0	2	2
Cohen, rf	0	0	0	Tibbs, rf	0	1	1
Chalmers, rf	1	0	2	Seamon, c	1	1	3
Vincent, c	6	1	13	Wolfe, c	1	0	2
Norris, c	4	4	12	Palmer, lg	1	1	3
Berger, lg	2	0	4	Calkin, lg	0	1	1
Snyder, lg	1	0	2	Yaggi, rg	0	0	0
Buscher, rg	0	1	1	Groff, rg	0	0	0
May, rg	3	0	6				
Totals	21	9	51	Totals	5	6	16

Referee—Menton. Umpire—Nuen.

Vines to Play Today In Coast Net Finals

Los Angeles, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Ellsworth Vines, jr., national men's singles champion, moved into the finals of the annual Los Angeles winter tennis championship today by defeating Elbert Lewis, former University of California (at Los Angeles) player, 8—6, 9—7. He meets Lester Stoefen in the finals tomorrow in defense of the title won a year ago.

CLARENCE MUNN RECOVERS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Clarence Munn, all-American guard and captain of the 1931 University of Minnesota football team, today left the Student Health Service where he had been confined for 10 days because of bronchial pneumonia. He expects to return to his classes Wednesday.

Conger, Chapman, Moore Beaten In Feature Races of Boston Meet

BOSTON, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Joe McCloskey, Fordham's crack distance runner, displayed a great "lift" on the last few laps to win the Leo Larrivee special 2-mile run, one of the Prout games features, tonight on the Boston Garden track. He ran the favorite, Gus Moore of the Brooklyn Harriers, into the ground.

John Ryan of Manhattan College, a dark horse, ran even with the Fordham star until at the last quarter when McCloskey pulled away and finished almost a half length to the good in the impressive time of 9 minutes, 23 2-5 seconds.

Gene Venzke of the New York A. C., broke the Boston Garden track record by ripping off the 12 laps in the K. of C. invitation mile event in 4 minutes, 15 1-5 seconds, a performance that enabled him to break the tape almost a quarter lap ahead of Frank Kanaly of Belmont, who ran unattached.

Ray Conger, of the Illinois A. C., winner of this special during the past two years, was far below his old-time form and faded quickly after pulling into third place on the ninth lap. He finished a poor fourth.

George Bullwinkle, of the New York A. C., had an easy victory in the Cheverus "1,000," beating A. L. Lee, jr., of Brown, by 20 yards. Joe Langley, of Dartmouth, pulled up into third place when Frank Nordell, New York University sophomore, wilted on the last lap.

Russell Chapman, former Bates star, considered one of the United States' outstanding hopes for the Olympic 800 meters, finished last in a field of seven. Twice winner of this event, Chapman was far from being in shape and merely jogged about the track as Bullwinkle raced home in 2 minutes, 16 2-5 seconds.

Champions of Ice and Snow of Many Nations on Scene of Winter Olympics

CHAMPION OF THEM ALL IS Sonja Henie, Norway's comely contender for the women's Olympic figure skating title, who will defend the crown she won at Amsterdam four years ago.

THE CUP HOLDER is James Webster, of St. Paul, who won the national speed skating title of America and will represent the U. S. in the speed events of the Olympic games.

HIGH IN THE HEAVENS, Sigmund Ruud, of Norway, is snapped as he made the longest standing ski jump on record (267 feet) as he prepared for the winter Olympics at Lake Placid.

A LASS OF TWELVE, is Megan Olwen Taylor, who will carry the colors of Great Britain into the Olympic games on the ice of Lake Placid.

NORWAY'S SKIING ACE, SIGMUND RUUD, IS PICTURED in action as he works out for the championship events in which his country is a heavy favorite to score. Ruud competes in the racing as well as the jumping events and is a recognized favorite in both styles.

MISS GABY CLARICETTI (in circle) IS VERY MUCH AT HOME on the ice, but there is a reason for it. She is France's figure skating champion and Olympic hope.

READY FOR THE START ARE HELEN BINA, of Chicago (left), and Kit Klein, of Buffalo (right), who were winner and runner-up in the national women's speed skating championships and earned berths on the American Olympic Team, Miss Bina setting a new record.

BOBSLEIGHS' TESTS ARE CANCELED

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Jan. 30 (A. P.).—A combination of circumstances wiped out the troublesome North American and Amateur Athletic Union bobsleigh championships today, leaving Lake Placid free to concentrate on the third winter Olympic games, opening Thursday.

Postponed three successive days, scheduled finally for tomorrow and Monday, the bob runners disappeared from the spotlight on the echoes of the first controversy of the Olympics, giving way before the formal protest of the German and six other foreign entries, who invoked the Olympic rule that no bobsled competition may be held on an Olympic slide eight days before the games themselves.

There was a slight possibility that the North American championships would be held February 15 and 16, starting immediately after the close of the Olympic games, but no definite decision has been reached.

Schaaf Is 8-5 Choice To Defeat Uzcudun

New York, Jan. 30 (U.P.).—Paulino Uzcudun and Ernie Schaaf will meet in a 15-round bout, the feature of the week in boxing, at Madison Square Garden, Friday night. The bout may be the last stand for Paulino, once a championship threat, and who claims to be in the best shape of his career. Schaaf sees the bout as a stepping stone toward a bout with another title possibility—maybe Stan Poreda or Maxie Baer.

Ernie is an 8 to 5 betting favorite.

Lloyd Waner Returns 2d Unsigned Contract

Ada, Okla., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Lloyd Waner, outfielder of the Pittsburgh Pirates, disclosed today that he had returned a second unsigned contract to club officials. He said the terms were unsatisfactory, but did not reveal the figures offered.

Thurnblad, Champion, Third in 3-Cushion Play

Chicago, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Allen Hall, Chicago, continued his comeback drive in the world's three-cushion billiard tournament today, defeating Cliff Denton, Kansas City, 50 to 32, in 49 innings. Hall had a high run of 7, while Denton ran 6.

Arthur Thurnblad, of Chicago, the defending titleholder, went into a tie with Gus Copulos, of Eugene, Oreg., for third place by defeating Frank Scoville, Buffalo, by 50-28, in 39 innings. The victory was Thurnblad's fifth in seven matches, while it was the fifth defeat in nine games for Scoville.

Standing:

Player.	W.	L.	HR.	BG.	TP.
O. Reiselt, Philadelphia	6	1	8	40	331
A. Kieckhefer, Chicago	5	1	9	40	298
G. Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	5	2	9	41	331
A. Thurnblad, Chicago	5	2	13	34	303
F. S. Scoville, Buffalo	4	5	8	46	383
J. Schaefer, S. Francisco	3	3	10	31	249
J. Layton, Sedalia, Mo.	3	4	8	36	317
Allen Hall, Chicago	4	5	7	50	404
Len Kenney, Chicago	4	5	6	43	370
Bud Westhus, St. Louis	3	7	7	48	361
Bozeman, Vallejo, Calif.	3	5	8	48	345
Tiff Denton, Kansas City	2	7	6	35	374

California Chosen For Ski Tourney

Olympic Stars Expected to Race in National Events Feb. 26, 27, 28.

Strange as it may sound, California, famous for its warm climate and eternal sunshine, will be the scene of this year's national ski tournament, according to an announcement issued by the National Ski Association after its recent meeting in Chicago. This event, which will bring together ace ski jumpers and cross-country racers of the world on February 26, 27 and 28, at Truckee, Calif., will be the crowning feature of the winter sports season in this country.

Following, as it does, on the heels of the Olympic competitions at Lake Placid, N. Y., the 1932 national ski tournament is expected to attract several Olympic aspirants and a number of the world's outstanding contestants. Already many promising entries have been received from European and Canadian title holders. While the United States will be well represented by the more than a score of organized ski and winter sports clubs throughout the West, a large number of independent or "dark horse" skiers are expected to be on hand to make gallant bids for international honors.

District Basket Ball Event Lacks Outstanding Favorite

A WIDE, wide, wide open race confronts nearly 100 basket ball teams and 1,000 players as the time draws near for the sixth annual District A. A. U. basket ball tournament, to begin March 1 at Tech High Gymnasium, under the auspices of The Washington Post.

It is more than likely that not one unbeaten team will set foot upon the tournament floor. There seem to be no invincible combinations in town this year, as there were last year with Saks, the Boys' Club, the Eagles, Boys' Club Optimists and Rockville Girls. Every leading team in the city has tasted defeat this year; none have been immune.

All the teams mentioned above were champions last year. The Potomac Boat Club Scholastics, unlimited champions, have disbanded, and the group now carrying the club's name have been beaten. The Charlottesville Fives, 115-pound champions last year, will not compete.

Some of the teams to enter yesterday were Central High, under the name of the "C" Club; the Oakton, Va., High School; Company F, Maryland National Guards, who have participated in every A. A. U. tournament, and produced such players as Vincent and Wright, of Maryland.

Another dark horse entry is the Georgetown Scholastics, composed of Doc and Joe Buscher, Huck Wynne, Doty Trilling, Bill Goodrick, Jim Forney and Len Harrington.

The office of Charles Fyfe, at the Boys Club, closed today, probably will be swamped tomorrow as teams in the 130, 145 and unlimited divisions register their players. Tossers whose last year's registration cards are dated up until some time in February will not have to register until the day their cards expire.

DISTRICT A. A. U. COURT TOURNEY FACTS

Sponsor—The Washington Post.
When—Starts March 1.
Where—Tech High Gym.
Classes—100, 115, 130, 145 pound and unlimited for boys and men; girls up to 18 years, and unlimited girls.
Prizes—Individual A. A. U. championship medals and team trophies.
How to enter—Visit or phone The Post Sports Department.
Registrations close at midnight, February 1, for 130, 145 and unlimited men, and February 23 for other classes. Entries for all teams close February 23.

ARMY RALLY BEATS G. U. FIVE, 24-20

Special to The Washington Post.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 30.—By staging a strong comeback in the second half of a closely contested basket ball game with Georgetown University today, the Army five came out victorious over the Collegians by a score of 24 to 20.

It was the seventh straight defeat for Georgetown.

The Cadet gym was crowded for an afternoon of sports, eight events being contested on Army's gym floor today.

Georgetown's defense during the early part of the game was strong, Army being unable to successfully pierce it. At half time, the visitors led 11 to 4. In the second half, however, Army broke through the ring around the Georgetown basket and, led by Ray Stecker, Epler and Frank Besson, the Cadets soon found the range and piled up field baskets to wrest the lead. For the visitors McLaughlin, a heady, fast player, who wore spectacles, easily took the honors.

Stecker was Army's high scorer and his over-the-shoulder shots were sensational.

Continued on Page 18, Column 6.

8th STRAIGHT ANNEXED BY G. W. FIVE

By JACK ESPEY.

LED by Wick Parrack, 6-foot-5 forward, who scored 23 points to set an individual high scoring record for the season among Capital collegians, George Washington University easily hung up its eighth straight victory last night, defeating Lynchburg (Va.) College, 50 to 23, before 600 persons in the H street gym.

Parrack, who caged eight field goals and seven out of eight free tosses, was ably supported by his diminutive running mate, Forest Burgess, who came through with seven fielders and a pair of charity flips. Ralph Hartzler and Arthur Zahn accounted for the other G. W tallies. All of the Colonial goals were shot from inside the foul line, twelve being scored on direct passes underneath the basket.

Lynchburg Guard Thrills Crowd.

But the spotlight did not shine altogether on Parrack and Burgess, for Lester Young, Lynchburg guard, kept the crowd in an uproar with his

Continued on Page 18, Column 7.

Former Star Returns to Hilltop

Played First Base on O'Reilly's Unbeaten Team of 1922.

Led International in Hitting While With Baltimore Club.

CLAYTON W. SHEEDY, former all-American baseball player of the 1922 Georgetown University championship team, has been appointed coach of the Georgetown nine for 1932, it was announced last night by H. Gabriel Murphy, graduate manager of athletics.

Sheedy, who is the third alumnus to be named to a coaching position at the Hilltop within the past year, will succeed John Colrick, former Notre Dame all-around star, whose duties now on the Blue and Gray athletic staff concern only football.

Back in 1921, 22 and 23, Sheedy played first base on the Georgetown baseball team that won 38 games in succession. He captained the Hilltoppers, then coached by John D. O'Reilly in 1923.

1922 Team Was Undefeated.

The Hilltoppers of that period were in the front rank of Eastern collegiate nines, the team of 1922 winning all of its games and achieving recognition as the Eastern champion. This team, in addition, was honored by the Veteran Athletes Association, of Philadelphia, which awarded it the Bonniwell Trophy for having performed the most outstanding athletic feat of 1922. Sheedy was selected as the first baseman on the all-American college team chosen that year by the New York Herald Tribune.

After graduation in 1923, Sheedy joined the Baltimore Team of the International League and immediately won a regular position at first base. He soon became one of the league's leading players, topping all of his first-sack rivals in both hitting and fielding.

Sold to Toronto for Record Price.

He remained with Baltimore until 1928, when he was sold to Toronto for the highest purchase price ever recorded in a player deal in the International League. He was a member of the Toronto Club from 1928 until 1931. During his career in the International he was selected on the all-league team twice while with Baltimore and once with Toronto.

During his Georgetown career, Sheedy was a member of the track team, competing in the sprints. The new Hilltop coach resides with his family in Baltimore.

Fields, Corbett Fight Feb. 22 Is in Making

Chicago, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Jackie Fields, with his newly regained world's welterweight championship, is gunning for opponents, with Young Corbett, Fresno, Calif., southpaw, as his major objective. Representatives of Fields said tonight a match with Corbett "virtually" had been closed for San Francisco February 22, although minor details remained to be settled.

Corbett was credited with having defeated Fields in a previous match, after Fields dropped the title the first time. Fields, however, having polished off Lou Brouillard, another southpaw, in regaining the title, believes he has solved an attack to combat southpaw styles. The new champion intends leaving for California within a few days to resume training.

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JANUARY 1/3 OFF SALE

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Men's clothing prices have dropped but our standard of high quality tailoring is up, now better than ever before. The finest garments that men ever wore are at the lowest prices that men ever paid in more than a decade.

Suitings & O'coatings
Were $40.00 Now $26.67
Were $45.00 Now $30.00
Were $50.00 Now $33.33
Were $55.00 Now $36.67
Were $60.00 Now $40.00

JOS. A. WILNER & CO.
Custom Tailors Since 1897
CORNER 8TH AND G STS. N. W.

VANDERPOOL GALLOPS HOME IN FEATURE SPRINT AT MIAMI

Moore's Colt Victor Over My Dandy

Judge Schilling Also Is Overtaken in Stretch Run.

Evening Ties Record for Seven Furlongs Under 105 Pounds.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Vanderpool, winner of fifteen consecutive races as a 2 and 3 year old, finally broke a losing streak, which had extended to four races, when he ran 6 furlongs in 1:11 1-5 to win the Shenandoah Purse at Hialeah Park today.

With Vander Pool's popular victory, his first of the Florida season, went $1,100 and the first dividends realized by his owner on a reported original investment of $20,000. Moore, a New York sportsman, purchased the 4-year-old son of Campfire from Mrs. M. P. Allen for that price following the first defeat of his career on the final day of the Bowie meeting last November.

Vanderpool Shows Flash of Best Form.

Running the same powerful race which started his long winning streak at Hialeah Park two years ago, Vander Pool breezed past the judges' stand a length in front of My Dandy, the Western-owned gelding from the Reichert Brothers' Stable. Rudolph Spreckels' veteran campaigner, Judge Schilling, was another length and a half to the rear in third place.

Tommy Malley broke Vander Pool on top, but My Dandy was not long in assuming command of the five-horse field. Judge Schilling also passed Vander Pool in the run up the back stretch.

Rounding the turn for home, however, Malley sent Vanderpool out in front as Judge Schilling sped past My Dandy. The Reichert gelding lost more ground when Jockey Turk took him to the outside at the top of the home stretch, but had enough left to catch and pass the faltering Judge Schilling in the final strides. Meanwhile Malley continued to give Vanderpool his head and he galloped under the wire an easy winner.

Evening Equals 7-Furlong Track Mark.

Despite his recent defeats, Vanderpool received the support of the large crowd, paying $3.60 for $2.

Equaling the track record of 1:23 2-5 for 7 furlongs established yesterday, George D. Widener's Evening, under a mere 105 pounds, breezed in front all the way to win the Hialeah Highweight Handicap. The race was the feature event on the card, but was shorn of some of its interest by the scratching of high weights of the field.

Under Bobby Leischman's guidance, Evening always had the race safely tucked away. She beat R. W. Collins' Western colt, Don Leon, by two lengths, with Mrs. John Hay Whitney's Lightning Bolt, the favorite, third. The winner paid $8 for $2.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

(FOR SUNDAY.)
(Associated Press.)

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Roger 112
2 Imperial Air...112
3 Panama 102
4 Arrogant 107
5 J. J. Bambrick.112
6 Marshall Seth..112
7 Baked Alaska...112
8 Capt. J. S.....109
9 Lamkin 107
10 West Virginia..105
11 Alfaye B.......105
12 Si Relief......112
13 Jean 102
14 Manager Evers.112
15 Damocles 110
16 Dick Weidel....110
17 Decorus 100
18 Perfect Alibi..107

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Norma Jean....102
2 Thun. Nymph...105
3 Dodie Leighton.107
4 Ruth Marie....107
5 F. E. Compton.112
6 Greybelle 107
7 Shasta Charm..107
8 Officer 107
9 Musketeer 112
10 Thistle Duke..112
11 Morn'g Beams.107
12 Ronald Gray..107
13 Swarm 105
14 Lady Hay 102
15 Brave Knight..112
16 Eloise 102
17 Sun Dance....109
18 Our Nan 100

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
1 Little Turtle..115
2 King Booter....112
3 Inarage 115
4 Bob Up 107
5 Gurgler 115
6 Tappanaugh 112
7 Polycron 107

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 *Infinitus 113
2 *Fairyman 113
3 *Nelson 113
4 Joan K. 113
5 Film 118
6 Royal Rock.....116
7 Solus 113
8 *Jaz Mint 106

FIFTH RACE—Will be a donkey race; no entries.

SIXTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Little Gyp..... 98
2 Tamerlane 107
3 Justina 107
4 *M'ry Windsor.102
5 Blue Day......110
6 Estin 109
7 Shasta Prune..103

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 Hold On.......102
2 Marsala.......112
3 Just Ormont... 97
4 Letalone......110
5 Flo O'Neil....105
6 Night Tears...110
7 Scapegoat 115
8 *The Doctor...110
9 Hogan's Dance..115

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 50 yards; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Mozart 110
2 Cabama 106
3 Roberta L.....105
4 Wentz 110
5 Evelyn F......105
6 Joe Adams.....110
7 Silver Canopy..106
8 My Ideal...... 98
9 Fair Avis.....101
10 Evening Sky...105
11 Spectre 105
12 Pomfret 107
13 Phi Delta.....106
14 Donnez Moi....110

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

RACING SELECTIONS

(SUNDAY.)
HAVANA.
(For fast track.)
1—Captain J. S., Marshall Seth, Perfect Alibi.
2—Morning Beams, Brave Knight, Swarm.
3—Inarage, Gurgler, Bob Up.
4—Film, Infinitus, Nelson.
5—No selections.
6—Justina, Tamerlane, Merry Windsor.
7—Marsala, Flo O'Neil, Hold On.
8—Cabama, Silver Canopy, Joe Adam's.
Best bet—Film.
—Louisville Times (A.P.).

FAIR GROUNDS.
(MONDAY.)
(For muddy track.)
1—Regren, Boston Waters, Miss Careful.
2—Adrian, Bright Knot, Nell Kuhlman.
3—Old Bill, Herendeen, Master Ogden.
4—Chimney Sweep, Burgoo, Nyack.
5—Elizabeth Bolla, Plumage, Glidelia.
6—Prince Atheling, Bar Hunter, Gettin Even.
7—Jeanne Wachs, Bide a Wee, Reverberate.
Best bet—Regren.
—Louisville Times (A.P.).

HIALEAH PARK.
(MONDAY.)
(For fast track.)
1—Please, Bob's Play, Hamilton.
2—Meany, Strait Jacket, Revonah.
3—Clean Play, Tombereau, Judge Direnzo.
4—Bacciocco, Double Heart, The Heathen.
5—Single Star, Mabla, Sobieha.
6—Gay Bird, John F., Meridian Queen.
7—Spanfair, Don Tasker, Darter.
Best bet—Single Star.
—Louisville Times (A.P.).

AGUA CALIENTE.
(SUNDAY.)
(For fast track.)
1—Bright Comet, Facsimile, Big Bill Thompson.
2—No selections.
3—Vowed Vengeance, Voltear, Graceland.
4—Reveille Boy, Seth's Hope, McGonigle.
5—Nihil, Claude C., Jack Alexander.
6—Clarabel, By Wire, Morheart.
7—Black Majesty, Morshion, Sharp Thoughts.
8—Gareth, Betfandot, Sun Thrills.
9—Montferrat, Baptiste, Bud Elder.
Best bet—Nihil.
—Louisville Times (A.P.).

STAR RIDER HURT

JOCKEY HANK MILLS.

Mount Falls Dead; Hank Mills Bruised

Star Jockey Barely Averts Serious Injury at End of Hialeah Race.

Miami, Fla., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Hank Mills, leading jockey of the Florida racing season, narrowly escaped serious injury today when his mount, R. B. Allen's Dabster, dropped dead at the end of the third race at Hialeah Park.

Mills, who was thrown to the turf when the horse suddenly dropped, appeared to have been struck by the horse's flying hoofs. A later examination showed, however, that the boy was merely shaken up and bruised slightly. His mounts for the day were canceled.

The track veterinarian reported that Dabster, which was making his first start since last fall, died from a ruptured artery in one of his legs.

$70,000 RACE FEATURE AT ARLINGTON

"Classic" Tops June Meet; $700,000 Offered in Purses.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Arlington Park, playground of Chicago's millionaires, will offer the richest race program in America this season, giving away nearly $700,000 in purses for its 30-day meeting.

The imposing sum of 252,000 alone will be added to the 30 events of the stake schedule.

Roy Caruthers, general manager, said tonight that Arlington, which with $22,241 had the greatest daily average of distribution of purses at its 1931 meeting of any American track, would eclipse that mark next season. The meeting opens June 27.

The stake program is headed by the Arlington classic, which this year, in its fourth running, will be the richest 3-year-old race in the world with $70,000 added.

The important stakes are:

The Classic, $70,000; 3-year-olds; 1¼ miles.

The Stars and Stripes Handicap, $20,000 added; 3-year-olds and upward; 1⅛ miles.

The Arlington Gold Cup, $20,000 added; 3-year-olds and upward (weight for age); 1¼ miles.

The Arlington Handicap, $20,000 added; 3-year-olds and upward; 1¼ miles.

The Arlington Oaks, $15,000 added; 3-year-old fillies; 1⅛ miles.

The Arlington Futurity, $25,000 added; 2-year-olds; Futurity Course (about 110 yards less than three-quarters of a mile).

The Arlington Lassie, $10,000 added; 2-year-old fillies; 5½ furlongs.

K. OF C. WINS AGAIN.

The Knights of Columbus 100-pound court team scored a 35-20 victory over the Edgeworth A. C. in a fast game played yesterday.

K. of C. B. C.	G	FG	P	Edgeworth.	G	FG	P
Collins, lf...	4	0	8	Smith, lf....	7	0	14
Rubino, lf...	2	1	5	Krontel, rf...	1	0	2
Burns, rf....	5	1	11	Lowe, c......	1	0	2
Haske, rf....	1	0	2	Smith, c.....	0	0	0
Thompson, c..	0	1	1	Mulligan, lg..	0	0	0
Gilbert, c....	1	0	2	Hodgkins, rg.	1	0	2
Donnelly, lg..	1	0	2				
Grosskurth, lg	1	0	2	Totals	10	0	20
Niland, rg...	1	0	2				
Heelon, rg...	0	0	0				
Totals	16	3	35				

Hialeah Race Charts

Associated Press.

Saturday, January 30, 1932.

WEATHER, CLEAR. TRACK, FAST.

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs. Purse, $1,000; claiming. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won ridden out; place, easily. Went to post at 2:18. Off at 2:23. Winner, F. Wettach, jr.'s ch. g. (3), by Hisself—Anna Mac. Trained by J. Rowan. Value to winner, $750; second, $150; third, $100. Time, 0:23, 0:46 3-5, 1:11 3-5, 1:25 1-5.

Horses	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Straight
LINE OF FIRE	115	15	6	4½	3^{1}	1^{h}	1^{2}	$1^{1½}$	Fields	$3.60
JAMES RIVER	102	3	10	8^{1}	7½	$5^{1½}$	$4^{1½}$	2^{5}	D. Smith	17.80
AMERICAN QUEEN	108	7	7	3^{h}	4^{2}	$4^{1½}$	2^{h}	3^{h}	Ambrose	6.85
BANNER SAM	112	1	12	10^{h}	9^{1}	6^{1}	6^{2}	4^{2}	Turk	90.80
CHIEF'S CAMILLE	97	5	3	$2^{1½}$	$2^{1½}$	3½	5½	5^{2}	Montgomery	14.80
ELIZABETH FOX	105	12	1	9½	10½	9½	9^{2}	$6^{1½}$	Arthur	3.80
JILLION	112	9	5	6^{h}	6^{1}	7½	7^{1}	7^{h}	Long	21.70
ST. CARL	112	8	13	11½	11^{1}	11½	11^{2}	8^{h}	W. Smith	2.15
BAAL	107	10	14	14^{3}	14^{5}	14^{6}	12^{1}	9^{1}	Catrone	1,077.95
FLYING BRIGADE	97	6	9	7^{1}	8^{1}	8^{nk}	8^{1}	10½	Mills	77.45
SUNNY SUSAN	110	13	4	$1^{1½}$	$1^{1½}$	$2^{1½}$	3^{h}	11^{1}	Clelland	120.10
CRIPOLA	107	2	11	12½	12^{h}	12^{h}	10^{1}	12^{2}	Carroll	20.70
BLANKET BAY	107	4	8	13^{2}	13^{1}	13½	13^{2}	13^{1}	Riley	260.55
ROCKTOR	112	14	2	$5^{1½}$	5^{h}	10^{1}	14^{5}	14^{6}	Mann	226.15
TIM SHINE	107	11	15	15	15	15	15	15	Demane	1,437.65

Two-dollar mutuels paid—LINE OF FIRE, $9.20, $4.50, $4.70; JAMES RIVER, $13.70, $7.70; AMERICAN QUEEN, $5.10.

Fields took LINE OF FIRE back off the early pace and waited until rounding the far turn before making his effort, moved up on the outside at stretch turn and drew away, weakened last sixteenth and Fields was hustling him along to stall off challenge from JAMES RIVER. Latter closed a lot of ground after a slow beginning. AMERICAN QUEEN finished full of courage. SUNNY SUSAN and CHIEF'S CAMILLE were used up making the pace.

SECOND RACE—Two furlongs. Purse, $1,000; allowances. Coral Gables Purse. Start good. Won ridden out; place, driving. Went to post at 2:47. Off at 2:55½. Winner, Brookmeade Stable's br. c. (2), by Eternal—Oktibena. Trained by J. Hastings. Value to winner, $750; second, $150; third, $100. Time, 0:23 1-5.

Horses	Wgt.	Post	Start	Stretch	Finish	Jockeys	Straight
OKAPI	113	17	5	$1^{1½}$	$1^{2½}$	Robertson	*$6.60
HELIOS	118	14	4	3^{h}	2^{h}	Kummer	1.30
DRY RIDGE	118	9	2	2^{h}	3^{h}	Mann	31.55
IPRAL	113	12	3	4½	4^{1}	Malley	413.45
TRANSEN	115	3	6	6^{3}	5^{h}	Gordon	8.85
MAEANTIC	113	1	1	$7^{1½}$	6^{3}	Walls	4.95
HILDUR ROCK	113	13	9	5^{1}	7½	Clelland	60.20
FOUL TIP	111	11	8	9^{1}	8^{3}	Allen	26.95
MIKE REYNOLDS	118	15	10	8½	9½	Fronk	*
MARCELINE B.	111	16	7	$11^{1½}$	10½	Pollard	*
CHILTENNY	118	10	12	10½	11^{nk}	Ambrose	20.25
SIR ANTHONY	113	4	11	12^{h}	12½	Chiavetta	9.00
BLACK ANDY	113	5	17	15^{1}	13^{h}	Kelsay	78.95
BRIGHT MONK	113	2	14	14^{3}	14^{1}	Leyland	150.95
BRACER	115	8	13	13^{h}	$15^{1½}$	Workman	30.85
RED FELLOW	113	7	15	16½	16^{2}	Hanford	433.20
BELLE MONDE	115	6	16	17	17	Elston	478.90

*Field.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—OKAPI (field), $15.20, $3.90, $3.30; HELIOS, $3.30, $3.10; DRY RIDGE, $9.80.

OKAPI broke with the leaders and, showing good turn of speed, drew away from his opposition, bore over to middle of track at furlong pole, but was clear at the time. HELIOS and IPRAL raced like a team the entire journey. DRY RIDGE met with no mishaps. MEANTIC, down on the inside, was shuffled back in early stages. TRANSEN, fractious at barrier, was taken to extreme outside. He left slowly. BLACK ANDY, shuffled back, was eased up.

THIRD RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $1,000; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place, same. Went to post at 3:18. Off at 3:19. Winner, Mrs. E. L. Swikard's ch. g. (5), by Ultimatum—Rubke. Trained by J. T. Taylor. Value to winner, $750; second, $150; third, $100. Time, 0:24 1-5, 0:50, 1:14, 1:39 2-5, 2:06 1-5.

Horses	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Straight
SHOWDOWN	110	7	1	1^{1}	1^{3}	1^{4}	1^{3}	1^{1}	Turner	$1.50
LION HEARTED	108	5	6	4^{h}	5^{1}	3^{h}	2^{2}	2^{1}	Hooper	38.25
DRUGGIST	108	4	7	7^{h}	7^{2}	7½	$3^{1½}$	3^{ns}	Fowler	49.40
TOREALONG	113	3	5	6^{2}	6^{h}	6^{h}	4^{h}	4^{2}	Malley	1.75
YARGEE	105	2	2	3^{1}	3^{h}	5½	5^{1}	5^{h}	Montgomery	70.80
OATEN	108	1	3	8	8	8	6^{3}	6^{4}	Turk	106.25
MARTINELLI	110	8	8	5^{1}	$4^{1½}$	4½	7^{4}	7^{20}	Phillips	12.25
DABSTER	103	6	4	2½	2^{1}	2^{h}	8	8	Mills	3.75

Two-dollar mutuels paid—SHOWDOWN, $5.00, $4.80, $3.20; LION HEARTED, $26.60, $13.00; DRUGGIST, $10.50.

SHOWDOWN outran his field all the way. Turner had him in hand in early stages, but was forced to go to a drive in stretch run when LION HEARTED challenged, steadily improved his position. DRUGGIST saved ground at stretch turn and just lasted long enough to stand off TOREALONG'S challenge. Latter, the victim of a bad ride, raced in a pocket to stretch turn, where he was taken to outside and closed with a belated rush. He ran as if best of the field and should have won. DABSTER raced prominently to the stretch turn, where he dropped out of it and staggered past the judges' stand and dropped dead.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1,500. Shenandoah Handicap. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won ridden out; place, same. Went to post at 3:52. Off at 3:53½. Winner, W. M. Moore's b. c. (4), by Campfire—Bramble Rose. Trained by D. R. McDaniel. Value to winner, $1,100; second, $300; third, $100. Time, 0:22 4-5, 0:45 2-5, 1:11 1-5.

Horses	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Straight
VANDERPOOL	126	4	1	3^{2}	1^{h}	1^{1}	1^{1}	Malley	$0.80
MY DANDY	114	1	2	1^{h}	$3^{1½}$	$3^{1½}$	$2^{1½}$	Turk	3.80
JUDGE SCHILLING	119	2	3	2^{h}	$2^{1½}$	2^{1}	3^{1}	Kelsay	7.00
ULUNIU	107	5	5	5	5	4½	4^{2}	Hanford	6.15
CALF ROPER	109	3	4	4^{h}	4½	5	5	Chiavetta	10.45

Two-dollar mutuels paid—VANDERPOOL, $3.60, $2.40, $2.30; MY DANDY, $3.00, $2.30; JUDGE SCHILLING, $2.70.

VANDERPOOL, in hand first quarter, moved up stoutly rounding far turn and drew away after disposing of JUDGE SCHILLING and had to be ridden out at end to stall off MY DANDY. Latter outbroke his field, was on the inside and had a length's advantage before they went a furlong. Turk took his mount back rounding the far turn and then went to the outside of leaders at top of home stretch, ran much the best race and should have beaten the winner as race was run. JUDGE SCHILLING tired.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs. Purse, $1,500 added, the Hialeah Highweight Handicap. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won easily; place, driving. Went to post at 4:22. Off at 4:23½. Winner, George D. Widener's b. f. (3), by St. James—Crepuscule. Trained by W. F. Mulholland. Value to winner, $2,600; second, $500; third, $250; fourth, $100. Time, 0:23, 0:45 3-5, 1:10, 1:23 2-5. (Equals track record).

Horses	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Straight
EVENING	105	7	4	2^{1}	$1^{1½}$	1^{3}	1^{2}	1^{2}	Leischman	$3.00
DON LEON	124	2	2	1^{h}	2½	2^{1}	$2^{1½}$	2¾	Pollard	6.00
LIGHTNING BOLT	126	9	1	4^{1}	5^{1}	$4^{1½}$	4^{1}	3^{h}	Robertson	1.55
KINCSEN	120	4	8	9	8^{1}	8^{1}	7^{1}	4½	Finnerty	15.80
WATERWAY	114	5	5	$5^{1½}$	3^{h}	3^{h}	3½	5^{1}	Kurtsinger	6.70
HIBALA	117	6	6	7^{3}	$7^{1½}$	6½	6^{h}	$6^{1½}$	Kelsay	14.65
ROYAL RUFFIN	113	1	9	8^{h}	9	9	8^{1}	7^{2}	Walls	25.75
RACCOON	112	3	3	3^{1}	4^{1}	5^{2}	5^{h}	8^{4}	Passero	47.20
BEAU JOLIE	112	8	7	6^{1}	6^{5}	7^{2}	9	9	Malley	54.35

Two-dollar mutuels paid—EVENING, $8.00, $3.60, $2.70; DON LEON, $4.80, $3.30; LIGHTNING BOLT, $2.90.

EVENING, taken up shortly after the break, went around the leaders with a good burst of speed, was taken in hand after opening up an easy lead and had everything back up her staggering in final stages. DON LEON handled the weight well and hung on with good courage under punishment in stretch run. LIGHTNING BOLT was taken back off the pace and reserved for a final effort in stretch run. He was gaining at finish. WATER WAY tired.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1,000; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good for all but Montgomery Maid. Won driving; place, same. Went to post at 4:52. Off at 4:54. Winner, O. B. Tank's b. m. (6), by The Porter—Harlem Lass. Trained by P. Clausen. Value to winner, $750; second, $150; third, $100. Time, 0:23 1-5, 0:46 1-5, 1:11 4-5.

Horses	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Straight
PORT HARLEM	105	4	2	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{1}	$1^{1½}$	Montgomery	$1.00
MEMORIES DEAR	108	3	3	$2^{1½}$	2^{h}	2^{h}	2½	Long	1.80
MISS CHILLA	113	6	5	$6^{1½}$	4½	$4^{1½}$	3^{nk}	Clelland	89.40
MY SIS	110	2	4	4^{1}	3^{h}	3½	4^{1}	Hooper	16.75
HAZEL GUMBERTS	105	5	6	7^{1}	7^{4}	5½	5^{h}	Arthur	10.25
KENSINGTON	108	7	7	5^{1}	5^{2}	6^{4}	6^{8}	Hanford	36.50
MONTGOMERY MAID	111	1	8	8	8	8	7^{1}	Bejshak	33.25
LA GOLONDRINA	108	8	1	3^{h}	$6^{1½}$	7^{2}	8	Finnerty	142.20

Two-dollar mutuels paid—PORT HARLEM, $4.00, $2.50, $2.40; MEMORIES DEAR, $2.50, $2.90; MISS CHILLA, $9.70.

PORT HARLEM ran to her top form, set a fast pace from the start and hung on gamer than usual under punishment. MEMORIES DEAR, eased back at turn out of back stretch, had to be hard ridden all through home stretch to stall off MISS CHILLA. Latter slipped through next the inside rail and closed full of courage. MY SIS, taken back off the rail rounding the far turn, went to the outside of leaders. MONTGOMERY MAID broke in the air. She reared up just as the barrier was sprung.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $1,000; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place, same. Went to post at 5:24. Off at 5:25½. Winner, Mapleton Stud's ch. c. (4), by American Flag—Bal Masque. Trained by J. W. Healy. Value to winner, $750; second, $150; third, $100. Time, 0:24 2-5, 0:49, 1:13 3-5, 1:39, 2:05 3-5. (New track record).

Horses	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Straight
TANCRED	110	2	7	$5^{1½}$	4^{h}	3^{3}	1^{2}	1^{2}	Robertson	$0.80
OUTPOST	105	6	3	3^{1}	2½	$2^{1½}$	2^{h}	$2^{1½}$	Montgomery	5.55
STAR LASSIE	105	4	4	2^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	3^{4}	3^{1}	Long	2.65
PLUTARCH	103	3	5	4^{h}	6^{2}	6^{1}	4^{1}	4^{2}	Arthur	25.70
WORKLESS	110	5	6	6^{h}	5^{1}	4^{1}	5^{4}	5^{4}	Mann	23.90
BEN BLAIR	105	1	2	7	7	7	7	6^{1}	Terreberry	28.45
CHANCELLOR	113	7	1	1½	3½	5^{2}	6^{1}	7	Clelland	52.05

Two-dollar mutuels paid—TANCRED, $3.60, $3.10, $2.20; OUTPOST, $4.10, $2.40; STAR LASSIE, $2.80.

TANCRED was fractious at the barrier and; placed on the outside, he broke tardily, but gradually worked his way up and, saving a lot of ground on the inside at the stretch turn, drew away under urging. OUTPOST had a lot taken out of him racing with STAR LASSIE, but while not threatening the winner, outgamed STAR LASSIE. Latter had plenty of speed, but tired in final furlong from earlier efforts. PLUTARCH closed some ground in last quarter mile after being outrun. CHANCELLOR had early speed.

14 Title Swimming Events Listed Here

District A.A.U. Cards Eight for Men, Six for Women in March 18-19 Meet.

Entry blanks for the District A. A. U. indoor swimming championships were released yesterday by the committee in charge. The meet will be held March 18 and 19 at the Shoreham Pool and is open to all amateur athletes duly registered with the local chapter of the amateur union.

District championships in eight men's and six women's events make up the card of events. Gold, silver and bronze A. A. U. medals are at stake for individual performances, and trophies for the organizations scoring the highest number of points. Entries for the tournament close March 12, with A. Earle Weeks, 3727 T street northwest.

Men's events are 50, 100 and 220 yard freestyle races, a 150-yard backstroke and 220-yard breaststroke, 200-yard relay, 300-yard medley and fancy diving. In the women's division there will be 50, 100 and 220 yard freestyle tilts, 100-yard backstroke, 100-yard breaststroke and fancy diving.

It is possible that Onalene Lawrence, leading figure in women's swimming here, may not compete. She will spend the winter in Florida, where she will be coached in diving by Pete Desjardines, 1928 Olympic champion.

Bliss Quintet Beats Army Medicos, 38-15

Bliss School's five, leader of the Washington Conference race, defeated Army Medicos last night on the latter's floor, 38 to 15. Led by Burke, the Electricians seized an early lead and remained in front all the way. The score at half time was 15 to 7. Phipps was best for the Soldiers.

Bliss.	G	FG	P	Army Med.	G	FG	P
Minneic, lf..	3	0	6	Stump, lf....	0	0	0
Dean, lf.....	4	1	9	Smartkola, rf	1	0	2
Butler, rf...	0	0	0	McKinney, rf	0	0	0
Smith, rf....	0	0	0	VanOrmer, c..	1	0	2
Schwab, c....	1	0	2	Simpson, c...	0	0	0
Geisler, c...	0	0	0	Phipps, lg...	4	3	11
Cassasa, lg..	3	0	6	Brown, rg....	0	0	0
Almony, lg...	0	0	0				
Burke, rg....	6	1	13	Totals	6	3	15
Ch'berlain, rg	1	0	2				
Totals	18	2	38				

Referee—Kreh.

MOUNT PLEASANT AHEAD.

Mt. Pleasant.	G	FG	P	Burns.	G	FG	P
Dosh, lf.....	5	6	16	L. Duvall, lf..	4	3	11
Godey, rf....	3	3	9	Weaver, rf...	2	0	4
Conaty, c....	4	2	10	Eckloff, c....	0	1	1
Gatti, lg....	3	0	6	Rhodes, lg...	3	0	6
Clemence, rg	1	0	2	E. Duvall, rg..	0	0	0
Totals	16	11	43	Totals	9	4	22

Referee—S. Foley.

FAIR GROUNDS ENTRIES.

(FOR MONDAY.)
(Associated Press.)

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 2-year-olds.
1 Chiltex 112
2 Norman P......112
3 Conquest 109
4 The First.....112
5 Miss Careful..116
6 Fountain 109
7 Anivagay 109
8 *Sunny Flower.106
9 Marion E......112
10 Luke Connell..112
11 Boston Waters.112
12 Land Girl.....109
13 Indian Boy....112
14 Quotados 109
15 Regren 112
16 Gloritone 109
17 Steel 112
18 Mme. B. C.....109
19 Fair Image....109
20 Belle Delight..117

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
1 Box Office....106
2 *Lady Couvin..104
3 Red Vest......111
4 *Dolly's Baby.101
5 *Premeditate..101
6 *La Compere...104
7 *N. Kuhlman...104
8 M. Kennedy....111
9 Bright Knot...109
10 Glorious Swan.109
11 *Chu Chu.....101
12 *Ricciardo ...106
13 *Adrian 109
14 Uma 112
15 *Miss Snappy..104
16 *Prince Ascot.106
17 Dizzy 109
18 Lampoon 114
19 Hasola 106
20 Gorgeous 112

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 *Vanquish 107
2 *Drydock 111
3 *Old Bill.....113
4 *Troll 109
5 *Thomas Seth..111
6 *Devon 111
7 *Sun Thorn....107
8 *Stop Gap.....111
9 Playbird 108
10 Mutual Friend.112
11 Master Ogden..107
12 Herendeen 112
13 Chatson 112
14 Essare 114
15 Hold Hard.....112
16 *Hazel Denson.102
17 Strongheart ..114
18 Seth's Ballot.112
19 Brinkley 109
20 *King Halma...102

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Burgoo 118
2 Outcry 110
3 Roycrofter ...115
4 *Mine Sweeper.110
5 *Silverdale ..113
6 *Nyack 110
7 *Chimney Sweep.110
8 Fiddler 115

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; allowances; the Adorable; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 Glidelia 105
2 Plumage 108
3 Bernice Van...105
4 Real Pardner..105
5 Reproof 108
6 Colonial Belle.104
7 †Eliz. Bolla..108
8 Aunt Deb......108
9 †Petabit 108
10 Polylith 105
11 Anne Arundel..105

†Colgate Stable entry.

SIXTH RACE—One mile; purse, $1,000; allowances; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Prince Atheling.105
2 Quatre Bras II.107
3 High Pockets...105
4 Gettin Even....112
5 P. and Poetry..105
6 By Product.....100
7 Blot 107
8 Bar Hunter.....105
9 Prince Pest....107
10 Black Foot....105

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Primeval 111
2 Bide a Wee....107
3 *Lady Marsch..113
4 Laura Negley..109
5 Jeanne Wachs..114
6 *Reverberate ..108
7 *Claret 107
8 *Sis Esther...107
9 *Miss Onine ..109

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather, cloudy; track, muddy.

AGUA CALIENTE ENTRIES.

(FOR SUNDAY.)
(Associated Press.)

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $500; for 3-year-olds and upward; claiming.
1 *Harshaw 107
2 *Bright Comet.105
3 *Golden Oriole.107
4 *Released 105
5 *Facsimile ...105
6 *Gene Oliver..110
7 *Double Chin..105
8 *Bonnie Kay...105
9 Tecolote 112
10 *Cuevas 107
11 *Gleam'g Star.110
12 *Joanne E....105
13 *South. Beauty.105
14 *B. B. Th'pson.107

SECOND RACE—The Midwick Steeplechase; about 2 miles; purse, $700; for 4-year-olds and upward; claiming.
1 ‖King's Own..143
2 ‡Owlet.......143
3 §Swansea 148
4 †Muskogee ...148
5 §Huon Joy....155
6 †Fair Bob....143
7 Useful 148
8 ‖‡Royal Doulton.143

†White entry.
‡Case entry.
§Dulaney & Bosley entry.
‖Apprentice.

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 *†V. Vengeance.104
2 *Voltear 109
3 *Graceland ...107
4 *Hehukai 104
5 Chiclero 109
6 *Judge Austin..107
7 *San Clemente..107
8 *†Graydale ...106
9 Jeu de Bar....114

†Barrett & Norris entry.

FOURTH RACE—The New Year's Handicap (postponed from January 1); 1⅛ miles; purse, $1,000 added; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 †Seth's Hope..113
2 Reveille Boy..123
3 †Seth's Pride..104
4 Good and Hot..107
5 McGonigle 113

†Coming later.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 Chilly Flight..118
2 Nihil 115
3 Navy Girl.....101
4 Shift 115
5 Claude C......115
6 Lotta Bother..115
7 Rochester II..115
8 Mme. Queen....113
9 Hootinany 115
10 Sun Roman....115
11 Capt. Gilbert..115
12 Jack Alexander.115
13 Spanish Girl..101
14 Cordon Bleu..115
15 Magic Light..115
16 Spanish Light.115
17 Book Ends....101

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 *†Clarabel A...100
2 *Center March. 92
3 *By Wire...... 89
4 *Morheart 103
5 *Long Run.....107
6 *Starference ..107
7 The Dago.....109
8 *‡Sister Mary..100
9 *‡Bag Smasher.100
10 Poitou 112
11 *Choice Caller. 87
12 *Bowcroft ...104
13 *‡Lord Algy... 95

†Pasadena entry.
‡Davison entry.

SEVENTH RACE—The Speed Handicap; 6 furlongs; purse, $2,500 added; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 Peggy J......112
2 †Morshion ...104
3 Marine 114
4 Good and Hot..110
5 Hot Shot 110
6 Sh'p Thoughts.112
7 †Black Majesty.121
8 ‡Mild 112
9 ‡Altmark 107
10 Joe Flores ..103

†Coburn entry.
‡Coe & Crouch entry.

EIGHTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 *Gareth 107
2 *Queen Ann...105
3 Senator Seth..111
4 *Woolly Meteor.107
5 *Trossachs ..111
6 Sun Thrills..112
7 Patsy Carter..105
8 *Ah Pet......107
9 *Morrell 111
10 *Cerasus Lady.106
11 *Betfandot ..107
12 Salona 112
13 *Asgo 107
14 *Amour 105

NINTH RACE—(Substitute to be used in event one of others declared off); 7 furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 *Jack Enarc..107
2 *Paige 112
3 *Homewood ...110
4 *Ella May....105
5 *Cassada 95
6 Oregonvale ..107
7 *Montferrat ..114
8 Animator 112
9 *Moane Keala..105
10 *Baptiste ...105
11 *Shasta Snow..105
12 *Memorial Day.114
13 *Bud Elder...112
14 *Front [illegible]..107

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

CAPITAL GUN TEAM IS BEATEN

Annapolis Spa Club Wins Special Shoot; Dr. Brice Best.

THE Spa Gun Club, of Annapolis, Md., defeated the Washington Gun Club in a special ten-man team match fired over the traps of the former organization, by a score of 852 to 844 yesterday. High winds hampered the marksmen.

Dr. Brice, of the Spa Club, Maryland all-around champion, captured the Class A singles event with a score of 92 out of a possible 100. R. D. Morgan, Washington, was second with 90, and Parker Geek, also of Washington was third. O. C. Nacey, Annapolis, won the Class B competition, shattering 88 targets. E. H. Hartje, Annapolis, and H. H. Shelton, Washington, tied for second.

The trophy in Class C was garnered by A. Jones, of Annapolis, with R. Zindorf, and C. Knighton, also of the bay city, winning second and third places.

Dr. Brice added to his laurels by winning the 50-target doubles with a score of 40. The visitors nosed out the home team by a score of 174-172 in the doubles team match. A return match will be staged in this city the latter part of next month.

100-TARGET SINGLES MATCH.

Annapolis.		Washington.	
Dr. O. T. Brice..	92	R. D. Morgan....	90
O. C. Macey.....	88	Parker Cook.....	89
E. H. Hartje....	87	H. H. Shelton...	87
A. Jones........	87	Julius Marcey...	86
L. Siegert......	86	Dr. A. B. Stine..	86
R. Zindorf......	85	L. L. Lane......	86
George Clark....	84	A. W. Strowger..	83
C. Knighton.....	83	T. S. Son.......	83
R. B. Bond......	80	T. C. Pearce....	77
M. Treadway.....	80	A. V. Parsons...	77
Total	852	Total	844

50-TARGET DOUBLES MATCH.

Dr. O. T. Brice..	40	L. L. Lane......	37
E. H. Hartje....	36	T. S. Son.......	35
R. B. Bond......	33	Julius Marcey...	35
M. Treadway.....	33	H. H. Shelton...	34
A. Jones........	32	R. D. Morgan....	31
Total	174	Total	172

Class A Winners.		Class B Winners.	
Dr. Brice......	92	O. C. Macey....	88
R. D. Morgan...	90	*E. H. Hartje...	87
Parker Cook....	89	*H. H. Shelton..	87

*Tossed for choice.

Class C Winners.		Doubles Winners. (Lewis Class.)	
A. Jones.......	87	Dr. O. T. Brice..	40
R. Zindorf.....	85	H. H. Shelton...	34
C. Knighton....	83	R. D. Morgan....	31

Other scores—A. Kramer, 80; Dr. J. H. Lyons, 70; J. M. Pearce, 18x25; N. Bell, 74; R. Smith, 64; M. Stevens, 25x50.

STRAYER'S FIVE BOWS.

Special to The Washington Post.

Harrisonburg, Va., Jan. 30.—Shenandoah College ran roughshod over a Strayer College quintet at Dayton tonight and handed the Washingtonians a 58-to-15 defeat. Shenandoah took an early lead and was out in front, 27 to 4, at half time.

Shenandoah.	G	FG	P	Strayer.	G	FG	P
Brown, rg....	4	0	8	Burns, rf....	3	0	6
Callion, rg...	2	0	4	Friedenb'g, lf.	0	1	1
Miers, lf.....	3	3	9	Stainer, c....	0	1	1
Fry, lf.......	2	0	4	Corderman, rg	0	2	2
Stanghager, c	8	0	16	Graziana, lg..	2	1	5
Killen, rg....	3	0	6				
Harper, rg....	1	0	2	Totals	5	5	15
Tinney, lg....	4	0	8				
Wottring, lg..	0	1	1				
Totals	27	4	58				

FORT MYER AHEAD.

Fort Myer.	G	FG	P	Ballston.	G	FG	P
Glackin, f....	3	1	7	King, f......	0	0	0
Plowman, f....	0	0	0	Schilling, f...	3	0	6
Gillars, f....	0	0	0	Smith, f......	4	2	10
Faro, f.......	3	0	6	Wood, f.......	0	0	0
Green, c......	1	0	2	Rosenberg, c..	3	2	8
Meltzer, c....	0	0	0	Hyland, g.....	3	0	6
Harvey, c.....	0	0	0	Goodwin, g....	1	1	3
Fitzpatrick, c	2	0	4				
Rempher, g....	0	0	0	Totals	14	5	33
Becktel, g....	5	0	10				
Brown, g......	1	0	2				
Ryan, g.......	3	0	6				
Totals	18	1	37				

Referee—Driver.

AGUA CALIENTE RESULTS.

(Associated Press.)

FIRST—Three furlongs; purse, $600; allowances; for 2-year-olds.
Chicaros Hallie, 107 (Scurlock) 176.80 18.20 8.60
Good Thoughts, 112 (R. Jones) 3.00 2.20
Silk Rag, 112 (Woolf) 2.40
Kate A., Barbadoes, Sorcery, Southern Charm and Little Son also ran. Time, 0:34 3-5.

SECOND—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; special weights; for maiden 3-year-olds.
Master Plumber, 112 (Sylvia) 8.60 4.00 3.00
Nuve Alta, 112 (G. Woolf)... 12.80 6.40
Wooden Soldier, 112 (Coucci) 3.00
Micken's Lass, *Aduana, Desert Sweep, Isleton, Pawn, *Sis Turpin, Betrothal and Jane Macaw also ran. Time, 1:07 1-5.
*Field.

THIRD—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Wicker, 110 (A. Fisher).. 4.80 2.60 2.80
Master Toney, 115 (R. Jones).. 3.20 2.80
Maxie Binder, 105 (L. Knapp) 3.80
Texas Longhorn, Cas Walser, Deep River, *Ethel Sherlock, *Maryetta, *Downcast, Polly's Boy, Gen. Hebert and Oscillator also ran. Time, 1:06 3-5. *Field.

FOURTH—Seven furlongs; purse, $600; Silver Strand Purse; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Dark Ayr, 112 (Jones) ......5.40 2.60 out
Scimitar, 111 (Molter) .... 2.80 out
Capt. Fried, 113 (Maddux) .... out
Miss Cheyenne, Tommie Kirnan also ran. Time, 1:25 2-5.

FIFTH—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
*Maurice Ed, 107 (Cochlin) 50.40 10.20 3.40
Occurrence, 105 (B. Matt) 3.40 2.80
Lakeland, 112 (J. Collins) 3.00
*Theolex, Tetra Glass, Igor, Pelaika, Cecelia, *Jibe, Dapper, Passalong and Macon also ran. Time, 1:06 3-5.
*Field.

SIXTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Star Mistress, 100 (L. Knapp) 112.60, 34.60, 13.80
Sure Hills, 102 (Wright)........5.40, 3.20
Star Kist, 104 (Grayson) 3.40
Russett, Kentucky Colonel, Red Man, North Ypres, *Scotch Made, Burman, *Kathryn also ran. Time, 1:47 1-5.
*A Piatt entry.

SEVENTH—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $500; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.
Raucona, 106 (Westrope) 11.60 20.80 8.40
The Orleanian, 105 (Smith).... 14.60 8.80
Duke Pohl, 108 (Gay) 5.20
Korax, Sailor Boy, Money's Worth, Athens, *Moryoung, *Hootinany, Miss Witticism, Kansas Hope, *Malover also ran. Time, 1:53 2-5.
*Field.

HAVANA RESULTS.

(Associated Press.)

FIRST—Three furlongs; purse, $800; allowances; for 2-year-olds.
News Reel, 124 (Louman) .. 3-1 1-1 2-5
Lady Moon, 116 (J. M. Jones) .. 1-2 1-4
Hopulikit, 111 (M. Dupuy) 1-3
Miss Howee, Miss Steinhaus, †Wire Walker, †High Jump and Walter H. also ran. Time, 0:35 3-5. †Blumberg entry.

SECOND—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for maiden 3-year-olds.
Real Silk, 105 (R. Martin) .. 5-2 1-1 1-2
Dave Miller, 110 (McLaren) 2-1 1-1
Alice Del, 105 (Meade) 5-1
Curt, Keswick, Thistle Dick, Unstained, Keewatin, Barston, Chilonda, Indiazen and Staracene also ran. Time, 1:13 4-5.

THIRD—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Liberty Ace, 110 (Mattioli) .. 8-5 3-5 1-3
Phi Delta, 103 (Privette) 4-1 2-1
Maximum, 110 (E. T. Moore) 1-2
Loyola, Bilson, Lew Black, Dark Ayress, Frank Light, Finnath and Eleanora M. also ran. Time, 1:12 1-5.

FOURTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
High Life, 110 (R. Martin) .. 6-1 2-1 1-1
Chill Wind, 107 (Meade) 6-1 3-1
Good Jest, 101 (McLarnin) 1-4
Ellona, Apopka, Our Sis, Czarist, Southern Cloud and Pantagruel also ran. Time, 1:47.

FIFTH—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
My Beauty, 103 (R. Martin) 3-1 1-1 1-2
Betty Ann, 103 (Gilbert) 3-1 8-5
Stylish Mack, 113 (Holland) 4-1
Uncle Sam, Absolutely, Crossbones, Silver Canopy, Rose Lady, Hal Dale and Roberta L. also ran. Time, 1:12 3-5.

SIXTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Hogan's Dance, 112 (Roderick) 1-1 2-5 1-5
Polar Sea, 109 (R. Clemons) 2-1 1-1
Old Tuck, 111 (E. Neal) 6-5
All Told, Honest John, Dea and Brick Kiln also ran. Time, 1:45 1-5.

SEVENTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Dark Dawn, 112 (L. Hardy) 2-1 4-5 2-5
Lang, 99 (Privette) 6-1 3-1
Fair Cite, 108 (Gaither) 2-1
Oregon Citizen, Arcadian Flag, Atlas, Sam Slick, Prince Bulbo, West Point and Heliocour also ran. Time, 1:45.

Boxing Bits Hereabouts

By JACK ESPEY

BALTIMORE, home of many fighters and few fight fans—so the starving promoters say—is a source for practically 50 per cent of the talent that appears weekly in the Day Nursery shows at Alexandria. After two months in which six shows have been held, the Nursery athletic committee still is able to procure a Monumental City battler who has never shown his wares in the popular Portner Arena.

Lew Raymond, junior welterweight, is the newcomer on tomorrow night's card, which features the heavyweight scuffle between Marty Gallagher and Natie Brown. Raymond is a brother of Phil and Joey who are better known to Capital and Alexandria bugs.

They are tossing Sammy Braunstein, the slugging Marine from the Navy Yard, at Lew tomorrow night, and if Raymond performs up to the standard he has displayed in the past the hard-bitten leatherneck is due for a warm session. Lew is ranked No. 16 nationally by boxing's official publication, The Ring, and he has defeated among others Pat Igo, of Shenandoah, Pa., whom Eddie Borden, one of Ring's staff men, rates seventh.

Braunstein's only chance of beating Raymond, to our way of thinking, rests upon the strength in his right hand. The Marine fires 'em straight from the shoulder, and plenty hard, but against a clever stepper like Raymond he will have trouble scoring a direct hit.

And while attempting to "expert," we offer absolutely free of charge our selections for tomorrow night. Here goes: Brown to win by a shade over Gallagher; Raymond to defeat Braunstein, probably by knockout; Jimmy "Sailor" McKenna to outpoint Patsy Lewis; Billy Essinger to win easily from Lack Lamar, and Marino Marini to defeat Soldier Clark.

We have to hand the edge to Marini in view of Clark's long layoff from competition. The willing Fort Washington soldier is more experienced than the Italian, but it is doubtful that he has regained his best form after three months' absence from the ring. And Marini packs a real left-hand wallop. Clark was undefeated last summer in eight bouts at Fort Washington.

The Day Nursery committee is considering a card of two eight-rounders and a quartet of fours for Monday night, February 8. Buster Brown, clever Baltimore junior welter, may meet Stumpy Jacobs in one of the eights provided he can scale 140 pounds, while Bob Lawson, the handsome Newport News light heavy who recently defeated Billy Strickler and Billy Schwartz, may return to engage Joe Finazzo, of Baltimore, in the other. Finazzo in his last two appearances in this vicinity met Henry Irving, local knockout king, and obtained a draw and a victory.

An unseen hand in the success of the Day Nursery benefit bouts is detected as the property of Abe Martin, Alexandria merchant, who works harder and talks less than many persons we know connected with the industry. Serving the Day Nursery gratuitously, Martin each week keeps the arena in working order, arranging the many details incident to staging the shows. And he has a business that demands all the time an ordinary man cares to spend before recreation beckons.

Billy Schwartz, Alexandria's one and only fistic pride, refuses to let a little thing like the Lawson beating hinder his pursuit of fistic glory. Billy was still aching when he announced that he was not through, contrary to what many fans would have guessed. But in the future, for a while at least, he is going to meet boxers of his own type; that is, punchers who drive in incessantly. He thinks he can do better in that class than with shifty men like Lawson.

JABS, HOOKS AND CROSSES.

Close followers of boxing who frowned on Lawson's clowning got a laugh when Strickler forced him to fight all the way after he had burlesqued against Schwartz. . . . We shall see how the rah-rah boys fling the mittens Thursday, Friday and Saturday. . . . Columbus has Leo Covaleskie, formerly of G. W., and Johnny Russo, formerly of C. U. . . . Johnny DePasquale, C. U.'s outstanding feather, has lost so much time from training on account of battles with midyear exams that he may not perform against C. C. N. Y. . . . Bernard Keener, Maryland welter, a good pro prospect. . . . Georgetown heads advised Roy Bordeau to postpone his pro debut until after graduation. . . . Roy wanted to exhibit his dukes in Alexandria. . . . Johnny Bowen, of the local fightin' Bowens. . . . is organizing a stable here. . . . McKenna is his flock now. . . . Johnny seeks a gym. . . . Day Nursery thumbs are down on Gomer and Bashara. . . . Looked as if they wanted to kiss and make up every time they clinched . . . Heine Miller instead of Charlie Short in the third-man role tomorrow night.

Passons to Battle Eagles Here Today

Skinkers Seek to Avenge Lone Defeat of Season at Bolling Field.

Some of the fastest basket ball of the current season should develop at Bolling Field Gymnasium this afternoon when Passon's colorful professionals, basket ball standouts of Philadelphia and vicinity, again lock horns with Skinker Eagles at 3 o'clock.

Coming here with a splendid record and a well merited decision over Skinkers, the Quakers will be bidding for their thirty-second success of the season. But one loss, that to Pottstown, Pa., professionals, has been checked against them thus far.

Personally coached and supervised by Chick Passon, former Philadelphia and Washington Palace American Basket Ball League sensation, the extremely youthful Philadelphians created something of a stir by decisively upsetting the hitherto unbeaten Eagles last Sunday.

Thoroughly aroused by last week's disappointing performance, the Eagles will be out to effect an improvement this afternoon. A special defense is to be set up for Chick Chassin and Inky Lautman, passon performers who last Sunday registered 31 points between them.

In a promising preliminary attraction Census meets Bolling Field at 2 o'clock. This is a Government League game.

Vic's Five Seeking 6th Victory Today

Sports Shop Team Host to Philadelphia Turners at Silver Spring.

Vic's Sport Shop quintet will be seeking its sixth victory of the season today when it clashes with the Columbia Turners, of Philadelphia, at 3 p. m., in the Silver Spring Armory.

The locals have drawn a tough assignment in the Quakers, who hold the independent championship of Philadelphia. Bill Kennan, coach of the Turners, who was acclaimed the greatest center of his day, is bringing a collection of stars to Washington who are veterans at the court game. Mike Huggard, Frank Dudley, Bill Umholtz, Joe Daniels, Johnny Kane, Joe Hanlon, and Tom Becker make up the squad. Becker is noted for his good floorwork.

Jake Goldblatt and Dick Streeks, two Sport Shop dependables who were forced to idle because of illness last Sunday, will be back in harness today. A preliminary game between the G. P. O. and Patent Office fives will be played at 2 p. m.

GEORGETOWN BOWS TO ARMY'S RALLY

Continued from Page 17.

Heide and Carolin had both dropped in field baskets before Army broke into the scoring column. Kenerick and Stecker, each with a field goal, were Army's only scorers during the first half, which ended 11 to 4 in Georgetown's favor. Georgetown got five of its eight field baskets in the opening half, Army holding the Collegians off safely during the greater part of the second stanza. Bruce Eplers push-up shot put Army in the lead 16-15 at mid time in the second half and from there on the Cadets were never headed.

Frank Besson's pretty field goal from out of a rough scrimmage came just as the final whistle boomed.

Army.	G	FG	P	Georgetown.	G	FG	P
Stecker, rf..	4	0	8	Crowley, rf..	0	0	0
Kendrick, lf.	1	0	2	O'Neill, rf...	0	1	1
Besson, lf...	2	0	4	M'Laughlin, lf	3	0	6
Epler, c.....	2	1	5	Gordon, c....	1	1	3
Hillis, rg...	0	0	0	Connors, c...	0	0	0
Herb, lg.....	0	0	0	Corlan, rg...	3	2	8
Abell, lg....	2	1	5	Heide, lg....	1	0	2
Totals	11	2	24	Totals	8	4	20

Referee—David [illegible]. Umpire—David [illegible]. Time of halves—[illegible] minutes.

Singman Leading Federal Scorers

Census Star Has Best Average With 12 Points; Perkins' 57 Tops.

Twelve points per game is the record compiled in the Government League to date by Lester Singman, of the Census Team, according to recent figures issued by the National Federation of Federal Employes, sponsors of the league.

Singman has totaled 48 points in four games, and tops the field, but Lieut. Perkins, of Naval Hospital, holds the most points to date, with 57. Hager and Quigley, both of Bolling Field, closely press Singman in the average race as well.

Perkins has the most 2-pointers, with 21, while Patent Office's young and lanky center, Kiesel, retains his grip on the foul-shooting honors with 16 free tosses to his credit.

Club	Gls.	Fls.	Pts.	Ave.
Bolling Field	62	17	141	35.25
Fort Myer	89	32	210	35.00
Census Bureau	77	39	193	32.17
Patent Office	59	37	155	31.00
G. P. O.	54	31	139	27.80
Union Printers	49	29	127	25.40
Naval Hospital	58	29	145	24.17
Investigation	38	19	95	23.75
Interior	35	12	82	20.50
Commerce	6	0	12	12.00
INDIVIDUAL LEADERS				
Player	Gls.	Fls.	Pts.	Ave.
Singman, Census	20	8	48	12.00
Hager, Bolling Field	19	5	43	10.75
Quigley, Bolling Field	16	7	39	9.75
Perkins, Naval Hosp.	21	15	57	9.50
Kiesel, Patent Off.	15	16	46	9.20
Wallenstein, Pat. Off.	16	13	45	9.00
Merold, G. P. O.	15	4	34	8.50
Dalglish, Un. Printers	11	9	31	7.75
Mealy, Census	13	4	30	7.50
Faro, Ft. Myer	15	6	36	7.20
Ryan, Ft. Myer	14	7	35	7.00
Fisher, Investigation	8	11	27	6.75
Goldberg, G. P. O.	4	10	18	6.00
Peifer, Commerce	3	0	6	6.00
McAlwee, Un. Print.	13	2	28	5.60
L. Levin, Investigation	10	2	22	5.50
Ring, Naval Hosp.	15	1	31	5.17
Miller, Interior	8	3	19	4.75
Brienza, Interior	7	0	14	4.67

G. W. FIVE TAKES 8TH GAME IN ROW

Continued from Page 17.

fiendish defensive play which was climaxed when he dove after a ball and landed in the fourth row of the bleachers, plowing aside several women spectators. Young also was high scorer for the Hornets with two goals and three fouls.

George Washington took the lead at the outset, fell behind, 7-6, after nine minutes of the first half, and then regained the advantage never to be headed. The score at intermission was 18 to 11. Parrack and Burgess had the scorekeepers dizzy in the dying minutes with a flurry of shots propelled from difficult angles as they sped through Lynchburg's tired defense.

Geo. Wash.	G	FG	P	Lynchburg.	G	FG	P
Parrack, lf..	8	7	23	Wiebel, lf....	2	1	5
Burgess, rf..	7	2	16	Barnum, rf...	1	3	5
Mulvey, rf..	0	0	0	Hurt, c......	3	0	6
Hertzler, c..	3	0	6	Young, lg....	2	3	7
Chambers, lg	0	0	0	Sartick, lg...	0	0	0
Fenlon, lg...	0	0	0	Eckstine, rg..	0	0	0
Zahn, rg....	2	1	5	Johnson, rg..	0	0	0
Totals	20	10	50	Totals	8	7	23

Foul shots attempted—Parrack (8), Burgess (4), Mulvey, Chambers (2), Zahn (2), Wiebel (2), Barnum (4), Young (5). Referee—J. Mitchell. Umpire—O. Mitchell.

SWANN SERVICE PLAYS.

The Olmstead Grill five meets Swann Service today at the Kensington Armory at 1 o'clock. Swanns' wants games. Call Adams 2901.

TAKOMA FIREMEN WIN.

Tak. Fire.	G	FG	P	Euclid.	G	FG	P
Wilmeth, lf..	4	0	8	Kelly, lf....	1	0	2
Conner, rf...	0	2	2	Ferguson, rf.	7	1	15
Devore, c....	1	0	2	Robey, c.....	2	0	4
Frieder, lg..	5	1	11	F. Finley, lg..	1	1	3
A. Finley, rg.	1	0	2	Haje, rg.....	0	0	0
Totals	11	3	25	Totals	11	2	24

Referee—Wally.

ATHLISO FIVE WINS.

Athliso.	G	FG	P	Aloha Lites.	G	FG	P
Gellman, lf..	6	0	12	Lilmer, lf....	0	1	1
Weinberg, rf.	1	1	3	Stack, lf.....	1	0	2
Berman, c....	1	1	3	Buzzelli, rf...	0	0	0
Kirshbaum, c	1	2	4	Kruger, rf....	0	0	0
Scheiner'n, lg	2	2	6	Whisman, c...	1	0	2
Amanuel, rg..	1	1	3	Mossel, c.....	0	0	0
				Ovist, lg.....	3	1	7
Totals	12	7	31	Grabill, lg....	0	0	0
				Kinnat, rg....	1	0	2
				Totals	6	2	14

Referee—[illegible].

BROWN GIVES GALLAGHER 10 LBS.

Marty Trained Down to 203 for Bout Tomorrow.

MARTY GALLAGHER, Foggy Bottom's heavyweight hope, will be in the best physical condition he has enjoyed since he met Reds Barry last summer when he steps into the ring against Natie Brown, Philadelphia Hebrew, in the feature eight-round bout tomorrow night at Portner's Arena.

Through recent strenuous workouts including long road jaunts and gymnasium boxing, the local Irishman has reduced his weight from 207 pounds to 203, one pound more than he intends to scale tomorrow night. A final tuning up this afternoon will take off the extra pound, he believes.

Even at 202, Gallagher will outweigh his opponent, for Brown has rarely gone over the 190 mark. The Philadelphian has been training in Max "Boo Boo" Hoff's gym in Philadelphia and will arrive here today for his last workout in the Jewish Community Center.

Victory Holds Prospect Of Stribling Bout.

Tomorrow night's bout is regarded most seriously by both fighters; by Gallagher because he needs a victory to secure bigger bouts in the future, and by Brown because the latter cannot well afford to lose with a bout scheduled on February 8 with Tony Galento in Pittsburgh.

The athletic committee of the Alexandria Day Nursery, to which the profits of the show will go, has communicated with Bill Stribling with a view toward matching him against the winner of this engagement.

Gallagher, however, has something more definite before him. If he hurdles the Brown obstacle he will probably be matched with Charlie Retzlaff, the Duluth slugger, in Madison Square Garden. Garden authorities talked over the possibilities of this bout on Friday with Gallagher's brother, Jimmy.

Raymond-Braunstein In Semifinal.

The supporting program tomorrow night is as follows: Lew Raymond, Baltimore, vs. Sammy Braunstein, Marine Corps (welterweights), semifinal, 8 rounds; Jimmy "Sailor" McKenna, Washington, vs. Patsy Lewis, Baltimore (lightweights), 6 rounds; Marino Marini, Washington, vs. Soldier Clark, Fort Washington (lightweights), 4 rounds, and Billy Essinger, Washington, vs. Jack Lamar, Cleveland (lightweights), 4 rounds.

GIRLS WANT CONTESTS.

The Warrenton Athletic Club girls are seeking a game to be played in Warrenton on Wednesday, February 3, on home-and-home basis. Call Manager John T. Kessler; phone 193-R, Warretnon, Va.

FAIR GROUNDS RESULTS.

(Associated Press.)

FIRST—One mile; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
*Imelda, 102 (H. Thomas) 62.20 16.60 7.00
Adsum, 102 (Tinker) 4.60 3.60
Graphite, 107 (G. Arnold) 3.80
Bay Bloom, Drury, Escoba Land, Tonight, *Loyal Louis, Polyp, Makanda, *Elsein Bruce and Bag o' Gold also ran. Time, 1:44 4-5.
*Field.

SECOND—One and three-eighths miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Fortune, 105 (Tilden) ... 36.40 11.00 6.20
Wood River, 105 (Battista) 4.40 3.40
Cochrill, 105 (G. Elston) 3.00
Sonny Basil, [illegible] also ran. Time, [illegible].
*Field.

THIRD—[illegible]; purse, [illegible]; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Stone Martin, [illegible]
Durva, [illegible]
Journey's End, [illegible]
Delmo, [illegible] Ironsides also ran. Time, [illegible].

FOURTH—[illegible]; purse, [illegible]; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Finnic, [illegible]
Galahad, [illegible]
Tea Green, [illegible]
Tat, [illegible] bit also ran. Time, [illegible].

FIFTH—[illegible]; purse, [illegible] Handicap; for [illegible].
Jimmy [illegible]
Spanish Play, [illegible]
Glastonbury, [illegible]
Gettin [illegible] also ran. Time, [illegible].

SIXTH—[illegible] Jackson Square Purse; [illegible] for 3-year-olds and upward.
Lucky [illegible]
Flaunt, [illegible]
Bert Johnson, [illegible]
Camp [illegible] Over also ran. Time, [illegible].

SEVENTH—[illegible] miles; purse, [illegible]; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Best Act, [illegible]
Englewood, [illegible]
Chene, [illegible]
Bill L[illegible] also ran. Time, 1:48 3-5.

HIALEAH PARK ENTRIES.

(FOR MONDAY.)
(Associated Press.)

FIRST RACE—[illegible] $1,000; claiming; for [illegible] and upward.
1 Hamilton [illegible]
2 *Lord Concord [illegible]
3 Please [illegible]
4 Harangue [illegible]
5 San Presto [illegible]
6 Port Dearborn [illegible]
7 [illegible]
8 [illegible]

SECOND RACE—[illegible] furlongs; [illegible] 2-year-olds.
1 Venn[illegible]
2 Chief [illegible]
3 Rom[illegible]
4 H. A. Bentham [illegible]
5 Leva[illegible]
6 Strait Jacket [illegible]
7 Judge [illegible]
8 Pan[illegible]
9 Post[illegible]
10 White [illegible]
11 Meany [illegible]

THIRD RACE—[illegible] $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 *Tombereau [illegible]
2 Scarlet [illegible]
3 Clean Play [illegible]
4 Cock [illegible]
5 *Judge Direnzo [illegible]
6 [illegible]
7 [illegible]
8 [illegible]

FOURTH RACE—[illegible] $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Jamis[illegible]
2 *Double Heart [illegible]
3 Gener[illegible]
4 Ellice [illegible]
5 [illegible]
6 The Heathen [illegible]
7 [illegible]
8 [illegible]

FIFTH RACE—[illegible] furlongs; [illegible] 3-year-olds.
1 Jaffa [illegible]
2 Sobieha [illegible]
3 [illegible]
4 Kitty [illegible]
5 Lady [illegible]
6 [illegible]

SIXTH RACE—[illegible] claiming; [illegible]
1 *Meridian Queen [illegible]
2 Sun [illegible]
3 Jack [illegible]
4 Tarni[illegible]
5 *Gay Bird [illegible]

SEVENTH RACE—[illegible] miles; [illegible] olds.
1 *Lady [illegible]
2 Lucky [illegible]
3 *Don Tasker [illegible]
4 Darter [illegible]
5 *Fair [illegible]
6 Rubri[illegible]
7 Night[illegible]

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

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MARYLAND, C. U. FIVES IN WEEK'S COLLEGE FEATURE HERE

District Foes To Clash on Wednesday

Eight of 11 Games Listed to Be Staged on Local Courts.

Georgetown - American Tossers in Home Games.

THE weekly dish for local collegiate basket ball fans is more appetizing this week, there being eight games scheduled for home consumption among the total of eleven carded for the six days beginning tomorrow. The undefeated American University quintet, and Catholic University, which last week passed up competition for the more serious business of midyear examinations, are slated to return to action.

American, winner of seven successive games, including a 22-20 clash with Navy in its last appearance, will take the floor Tuesday night in its own gymnasium against Randolph-Macon. Catholic, which has dropped its last three starts, will renew warfare on Wednesday night, when it tackles the champion Maryland Southern Conference outfit in the week's outstanding feature.

Colonials at William-Mary Thursday

George Washington's giant team, unbeaten in eight games thus far, has but one game during the week and this will be played at Williamsburg, Va., where the Colonials engage William and Mary College on Thursday night.

Georgetown faces two games, scheduled on as many nights, with Loyola as its opponent Wednesday night in Baltimore and Western Maryland providing the opposition the next night in the Tech High School gym.

Two games are scheduled in the Washington Collegiate Conference, with Strayer involved in both. The first is listed Tuesday night, when Strayer opposes the champion Benjamin Franklin five at Central High, and the second is carded Friday night at Silver Spring Armory, with Strayer meeting the strong Bliss quintet.

American will be seeking its eighth victory and its second at the expense of Randolph-Macon in the engagement Tuesday night on the A. U. court. In their earlier game the Eagles defeated the Virginians, 37 to 20, thus gaining partial revenge for a football defeat of last fall. A second triumph over the Old Dominion boys doubtless will even matters in the eyes of the home talent.

C. U. and Maryland Meet Wednesday

Ritchie Coliseum at College Park should house a capacity crowd Wednesday night when Catholic and Maryland get together for their annual clash. Maryland has won four out of six games played with its neighbor and was victorious last year, 24-21. Catholic has been playing inconsistently this season, recently having gone into a slump after a spurt that carried it to three successive victories over strong opponents. Maryland, on the other hand, has been improving with every game after a slow start.

On Saturday night Catholic journeys to Baltimore for a second game with Loyola, which conquered the Brookland team here earlier in the season, 35 to 33.

Central's Swimmers Down Massanutten

Special to The Washington Post.

Woodstock, Va., Jan. 30.—Central High's swimming team, of Washington, continued its winning streak here today when Massanutten Military Academy was left in the wake by a 45-to-30 count. Central took five firsts out of eight events.

160-yard relay—Won by Massanutten (Hopkins, Bargelt, Bryan, Osterling). Time, 1:25 1-5.

Fancy diving—Won by Hodgson (C.); second, Knight (C.); third, Stevens (M.).

40-yard free style—Won by Osterling (M.); second, Bargelt (M.); third, Colton (C.). Time, 0:19 3-5.

100-yard back stroke—Won by Lombardi (C.); second, Bonnet (C.); third, Nevin (M.). Time, 1:16.

220-yard free style—Won by Snyder (C.); second, Bryan (M.); third, J. Rose (C.). Time, 2:44 4-5.

100-yard breast stroke—Won by Maurer (C.); second, Bates (C.); third, Dawe (M.). Time, 1:18 2-5.

100-yard free style—Won by Osterling (M.); second, Wood (C.); third, Meatyard (C.). Time, 1:03.

120-yard medley—Won by Central (Lombardi, Maurer, Hickey). Time, 1:15.

SETS HIGH FIELDING MARK.

Wichita Falls, Tex. (A.P.).—Playing in his first class A season, Bob Fuss, Wichita Falls right fielder, took part in 146 games without missing a fly and was charged with but one error. It was on a ground ball on which a runner advanced.

COLLEGE SPORTS SCHEDULE OF WEEK

TUESDAY.

Basket ball—American vs. Randolph-Macon at American University.

Basket ball—Strayer vs. Benjamin Franklin at Central High School.

WEDNESDAY.

Basket ball—Maryland vs. Catholic at Ritchie Coliseum.

Basket ball—Georgetown vs. Loyola at Baltimore.

THURSDAY.

Basket ball—George Washington vs. William and Mary at Williamsburg, Va.

Basket ball—Georgetown vs. Western Maryland at Tech High School.

Boxing—Columbus vs. Washington and Jefferson at Strand Theater.

FRIDAY.

Boxing—Catholic vs. City College of New York at Brookland.

Basket ball—Strayer vs. Bliss at Silver Spring Armory.

SATURDAY.

Basket ball—Maryland vs. North Carolina at Ritchie Coliseum.

Boxing—Maryland vs. Washington and Lee at Ritchie Coliseum.

Basket ball—Gallaudet vs. Temple College of Pharmacy at Kendall Green.

Basket ball—Catholic vs. Loyola at Baltimore.

Basket ball—Bliss vs. Wilson Teachers at Tech High School.

Track—Georgetown team in Millrose games at New York.

Saks Five to Bid Again for District Title; Entry Limit Nears in A. A. U. Tournament

Post Staff Photo.

Victors in the 145-pound class last year, the Saks Quintet will seek the unlimited title next month in The Post's annual tournament. In the picture, left to right, are (kneeling), B. Sebastian, Bernie Jones, Sam Hook, Bobby Lucas; (standing), Willie Fisher, Johnny Sherman, Bill Noonan (no longer a member of the team), Joe Robey, Carl Genovese. Players in the unlimited, 145-pound and 130-pound classes are required to register in the A. A. U. before Monday midnight.

Post's Weekly Round-Up of Bowling News, Comment From Capital Alleys

ELECTRICAL BOWLING LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Cen. Arm. 1	45	12	Elec. Stor. Bat.	28	29
Pot. El. Power	43	14	Doubleday-Hill	25	32
Nat. Elec. Sup.	36	18	Elec. League	20	34
Creel Bros. 1	37	20	Graybar Elec.	21	36
Evans & Bro.	36	21	Pepco, F. 2	20	37
Pepco, F. 1	34	23	Cen. Arm. 2	19	38
Warren & Co.	34	23	Miller-Dudley	18	39
Westinghouse	30	27	Creel Bros. 2	6	51

RECORDS.

High team game—Central Armature, No. 1, 582. High team set—Central Armature, No. 1, 1,650. High individual game—Brill-Moyer, 160. High individual set—Moyer, 397. High weekly game—Moler, 160. High individual average—Brill, 109-46. High strikes—Zugle, 30. High spares—Brill, 124.

SOUTHERN R. R. CLERKS LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Operation	28	17	Auditors	22	23
Disbursing	26	19	Purchasing	19	26
Traffic	26	19	Law	19	26
Engineers	23	22	Mail Traffic	17	28

RECORDS.

High team game—Disbursing, 582. High team set—Disbursing, 1,644. High individual game—Allen, 157. High individual set—Browning, 385. High individual average, 110-12. High spares, Miller, 102. High strikes—Allen, 22.

LADIES DISTRICT LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDIINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Rendezvous	39	18	Columbia	29	28
Conven. Hall	34	23	Deal Service	27	27
Bill Wood	34	23	Lucky Strike	22	23
John Blick	31	23	Meyer Davis	21	33
Geo'town Rec.	31	23	Takoma Park	20	37
King Pin	29	28	Recreation	13	44

WASHINGTON LADIES LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Columbians	38	10	Univ. Park	21	27
Shamrocks	36	12	Keenos	20	28
Beeques	35	13	Vet. Bureau	8	40
Hilltoppers	28	20	Cardinals	6	42

METHODIST PROTESTANT LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
First Church	40	8	Calvary	21	27
R. I. Ave. 1	34	14	Mt. Tabor	21	27
Cherrydale	31	17	Lewis Mem.	21	27
Congress St.	28	20	R. I. Ave. 2	18	30
N. C. Ave.	28	20	All-Stars	17	31
Mt. Olivet	26	22	Ministers	14	34

RECORDS.

High team game—Weakley, Mount Olivet, 149. High strikes—Deck, First Church, 24; Howard, First Church, 24. High average—Scholl, Cherrydale, 108. High team set—First Church, 1,612. High individual set—Hayghe, N. C. Ave., 376. High spares—Kline, R. I. Ave. No. 1, 102. High game—Weakley, Mount Olivet, 149.

DISTRICT LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Temple	33	15	Petworth	26	25
Hecht	26	22	Lucky Strike	20	22
Conven. Hall	24	21	Rendezvous	21	24
Fount. Hams	25	23	King Pin	21	30
Hyattsville	25	26	Columbia	19	32

NATIONAL CAPITAL LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Pale Drys	33	12	Farnan's	24	24
Lucky Strike	30	18	King's Palace	22	26
Takoma	31	20	Judd & Det.	17	31
Rinaldi	29	22	Barnes Auto	17	34
N. E. Temple	28	23	Yg. & Simon	15	36

FRATERNITY LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Kappa Phi	38	13	Kappa S. A.S.L.	22	29
Sigma Delta	36	15	Sigma P. A.S.L.	21	30
Alpha A.I.K.	34	17	Chi S. A.S.L.	21	30
Phi Sigma Chi	30	21	Phi Delta Zeta	16	35
Sigma L. Nu	23	28	Eta A.I.K.	14	37

RECORDS.

High team set—Sigma Delta, 1,645. High team game—Sigma Delta, 596. Individual high set—Miller, 403. Individual high game—Harvey, Bell, Ritnour, 146. Individual high average—Cotter, 115.10.

MASONIC LEAGUES.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Parker	35	16	Columbia	29	25
Naval	35	19	Mt. Pleasant	28	26
King David	33	18	Takoma	27	27
Centennial	34	20	Acacia	25	26
New Jerusalem	32	19	Petworth	25	29
Singleton	32	19	Harding	25	29
Lebanon	33	21	Hiram	25	29
Pentalpha	32	22	Joppa	23	28
Arminius	31	23	National	24	30
Potomac	31	23	Roosevelt	21	30
La Fayette	31	23	Hope	20	34
St. John's	31	23	Dawson	18	36
Whiting	31	23	West Gate	17	34
Harmony	31	23	Cathedral	14	37
Barrister	30	24	Federal	14	40
Stansbury	30	24	Albert Pike	13	38
Gompers	30	24	King Solomon	12	42

RECORDS.

High team game—King David, 643; La Fayette, 625; Acacia, 614. High team set—King David, 1,819; LaFayette, 1,725; Stansbury, 1,703. High individual averages—Phillips (King David), 116-35; Litchfield (King David), 114; Wolfe (Stansbury), 113-44. High individual game—Stoner (Singleton), 173; Anderson (Acacia), 166; Litchfield (King David), 163. High individual set—Stoner (Singleton), 416; Horner (Barrister), 406; Litchfield (King David), 398. High strikes—Kronnenbitter (Arminius) 33; Guerrier (Takoma), 32; Phillips (King David), 31. High spares—Litchfield (King David), 143; Phillips (King David), 140; Wolfe (Stansbury), 137. High game Tuesday—Pralle (Harmony), 143. High game Thursday—Gray (Naval), 139.

SANICO LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
La Bille	42	9	MacFall	24	30
Fagan	38	10	Foster	19	29
Upperman	33	18	Willis	19	32
Tiencken	31	20	Hendrick	16	32
King	25	29	Wynn	5	40

RECORDS.

High team game—Fagan, 622. High team set—La Bille, 1,733. High individual average—Bradford, 112-3. High individual game—Reid, 155. High individual set—Bittenbender, 384. High strikes—W. Miles, 31. High spares—Bittenbender, 119.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PARKS LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Surveyors	42	12	Accounts	27	27
Administrative	35	19	Potomac Park	26	28
Parks	35	19	Shops	25	29
Triangle 1	33	21	Main	21	33
Horticulture	30	24	Engineers	11	43
Supply Office	29	25	Park Police	10	44

RECORDS.

High individual average—Miller, Triangle No. 1, 110-36; second, Strawser, Administrative, 104-8; third, Compton, Triangle No. 1, 103-1. High individual game—Keller, Supply Office, 156. High individual set—Brown, Surveyors, 409. High team set, Surveyors, 1,591. Most strikes, Burton, Parks, 31. Most spares—Miller, Triangle No. 1, 132.

RECREATION LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Rex	35	13	Fox Theater	23	25
Cook's Bakery	33	15	Pops	18	30
Union T. Mkt.	31	17	Stantons	18	30
Sims Studios	25	23	Blue Flame	16	29
Cubs	25	23	Dodgers	13	32

RECORDS.

High team set—Union Terminal Market, 1,780. High team game—Union Terminal Market, 628. High individual game—Keith (Rex), 197. High individual set—Bantos (Union Terminal Market), 428. High strikes—Cox (Sims Music Studios), 31. High spares—Pantos (Union Terminal Market), 119.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Daily News	32	19	Wonder Bread	27	24
Peoples Drug	31	20	Sterrett Service	24	27
Evening Star	29	22	W. & Lothrop	23	28
Diamond Cab	29	22	Times-Herald	19	32
Carry Ice Cr.	27	24	Occiden. Hotel	14	37

RECORDS.

High team game—Peoples Drug Stores, 599. High team set—Wonder Bread, 1,688. High individual average—Bailey, 110-16. High individual game—Baird and Farmer, 156. High individual set—Baird, 392. High strikes—Bailey, 30. High spares—Farmer, 119.

CIVIC CLUBS LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Kiwanis	35	13	Newcomers	22	26
Cosmopolitan	32	16	Monarchs	21	27
Reciprocity	32	16	Lions	20	28
Optimist	31	17	Civitan	19	29
Rotary	25	23	Round Table	6	42

RECORDS.

High team game—Kiwanis, 595. High team set—Kiwanis, 1,653. High individual game—Cook (Reciprocity), 158. High individual set—Keneipp (Rotary), 379. High spares—Bangs (Reciprocity), 97. High strikes—Carl (Cosmpolitan) and Bonnette (Cosmopolitan), 21. High individual average—Patterson (Kiwanis), 110-20.

EASTERN STAR LADIES LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Ruth	48	9	La Fayette	27	30
Jos. H. Milans	42	15	Bethany	25	32
Lebanon	37	20	Miriam	25	32
Wash. Cen. 2	36	21	Brookland	24	33
Mizpah	35	22	Treaty Oak	24	33
Joppa Lodge	35	22	Columbia	22	35
Wash. Cen. 1	34	23	Good Will	14	43
Unity	33	24	Acacia	13	44
Mt. Pleasant	29	28			

High team games—Ruth, 556; Washington Centennial, No. 1, 525; Unity, 522. High team game—Ruth, 1,567; Washington Centennial, No. 1, 1,493; Lebanon, 1,479. High average — Owen, 106-21; Ackman, 105-16; Ellen Veihmeyer, 103-15. High games—Ackman, 148; Owen, 144; Williams, 140. High sets—Owen, 367; Ackman, 359; Veihmeyer, 353. High flat game—Whitbeck, 98.

Miss Quigley Wins Bowling Marathon

Totals 2,611 for 25 Games, Setting Record for 20 and 25-Game Sets.

At 5:35 p. m. yesterday, exactly three hours after it had started, the first bowling marathon for women, a 25-game affair, came to an end at Convention Hall. Catherine Quigley, of this city, trooped home ahead of the field of eleven, leaving strewn in her wake enough pins to shatter the ten-game record for women, and to hang up scores for the 20 and 25 game distance for future feminine bowlers to shoot at. Miss Quigley's total was 2,611.

Sue Miller, of Baltimore, clinched second place with a total of 2,568, and Mary Stapleton, of Norfolk, was third, with 2,547. Peggy Babcock, another local woman, was fourth with 2,507, and Lucille Young was fifth with 2,492. First place was worth $50 to the winner, second, $25, and third, $10.

Although the contestants were obliged to roll all of their games within three hours in order to qualify for a prize, none exceeded the time limit. The winner completed the grind in approximately 2½ hours. No cases of physical exhaustion were recorded.

GEORGETOWN CHURCH LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Mt. Ver. M. E.	34	17	Grace Epis.	26	25
Peck Chapel 2	31	20	Calvary M. E.	23	28
Peck Chapel 1	30	21	Covenant-First	20	31
W. W. Bapt.	28	23	Peck Chapel 3	12	39

RECORDS.

High individual averages — Bromley (Peck. No. 1), 111; Corcoran (Peck, No. 1), 110-20. High individual games—Cleary (W. W. B.), 155; W. Miller (Mount Vernon), 152. High individual sets—W. Miller, 380; Cleary, 372. High individual spares—Bromley, 125; Corcoran, 121. High individual strikes—E. Saul, 24; R. Stocks (Peck, No. 2), 23. High team games—Mt. Vernon, 608; Peck, No. 1, 600.

KING PIN BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Chest. Farms	39	15	Hecht An. Jrs.	27	27
Five Greeks	36	18	National Litho	24	30
First Amer.	31	20	Union W. Pap.	22	29
Lansburgh 1	31	20	Lansburgh 2	20	34
King Pin 2	32	22	Maccabees	13	38
Hecht Co.	30	24	Nationals	12	42

RECORDS.

High team game—Hecht Co., 662. High team set—Hecht Co., 1,787. High individual game—Miller (Chestnut Farms), 154. High individual set — Logan (Chestnut Farms), 401. High individual average—Smith (King Pin), 113-40. High strikes—Woods and Royall (Chestnut Farms), 29 each. High spares—Smith (King Pin) and Logan (Chestnut Farms), 113 each.

NORTH OF WASHINGTON LEAGUE.

SECTION 1.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Shade Factory	46	11	Service Co.	26	31
F. O. P.	37	20	Breuninger	24	33
Old-Timers	31	26	Howit. Giants	24	33
Kensington	31	26	Silver S. Elec.	21	36
Faul.-Proctor	30	27	Acme Sheet M.	15	42

RECORDS.

High team set—Shade Factory, 1,802. High team game—Shade Factory, 643. High individual set—John Saunders, 404. High individual game—English, Proctor, 160. High strikes—Parsons, 37. High spares—Walson, 163. High individual average—Walson, 117-36.

SECTION 2.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Anderson Cafe	40	17	Langdon Mills	27	30
Forsythe Drug	39	18	Independ. Oil	27	30
Southern R. R.	35	22	Silver S. Fire	23	34
Swann Service	30	27	Geary-Johnson	22	35
Victor Flower	29	28	B'gmann Laun.	14	43

RECORDS.

High team set—Anderson's Cafe, 1,720. High team game—Bergmann's Laundry, 610. High individual set—Deffenbaugh, 395. High individual game—Cocuzzi, 159. High strikes—Miller, 34. High spares—Mooney, 130. High individual average—Deffenbaugh, 110-12.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Wolfe Motor	27	18	Manor Club	22	23
N. A. D. C.	25	20	Woodside	21	24
Br'twood Barb.	23	22	Silver S. Paint	21	24
Cardinals	23	22	Zirkle Hdw.	18	27

RECORDS.

High team set—S. S. Paint Co., 1,621. High team game—Cardinals, 578. High individual set—Peck, 390. High individual game—Verdi-MacAboy, 147. High strikes—Dick, 22. High spares—Arey, 95. High individual average—Arey, 109-6.

POSTOFFICE BOWLING LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Central	31	11	Friendship	23	16
Delivery	28	11	Castoffs	20	16
Money Order	30	12	Distributors	20	16
Parcel Post	29	13	R. M. S.	20	19
Equip. & Sup.	29	13	Stamps	20	22
U Street	22	14	Main Off. Car.	19	23

RECORDS.

High individual average—Whalley, 107-15. High individual game—Ingram, 140. High individual set—Swain, 361. Greatest number of spares—Ricks, 86. Greatest number of strikes—Swain, 20. High team game—Cast Offs, 562. High team set—U Street, 1,588.

DYNAMITE BOWLING LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Wrecking Crew	37	11	Hill Billies	24	24
Tobacco Scraps	35	13	Blow Hards	23	25
Sand Blowers	32	16	Pin Busters	20	28
Little Potatoes	32	16	Alibi Artists	17	31
Also Rans	27	21	Wild Birds	17	31
Lab Katz	27	21	Swiss Navy	11	37
Dri Kleeners	24	24	Come-backs	10	38

RECORDS.

High individual games—Chipouras (Dri Kleeners), 153; Campana (Wild Birds), and Smith (Hill Billies), 150 each. High individual sets—Pomeroy (Wrecking Crew), 384; Chipouras (Dri Kleeners), 381, and Beyer (Lab Katz), 374. High flat games—Robey (Lab Katz), 95; Miller (Wild Birds) and Rhees (Blow Hards), 94. High individual averages—Chipouras (Dri Kleeners), 109-43; Long (Little Potatoes), 108-2, and Beyer (Lab Katz), 107-29. Prize winners for the week: High game—Wilcox (Blow Hards), 136. High set—Ryan (Lab Katz), 335.

TYPOTHETAE LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Big Pr. Shop	39	18	Hayworth	29	31
Judd & Det.	36	21	Central Print.	30	33
Natl. C. Press	35	25	Caslon Press	30	33
Wash. Typogs.	35	25	National Pub.	28	32
Craftsmen	34	26	Mellichampe	26	31
Col. Printing	33	27	Gibson Bros.	25	32
Maxwell Jones	34	29	Amer. Electro	19	29
Pot. Electro	33	27	Ontime Alltime	25	38
Potter	33	30	Ransdell Inc.	23	37
Stand. Engrav.	26	25	Andrews Paper	18	42

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Genoa	37	20	Columbia	28	29
Marquette	33	21	De Soto	28	29
Champlain	32	25	Salvador	27	30
Cortez	30	24	Ovando	26	31
Trinidad	28	23	Pinta	25	32
Balboa	27	24	Santa Maria	23	31
Nina	30	27	Palos	23	34
San Domingo	28	26	La Salle	16	35

RESULTS IN WOMEN'S 25-GAME BOWLING MARATHON

Player.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	Total
Quigley, Wash.	108	102	86	114	116	108	101	106	110	109	92	104	94	91	106	101	118	107	114	118	101	91	111	113	90	2,611
Miller, Balto.	135	96	104	91	104	78	103	101	98	105	86	133	103	96	109	100	116	116	93	78	123	116	107	96	80	2,568
Stapleton, Norfolk	84	92	70	108	118	94	111	89	97	109	105	104	125	97	92	111	97	84	80	120	120	90	103	129	114	2,543
Babcock, Wash.	121	97	108	91	97	96	105	87	101	104	89	98	100	90	103	100	92	118	111	83	92	102	118	104	101	2,507
Young, Wash.	83	87	97	76	120	88	89	94	117	94	99	108	102	110	100	102	111	97	99	95	111	99	86	119	112	2,492
Goodall, Wash.	88	105	140	108	107	90	86	90	101	98	97	118	86	101	123	84	114	99	109	88	98	89	88	87	99	2,487
Keel, Norfolk	88	96	87	76	81	102	90	91	107	120	96	124	109	78	101	99	97	118	102	110	112	98	92	99	89	2,463
Johnson, Wash.	95	95	107	99	91	90	95	82	96	85	100	106	83	98	84	130	101	85	95	105	106	128	97	108	100	2,456
Ream, Wash.	118	82	98	102	93	104	108	86	94	106	91	106	87	93	123	98	90	103	94	99	98	82	93	87	81	2,438
Isemann, Wash.	101	76	86	100	109	84	[illegible]	[illegible]	110	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,319
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	104	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	102	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,343

SWEEPSTAKE LEADER IS HUFFMAN

663 Total Tops Suburban Pin Event By Good Margin.

SPILLING 194 pins in his final game, Ray Huffman, stoop-shouldered ace of the Bethesda team, assumed the lead in the Suburban Sweepstakes with a total of 663 for the first block of five games rolled at the Boulevard Alleys, Bethesda, last night.

Sam Corcoran was second with a score of 648, which included a game of 169. Camped in third place was Harry Naylor by virtue of his 634 total; fourth was Will Barret, with 624, and rounding out the first five with a score of 617 came Hugh Crawley.

Twelve Better 600 Mark.

Forty-six bowlers, representing the cream of the suburban duckpin talent, faced the barrier, and an even dozen bettered the 600 mark.

Huffman was off to a poor start with a game of 102. He bettered this by a single pin in the second box and his third effort produced only a mediocre score of 117. In the fourth game he began to hit his stride and chalked up a total of 147. But the greatest splurge of all he saved until the final tilt, when he toppled 194 pins, to assume the lead.

The latter is the highest single game ever rolled on a suburban alley in this section of the country.

Corcoran's start was just the opposite of Huffman's. He got away with a game of 169, fell off to 127 in the second game, and dropped even lower to 120 in the third. He equalled this in his fourth attempt and then completed the block with a score of 112. Naylor's highest game of the evening was 152, his lowest 111, but Barrett was the most consistent, rolling games of 130, 115, 135, 113 and 131.

Ollie Webb, defending champion, registered the greatest surprise of the night when he turned in a feeble score of 558.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	Tl.
J. E. Harris	124	104	105	130	112	—575
E. Stevens	103	87	104	90	94	—478
Ed Keith	102	92	101	122	96	—513
H. Snowden	99	120	119	133	127	—598
Ray Huffman	102	103	117	147	194	—663
Sam Benson	120	109	142	117	117	—605
T. Furr	112	121	119	113	117	—582
T. Davidson	120	100	108	108	98	—534
Ray Parks	106	131	142	110	122	—611
I. Billheimer	118	115	105	135	108	—581
Leo Broadhurst	102	120	105	95	116	—538
O. Hiser	124	113	106	116	147	—606
Hugh Waldorf	116	162	123	101	92	—594
O. Swain	111	127	115	118	109	—580
F. Holloran	117	117	124	124	115	—597
Joe Freschi	131	114	111	135	133	—624
H. Naylor	118	111	152	123	130	—634
John Deputy	89	96	114	107	115	—521
Joe Pricci	116	89	118	121	108	—552
H. Wolf	121	118	93	118	119	—569
Charles Walson	108	125	126	124	104	—587
P. Temple	101	132	116	112	124	—585
L. Anderson	106	93	127	103	98	—527
Bert Lynn	124	121	106	117	138	—606
W. Barrett	130	115	135	113	131	—624
E. Raney	106	122	99	104	120	—551
H. Hilliard	112	134	118	111	118	—593
O. Webb	107	135	119	96	101	—558
L. Tebbs	115	97	115	121	123	—571
R. Houck	114	136	107	110	148	—615
P. Crawley	126	98	144	96	129	—593
H. Crawley	121	108	114	147	127	—617
G. Warther	108	118	109	122	135	—592
T. Belt	113	125	98	106	108	—550
P. Wolfe	104	96	134	131	126	—591
S. Parks	111	109	123	87	130	—560
S. Corcoran	169	127	120	120	112	—648
H. Parsons	111	95	111	138	111	—566
V. Stubbs	116	113	92	98	134	—553
E. Magruder	110	82	145	103	121	—561
J. Talbert	126	129	110	107	141	—613
D. Burrows	98	134	135	125	98	—590

FORT CUBS VICTORIOUS.

Fort Myer Cubs won a 17-10 game from the Atlas A. C. last night at Washington-Lee High gym. The winners want a game for Thursday night with a 145-pound team. Call West 0396.

Fort Myer.	G	FG	P	Atlas A. C.	G	FG	P
Powell, lf	0	0	0	Schafer, lf	0	0	0
Wolverton, rf	3	0	6	Tehaan, rf	2	0	4
Risley, c	1	1	3	Forney, c	1	0	2
McMichael, lg	2	0	4	Clarke, lg	2	0	4
Wildman, lg	0	0	0	Hilleary, rg	0	0	0
Schilling, rg	1	2	4				
Totals	7	3	17	Totals	5	0	10

Referee—Rosenberg (W. and L.).

PARSONS WINS PIN STAKE.

Burt Parsons yesterday won the weekly bowling sweepstakes at the Arcadia, his games of 129, 115, 112 giving him a 356 total. Ed Ryder, with a 347 total, was second and Cy Lawhorn, with 339, third.

Y. M. C. A. FLASHES COP.

Y Flashes.	G	FG	P	Chr. Church.	G	FG	P
Abelman, lf	3	0	6	Collins, lf	3	0	6
Baker, lf	0	1	1	J. Crovo, rf	7	1	15
Heller, rf	7	2	16	Basil, c	2	0	4
Waple, c	3	1	7	F. Crovo, lg	2	1	5
Rodes, lg	4	1	9	Cooksey, rg	4	1	9
Velhmeyer, rg	0	0	0				
Shahady, rg	0	1	1	Totals	18	3	39
Totals	17	6	40				

COMMUNITY CENTER LEAGUE

D & H.	G	FG	P	Mercury.	G	FG	P
Ryan, lf	0	1	1	Moeller, lf	2	0	4
Beall, rf	0	0	0	Nowak, lf	0	0	0
Gaylor, rf	4	0	8	Wiltshire, rf	1	0	2
Beech, c	2	3	7	Fitzgerald, c	3	0	6
Ball, lg	0	0	0	Shapiro, lg	1	1	3
Shanklin, lg	2	0	4	Sanaclus, rg	0	2	2
Curtin, rg	1	0	2	Swartz, rg	1	0	2
Totals	9	4	22	Totals	8	3	19

Referee—Mansuy.

LUTHERAN DUCKPIN LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
St. Mark's	37	14	Incarnation	27	27
Tak. Blues	36	18	Luther Place	27	27
Georgetown	35	19	Grace	22	32
St. John's 2	33	21	Takoma Grays	22	32
St. Paul's	33	22	Christ	16	38
Trinity	30	24	Zion	16	38
St. John's 1	29	22	Reformation	13	41

WAR DEPARTMENT LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Finance	32	16	Ft. Humphreys	25	23
Hydrographic	31	17	Reproduction	21	27
Statistics	30	18	Adjutants	21	27
Frankies	29	19	Firing Squad	21	27
Engineers	27	21	Panama Canal	18	30
Auditors	26	22	Howitzers	17	31
Barbettes	25	23	Officers	17	31
Construction	25	23	War College	16	32

ODD FELLOWS LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Phoenix	36	15	Central	26	31
Amity 1	30	15	Fred D. Stuart	19	23
Mt. Pleasant	35	19	Eastern	26	31
Amity 2	29	22	Friendship	23	31
Harmony	27	24	Langdon	23	31
Mt. Nebo	28	29	Columbia	19	41

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Repair Shop 1	31	14	Sewer Dept. 2	21	24
Highway Dept.	29	16	Repair Shop 2	21	24
Fire Dept.	28	17	M. T. Teachers	14	31
Sewer Dept. 1	27	18	Health Dept.	14	31
Chief Clerk	27	18	Water Dept.	13	32

MEN'S AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS BOWLING LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Grain	32	19	Cooperation	24	24
Farm Manage.	31	20	Nomics	23	29
Horticulture	29	22	Standards	20	31
Fruits and Veg.	28	23	Crop Estimates	15	33

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Patents 2	31	8	Patents 3	19	20
B. of Mines	25	15	B. of Census	13	26
C. and G. Sur.	23	16	Patents 1	13	26
F. and D. Com.	22	17	B. of Standards	10	29

WAR DEPARTMENT LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Finance	31	14	Reproduction	23	22
Hydrographic	30	15	Barbettes	23	22
Frankies	29	16	Adjutants	20	25
Statistics	25	20	Firing Squad	20	25
Engineers	25	20	Panama Canal	17	28
Auditors	23	22	Howitzers	15	30
Construction	23	22	Officers	15	30
Ft. Humphreys	23	22			

NATIONAL DUCKPIN LEAGUE.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Wash. Canoe 1	38	18	Drifters 2	25	29
Bonzai	32	20	Anchor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Drifters 1	32	22	Pot. Boat	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Dorado	[illegible]	[illegible]	Colonial	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wash. Canoe 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wash. Canoe 3	[illegible]	[illegible]

G.U. TO ENTER FIVE IN N. Y. MEET

Al Kelly and Relay in Millrose Games; Trials Tomorrow.

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY'S trackmen will receive their first taste of competition next Saturday night when they enter the Millrose games, in New York. Coach Jimmy Mulligan will escort five men to the meet, including Al Kelly, the Hilltop's 70-yard intercollegiate sprint champion.

Kelly is slated to compete against a crack band of sprinters in a series of dashes ranging from 50 to 70 yards. In the field are George Simpson, former Ohio State luminary; Edward Toppino, New Orleans star; Ira Singer, national 60-yard champion, and Sol Menaker, New York schoolboy sensation.

Coach Mulligan will hold time trials tomorrow afternoon to determine the personnel of the 1-mile relay team which is to run against Holy Cross and Manhattan, two of the fastest combinations in the East.

Injury Puts Bradley On Shelf.

Candidates for the team are Capt. Jim Kelly, Vic Burke, 1931 captain; Jack Mara, Artie Briggs, Chuck Carlin, and Jimmy St. Lawrence. Wilmer Bradley, football star with track aspirations, is out of the running for a position because of a recent leg injury.

Catholic University was to have entered a team in the Millrose meet, but withdrew when it was found that the Cardinals would not be in the proper physical condition due to insufficient training. The first meet for Coach Dorsey Griffith's team now is scheduled February 17, the New York A. C. event.

Scanlon's Goals Win For St. John's Five

Mike Scanlon, veteran St. John's guard, sank two pot shots in the last minute of the game last night to give his team a 29-25 victory over Alexandria High, in a game played at Alexandria.

St. John's.	G	FG	P	Alexandria.	G	FG	P
Smith, lf	0	1	1	Schreiner, lf	2	7	11
Hartnett, lf	5	1	11	Horton, rf	2	1	5
Cassidy, rf	0	0	0	Bruin, c	3	1	7
F. Scheele, rf	2	0	4	Moore, lg	1	0	2
Stanley, c	0	1	1	Jackson, rg	0	0	0
McCarthy, c	0	0	0				
G. Scheele, lg	1	0	2	Totals	8	9	25
Breen, lg	0	0	0				
Parkhill, rg	0	0	0				
Scanlon, rg	4	2	10				
Totals	12	5	29				

Referee—Tulloch.

Y. M. C. A. Wrestlers Down Gallaudet, 6 to 1

Gallaudet's mat squad was trimmed by the Y. M. C. A. at Kendall Green last night, the winners taking all but one match. Earl Sollenberger took the lone match for the Kendall Greeners.

Wrestling summaries:

120 POUNDS—Buzzelli (G.) lost to Shockley (Y.) by a fall in 6 minutes 38 seconds.

130 POUNDS—C. L. Payne (Y.) defeated Grabull (G.). Time advantage 6:31.

135 POUNDS—McGrath (Y.) defeated Greenmun (G.). Time advantage, 9:18.

145 POUNDS—Broaddus (Y.) defeated Patrie (G.) by a fall in 1 minute 37 seconds.

145 POUNDS—Sollenberger (G.) defeated A. D. Holt (Y.) by a fall in 8 minutes 45 seconds.

155 POUNDS—Brothers (Y.) defeated E. Stack (G.) by a fall in 7 minutes 3 seconds.

165 POUNDS—Whitworth (Y.) defeated Nantz (G.) by a fall in 8 minutes 4 seconds.

175 POUNDS—Paul (Y.) defeated Ellis (G.) by time advantage, 7:56.

Exhibition heavyweight match — Paul (Y.) defeated Barnes (G.) by a fall in 3 minutes 18 seconds.

Exhibition match—Brothers (Y.) defeated Mantz (G.). Time advantage, 7:23.

Boys Club Tossers Upset Potomac B. C.

Meeting in a game outside of league competition, the Boys' Club Big Five sprang a surprise last night by downing the Potomac Boat Club, 25-19.

Delaware & Hudson remains out on top of the Boys' Club amateur league, with a mark of three victories and no defeats, followed by the boat club team.

In today's league feature Saks Clothiers meet the D. C. Firemen.

Boys Club.	G	FG	P	Potomac B.C.	G	FG	P
Perruzi, lf	6	0	12	Johnson, lf	2	1	5
Ceccarelli, rf	4	0	8	Roberts, lf	0	0	0
D. Gaskins, c	0	0	0	Baker, rf	1	1	3
Brienza, c	0	0	0	Shorb, rf	0	0	0
Vermillion, lg	1	1	3	Cunningham, c	0	1	1
Mondes, rg	1	0	2	Kelso, c	1	1	3
				Stansbury, lg	1	0	2
Totals	12	1	25	Oehman, rg	2	1	5
				Totals	7	5	19

Referee—Williams.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Delaware and Hudson	3	0	1.000
Potomac Boat Club	2	0	1.000
Mercury	2	1	.666
Boys' Club	1	2	.333
Interior	1	2	.333
Saks Clothiers	1	2	.333
Fire Department	1	2	.333
Tremonts	1	3	.250

SAKS BEAT CASEYS.

Saks Clothiers defeated the Knights of Columbus quintet, 32-25, last night after staving off a furious Casey second-half rally that saw the eventual winners outpointed 12-8.

Saks.	G	FG	P	K. of C.	G	FG	P
Lucas, lf	3	0	6	Gubisch, lf	0	1	1
Sherman, lf	5	1	11	Anderson, lf	2	0	4
Sebastian, rf	0	0	0	Webb, rf	0	0	0
Beckey, c	1	0	2	Hickey, c	5	0	10
Fisher, lg	2	4	8	Bucca, lg	2	0	4
Jones, rg	1	3	5	Nealon, rg	0	1	1
				Casper, rg	2	0	4
Totals	12	8	32	Totals	11	3	25

Referee—Broderick (A. B.).

SUAREZ STOPS ITALIAN.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Making his first start since his return from the United States, Justo Suarez, Argentine lightweight, stopped Carlos Oldani, of Italy, in the first round of their 12-round bout here tonight.

NEW G. U. COACH

CLAYTON SHEEDY, former Georgetown star and International League celebrity who returns to his alma mater this year as baseball coach, succeeding John Colrick.

College Basket Ball

EAST.

George Washington, 30; Lynchburg, 23.

Maryland, 51; V. P. I., 16.

At Philadelphia — Gallaudet, 23; La Salle, 17.

At West Point—Army, 24; Georgetown, 20.

At Annapolis—Navy, 40; Western Maryland, 19.

At State College, Pa.—Penn State, 41; Syracuse, 33.

At Elkins, W. Va.—Davis-Elkins, 38; Potomac State, 25.

At Waynesburg, Pa.—Westminster, 53; Waynesburg, 27.

At Philadelphia — Pennsylvania, 19; Yale, 16.

At Pittsburgh—Duquesne, 29; Carnegie Tech, 11.

At Philadelphia—Temple, 48; New York U., 36.

SOUTH.

At Clemson College—Furman, 24; Clemson College, 18.

At Harrisonburg, Va.—Shenandoah, 58; Strayers, 15.

At Parris Island—Stetson, 33; United States Marines, 20.

At Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Alabama, 24; Tennessee, 19.

At Chapel Hill—North Carolina, 39; Duke, 20.

At Atlanta—Georgia Tech, 30; Georgia, 20.

At Richmond, Ind.—Earlham, 21; Dayton, 18.

At Jefferson City, Tenn.—Emory and Henry, 29; Carson-Newman, 20.

At Auburn, Ala.—Auburn, 38; Vanderbilt, 23.

At Baton Rouge, La.—Mississippi, 35; Louisiana S. U., 33.

MIDWEST.

At Cleveland—Case, 27; Wooster, 14.

At Minneapolis—Minnesota, 40; Chicago, 28.

At Manhattan, Kans.—Kansas State, 19; Iowa State, 15.

At Springfield, Ohio—Wittenberg, 35; Denison, 22.

At Columbia, Mo.—Missouri, 26; Kansas, 22.

At Cape Girardeau, Mo.—Northwest Mo. Teachers, 29; Southeast Mo. Teachers, 17.

At Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Coe, 20; Cornell, 16.

At Minneapolis—Hamline, 24; Augsburg (Minneapolis), 11.

At St. Louis—St. Louis U., 31; Drake, 18.

At Richmond, Ind.—Earlham, 21; Dayton, 18.

At Fort Wayne, Ind.—Joliet, Ill., 27; Concordia (Fort Wayne), 17.

At Hays, Kans.—Fort Hays, 40; Washburn, 20.

At Wichita, Kans.—Wichita U., 38; Pittsburg Teachers, 36.

FAR WEST.

At Vermilion, S. Dak.—North Dakota Aggies, 19; South Dakota, 17.

At Moscow, Idaho—Washington State, 43; Idaho U., 15.

At Eugene, Oreg.—Oregon U., 21; Oregon State, 20.

At Boulder, Colo.—Colorado U., 26; Colorado Aggies, 20.

At Weatherford, Okla.—Southwestern Okla. Teachers, 35; Oklahoma City U., 29.

At Ada, Okla.—East Central Oklahoma Teachers, 50; Northeastern Oklahoma Teachers, 23.

At Greeley, Colo.—Greeley Teachers, 22; Colorado College, 17.

At Bozeman, Mont.—Brigham Young University, 37; Montana S., 22.

SOUTHWEST.

At Amarillo, Tex.—Amarillo College, 31; Wayland College, 26.

At Fort Worth—Texas Christian, 37; West Texas Teachers, 31.

At Durant, Okla.—Southeastern Okla. Teachers, 27; Texas Tech, 26.

C. U. Freshmen Beat Dickinson Seminary

The strong Dickinson Seminary quintet from Williamsport, Pa., extended the Catholic University Freshmen to the limit last night in Brookland Gymnasium before bowing in an extra-period game, 26 to 22.

Dickinson presented one of the ablest basketers that has appeared here this season in Freed, a forward, who kept his club in the running throughout.

C. U. Frosh.	G	FG	P	Dickinson.	G	FG	P
Mohtague, lf	5	0	10	Freed, lf	4	5	13
Barron, lf	0	2	2	Anderson, rf	1	3	5
August'fer, rf	1	1	3	Brown, c	1	0	2
Fleming, c	2	3	7	Foster, lg	0	0	0
Gearty, lg	1	0	2	Raffell, rg	0	0	0
Rosenfield, rg	1	0	2	Downs, rg	1	0	2
Totals	10	6	26	Totals	7	8	22

KING PIN GIRLS BOW.

KING PINS.				
Billie Butler	101	92	95	288
Irene Sullivan	74	98	84	256
Loretta Leaman	108	98	88	294
Marie Whalen	107	105	119	331
Lorraine Guill	122	101	138	361
Totals	512	494	524	1,530
LUCKY STRIKES.				
Evelyn Clements	90	113	108	311
Eva Jones	112	108	81	301
Mollie Jones	116	96	92	304
Kay Heintzenberger	104	123	106	333
Mary Akers	98	114	92	304
Totals	520	554	479	1,553

CENTRAL ARMATURE WINS.

VIRGINIA POWER CO. (2,443).					
Anderson	95	107	114	90	113
Pettus	99	89	94	98	
Hutchins	102	88	92	121	101
Clark	99	94	126	103	98
Rodarmel	86	70			79
Coulter			95	99	101
	471	448	521	511	492
CENTRAL ARMATURE WKS. (2,736).					
Robinette	95	103	110	111	120
Habermehl	93	129	102	116	89
Heilman	106	138	90		
West	103	104	139	121	109
Barbaglio	97	116	102		
Camp				86	101
Moyer				133	123
	494	590	543	567	542

Megaw Third to Record Score in Eastern Sweeps

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Jan. 30.—"Babe" Dugas, of Taftville, Conn., tonight won the Eastern Sweepstakes, one of the richest duckpin events of the year, which was contested here today at the Lucky Strike alleys. Dugas, who is the Connecticut junior champion, rolled a fifteen-game set of 1,979, tying the record established by Nick Tronskey, of the Connecticut Blue Ribbons, in Washington, December 30.

Bill Stenberg, ace of the Providence team and holder of the national high season average record, was runner-up with a total of 1,920. Walter (Red) Megaw, of Washington, D. C., copped third prize with a score of 1,916. Fourth place went to Ed Blakeney, of Baltimore, Md., who rolled 1,908, and Jack White, of this city, was fifth with 1,890.

Bradley Mandley, of Washington, defending champion, was well down the list with a grand total of 1,813.

Scores of leaders and Washington entrants:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Total
Dugas	128	121	154	144	131	134	109	120	147	149	157	105	144	120	116	—1,979
Stenberg	115	124	144	155	140	122	119	158	132	135	107	131	118	78	142	—1,920
Megaw	112	120	140	112	113	157	115	126	127	127	131	126	122	134	102	—1,916
Clarke	131	128	117	98	159	142	109	132	113	114	149	103	123	96	107	—1,857
Mandley	107	131	128	110	97	112	149	125	117	130	123	105	121	110	148	—1,813
Harrison	94	99	107	106	137	127	106	116	138	120	88	110	114	118	99	—1,801
Pacini	96	124	119	111	124	113	123	137	121	138	133	128	100	105	99	—1,797
Campbell	106	119	148	97	122	125	102	97	117	110	119	102	110	[illegible]	[illegible]	—1,721
Fisher	104	110	111	104	122	101	98	100	111	108	138	130	108	116	131	—1,700

SCHOOL RACE OPEN UNTIL FINALE

Tech - Eastern Likely to Decide Title in Last Game.

THERE seems little doubt now that the high school basket ball series, which has been thrilling big audiences to the core twice a week at Tech High Gymnasium, will not be decided until the last game of the fiery tournament, to be played February 9 between Tech and Western.

Central, a perennial threat, has had its stinger removed by the forced release of Billy Burke, sensational forward and captain, by way of scholastic difficulties. Business is out of range of the leading Tech and Eastern outfits. Western, seemingly, will not win a game in its eight series tussles, having dropped five to date.

Burke's Loss Big Handicap To Central.

Eastern, now one-half game behind the leading Techsters, has the hardest going in the home stretch. Not only must it get by Central next Friday, but there still looms the Tech game. Tech tackles Western and then Eastern, whom Tech beat out 32-26 in a garrison finish at the end of the first half of the series.

St. Alban's Beaten By Woodberry, 26-23

Woodberry Forest's basket ball team checked the rough riding St. Alban's five yesterday afternoon at American University Gymnasium, handing the locals a 26-23 setback, the Saints' second loss of the year.

Woodberry.	G	FG	P	St. Alban's.	G	FG	P
Monstead, lf	5	0	10	Lorton, lf	0	1	1
Peabody, rf	0	0	0	Chesley, lf	4	2	10
Satterfield, rf	3	1	7	McGee, rf	2	0	4
McCorkle, c	0	0	0	Craighill, c	1	0	2
Langrebe, c	0	0	0	Beard, lg	2	0	4
Herman, lg	4	1	9	Patton, rg	1	0	2
Folger, lg	0	0	0	Shippen, rg	0	0	0
Jahncke, rg	0	0	0	Totals	10	3	23
Totals	12	2	26				

Referee—Caruso.

Gallaudet Dribblers Down La Salle, 23-17

Special to The Washington Post.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 30.—Gallaudet College basket ball players registered their second straight victory on their invasion of Philadelphia, defeating the La Salle College five, 23-17, on the latter's floor.

Gallaudet.	G	FG	P	La Salle.	G	FG	P
Brown, f	1	0	2	Janus, f-c	0	0	0
Jensen, f	2	1	5	McAndrews, f	0	0	0
Walnoha, c	7	0	14	Close, c	1	0	2
Moocohan, g	0	0	0	Newman, g	0	0	0
Raybull, g	1	0	2	Collins, g	0	0	0
Antela, g	0	0	0	J. Meehan, f	2	0	4
Totals	11	1	23	C. Meehan, f	3	1	7
				Mosicant, c	0	0	0
				Connelly, g	1	1	3
				Bohr, g	0	1	1
				Totals	7	3	17

Referees—Abrams and Cashman.

J. C. C. MATMEN WIN.

The strong Jewish Community Center wrestling team had no trouble last night in disposing of the Hagerstown Y. M. C. A. grapplers, 5-0. The sixth match, between Paul Blum, of the J. C. C., and Julien Schaeffer, ended in a draw.

115 pounds—Herman Iskow (J. C. C.) defeated Leon Hoover, 7 minutes; 125, Jack Kosowsky defeated Paul Hiland, 4-minute fall; 135, Jack Blumberg defeated Harold Einbinder, 8:18, fall; 145, Steve Sills defeated Lydon Decher, 5 minutes; 165, Jim Devers defeated Gilbert Lowman, 1:20; 146, Paul Blum and Julian Schaeffer drew; 155, Harry Goldman defeated Ted Myers, 8:45.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LEAGUE.

Calvary Y. P.	G	FG	P	Kenilworth.	G	FG	P
Harris, rf	0	0	0	Lyles, rf	4	3	11
Baldwin, lf	3	1	7	Adair, lf	2	1	5
Mayfield, c	2	0	4	McLean, lf	0	0	0
Mayer, c	1	1	3	Peck, c	6	0	12
Patterson, rg	2	1	5	Hahn, rg	2	2	6
Jenkins, rg	0	0	0	Cogar, lg	4	2	10
McDonald, rg	0	0	0	Totals	18	8	45
Porter, lg	0	0	0				
Bryan, lg	0	0	0				
Totals	8	3	19				

Mt. Vernon.	G	FG	P	Petworth.	G	FG	P
Monroe, rf	3	0	6	Jaspar, rf	2	4	8
Fry, lf	4	0	8	Buchanan, lf	2	0	4
Melton, c	3	0	6	Hetzel, c	1	0	2
Goubeau, c	0	0	0	Benham, rg	2	0	4
Leykins, rg	1	0	2	Stackhouse, lg	1	1	3
Gray, lg	4	0	8				
Totals	15	0	30	Totals	8	5	21

Calvary M.E.	G	FG	P	Un. Brethren	G	FG	P
Brumb'gh, rf	2	2	6	Newcomer, rf	0	2	2
Scrivener, lf	1	0	2	Thompson, rf	0	1	1
Booth, c	2	0	4	Monk, lf	0	0	0
Dickey, c	0	1	1	Lovell, lf	0	0	0
Gettwals, rg	2	0	4	Wilson, rg	0	0	0
Broadbent, lg	1	1	3	Weber, c	1	3	5
				Fisher, rg	3	1	7
Totals	8	4	20	Cross, lg	4	2	10
				Totals	8	9	25

Eldbrooke.	G	FG	P	First Breth.	G	FG	P
Weber, rf	3	1	7	Pennington, rf	1	0	2
H. Duryee, rf	1	0	2	Munch, lf	3	0	6
Scheele, lf	5	0	10	Totten, lf	0	0	0
Hunt, lf	4	0	8	Smoak, c	1	0	2
Timmons, c	3	1	7	Gibson, rg	0	0	0
Tilly, c	6	0	12	Goldsmith, lg	2	0	4
Brown, rg	3	0	6	Messick, lg	0	0	0
A. Duryee, lg	4	0	8				
Howard, lg	2	0	4	Totals	7	0	14
Totals	31	2	64				

Calv. Drakes	G	FG	P	Atonement.	G	FG	P
Harwood, rf	6	0	12	Terry, rf	2	1	5
Lawless, lf	2	2	6	Gallagher, lf	1	0	2
De Moll, c	1	0	2	Sicmel, lf	0	0	0
Primm, c	0	0	0	Herfurth, c	0	0	0
Shanks, rg	1	1	3	Ewald, rg	1	0	2
Crow, rg	0	0	0	Scheele, rg	1	0	2
Davidson, lg	1	1	3	Mulvihill, lg	0	0	0
Mann, lg	1	0	2	Bolt, lg	0	0	0
Totals	12	4	28	Totals	5	1	11

Douglas M.E.	G	FG	P	Trinity.	G	FG	P
Castell, rf	2	0	4	Glascock, rf	2	0	4
Weigel, lf	2	1	5	Staubly, lf	5	2	12
Hoover, c	5	0	10	Marshall, c	3	1	7
Williams, rg	2	0	4	Roberts, c	0	0	0
Hawkins, lg	3	0	6	Wyatt, rg	0	0	0
				O'Connor, lg	1	1	3
Totals	14	1	29	Totals	11	4	26

Referee—Hayes.

SCHOOL BASKET BALL GAMES THIS WEEK

MONDAY.

Georgetown Prep at Eastern.

Gonzaga vs. C. U. Frosh (night).

TUESDAY.

Eastern vs. Western and Central vs. Business, at Tech, 3:30 o'clock.

Tech at St. John's.

Friends at St. Alban's.

WEDNESDAY.

Tech at Maryland (frosh).

Episcopal at Eastern.

Charlottesville Fives at Gonzaga.

Emerson at Woodberry Forest.

Georgetown Prep at Loyola.

THURSDAY.

Business at Swavely.

Central vs. Georgetown Frosh (night).

Wilson Teachers at Eastern.

Emerson at Staunton.

FRIDAY.

Central vs. Eastern and Tech vs. Western, at Tech, 3:30 o'clock.

Georgetown Prep at Friends.

Business at Boys' Club.

Wilson Teachers at Gonzaga (night).

Emerson at Washington and Lee (frosh).

St. John's at Leonard Hall.

SATURDAY.

Emerson at Massanutten

St. Alban's at Leonard Hall.

CRONIN RATED BEST OF SHORTSTOPS DESPITE '31 SLUMP

Youthful Nat A Perennial Threat

Failure to Equal .346 Average of 1930 No Disappointment.

Has Not Missed Game in Two Years as a Regular.

By FRANK H. YOUNG.

REGARDING the Washington Team's failure to win the American League pennant last season, or even to finish second to the repeating Athletics, home fans are continually referring to the poor showing of Shortstop Joe Cronin. Some even go so far as to blame the Nats' disappointing finish on this youngster. This is an injustice to one of the hardest working and most conscientious players who ever wore baseball livery.

True, Cronin did not enjoy the season in 1931 that he did the previous year, when he was voted the most valuable player to his team in the league, but, as the writer views things, the "San Francisco Keed" did just about as well as reasonably could be expected of him. The season before last undoubtedly saw Cronin playing way over his head and his work last year was better than in any other season other than the one just preceding it.

Drove Home 126 Mates Both Years

Probably the most important factor in batting is getting hits in the pinches—the blows which drive runners over the plate. In both 1930, his "big" year, and last season, Cronin's records in this respect are identical, he being credited with driving home 126 runs. Yet in 1930, he hit at a .346 clip, while dropping back 40 points, to .306, last season.

Cronin did not miss a game in either 1930 or 1931. During the first of these seasons he was at bat 587 times and cracked out 203 hits, these blows including 41 doubles, 8 triples and 14 homers. Last year he was at bat 611 times and was credited with 187 hits. Despite this big drop in average and his equaling of his previous total for runs batted in, Joe had the larger extra-base total last year, the result of three more doubles, five more triples, and only two less round-trippers.

As regarding fielding, the Nat shortstop finished second in the league both years, Joe Boley, of the A's, beating him out in 1930 and Hal Rhyne, of the Red Sox, turning the trick last season. His average dropped from .960 to .950, but Cronin is the type of player whose average means little. He goes after everything and, as a result, comes up with many a ball which would have been a hit with any other man in his position, and, by the same token, is charged with several errors each year simply because he came close to stopping many a drive which a rival would not even try for.

Cronin Still Rookie in Game

Fans seem to forget that Cronin is still little more than a rookie as regards experience. He celebrated his twenty-fifth birthday last October and last season was only his third as a major league regular. He made his debut as a pro with the Pittsburgh Pirates, and during three seasons with them, 1925, 1926 and 1927, he took part in but 40 games all told. He started the 1928 season with Kansas City and had a stick average of but .245 for 74 games when he was bought and ordered to report to Washington.

Bucky Harris, Nat manager that season, had been experimenting with Bob Reeves, but gave up on him when Cronin reported and the youngster finished out the year in the Nat line-up. He hit but .243 here that year. The regular berth was his the next year, which saw him pull up his stick-mark to .282. Then came his big season and home fans immediately rated him as a .346 hitter and wept long and loud when he failed to duplicate this average last year.

Reaction, after being the most talked-of youngster of the preceding year, was only to be expected and Cronin showed his gameness and class by not slipping back more than he did. A .300 rating ordinarily is considered pretty good in the majors and Cronin bettered this mark last year. He suffered several injuries during the season, but refused to quit, while he always kept his chin up and gave old "Joe Slump" a battle every time he threatened.

Cronin Outstanding Shortstop of Majors

Washington fans should forget about that .346 batting average of Cronin's. He may equal it, and even surpass it, again, and then he may not. But one thing is certain, irrespective of records, he is the outstanding shortstop of the majors, he'll be there or thereabouts when any timely hitting is put up to him, and, above all, he'll be out on the diamond fighting his heart out every day that he is able to walk.

Bottomley Agrees To Terms With Cards

St. Louis, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—"Sunny Jim" Bottomley, star first baseman for the St. Louis Cardinals, today accepted salary terms for 1932 at a conference with President Sam Breadon. It was not announced whether Bottomley was asked to take a cut in accordance with the policy of the major leagues to reduce pay rolls. The contract will be sent to Bottomley's home at Nokomis for his signature.

Davis Cup Drawings Due Tuesday in Paris

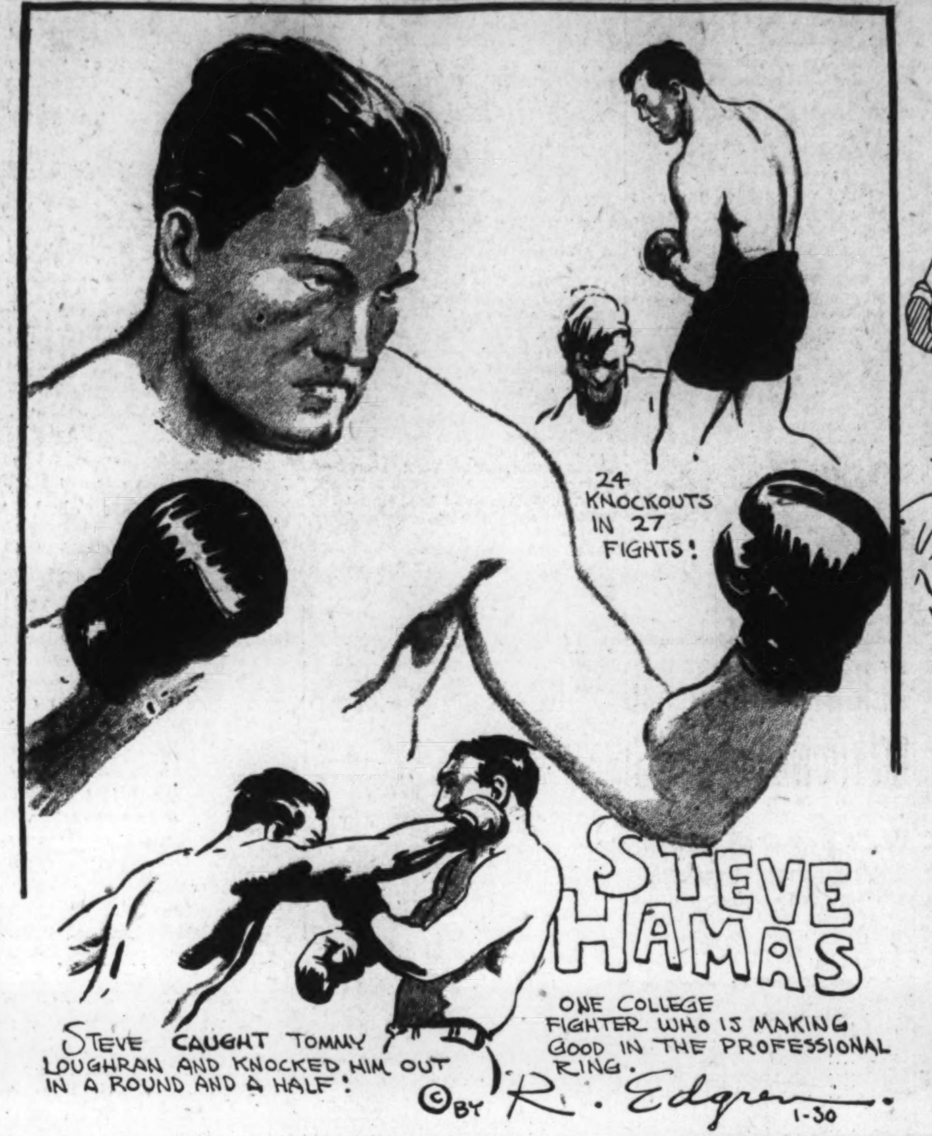
Paris, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Twenty-two nations today had formally entered the Davis Cup international tennis play, with Portugal and Sweden expected to file before the closing hour tomorrow midnight. Thirty nations played last year.

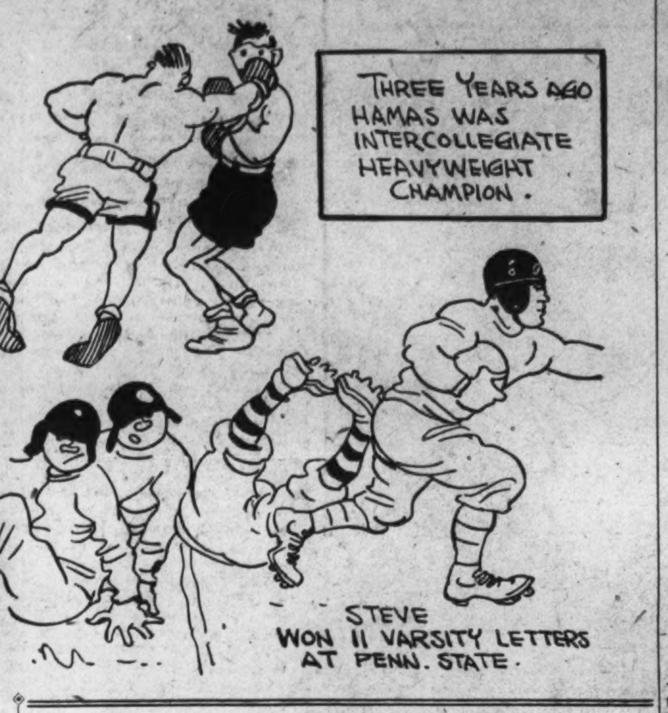
The draw will be made Tuesday in the presence of Dwight Davis, former United States Governor General of the Philippines and donor of the trophy.

Only the United States and Canada have entered play in the North American zone, but it is expected that Australia also will choose to play there.

Steve Hamas Should Go Far in Fight Game

—By Robert Edgren


24 KNOCKOUTS IN 27 FIGHTS!
STEVE HAMAS
ONE COLLEGE FIGHTER WHO IS MAKING GOOD IN THE PROFESSIONAL RING.
STEVE CAUGHT TOMMY LOUGHRAN AND KNOCKED HIM OUT IN A ROUND AND A HALF!
©BY R. Edgren 1-30


THREE YEARS AGO HAMAS WAS INTERCOLLEGIATE HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION.
STEVE WON 11 VARSITY LETTERS AT PENN. STATE.

SPEAKING OF TENNIS

By BOB CONSIDINE

IT is with deep regret, sharp pains under the heart, spots before the left eye, a decided limp, and a black eye down to my elbow that I retract last week's jaunty prediction that Washington would have an indoor court in less time than it takes to say paradymetholazofbenzoidahyde.

The Boys Club had all but advanced the gym, Bill Shreve had the net and a fellow named Jake was going to draw the lines. The Boys Club officials have thought of something far more important than tennis. They are to turn over their spare time gym, shower, and educational facilities to hundreds of young men whose particular luck it is to be jobless victims of this period of depression.

The Boys Club did a highly commendable bit of work in cooperating with tennis fans in attempting to erect the indoor court, and a still more laudable act in shifting to a channel far more logical at this time.

Trusting you do not read the New York papers, which printed the story two days ago, it might be jotted down here, as a reconditioned remark, that John Hope Doeg definitely has retired from active competition. He will bend all the efforts he once put in tennis toward the field of newspaper advertising.

For all his charm and undeniable ability to hit his serve at a stunning clip, Doeg will go down in history alongside such immortals as Mrs. Mussolini, the White House spokesman, the runnerup in the marathon dance and the guy who killed Cock Robin. The Californian was the mortar between the old and the new, Tilden and Vines.

Doeg really retired after winning the national championship in 1930. He played again last year, in most of the big Eastern tournaments, and took lickings from everybody but Mahatma T. Gandhi 2d. He returned in 1931 only to give the boys a crack at his title.

Lawrence A. Baker's not-too-willing quest of the secretaryship of the U. S. L. T. A. may be harder to achieve than his loyal local supporters think. The division of proxy votes in the powerful Middle States section gives Paul Gibbons, of Philadelphia, about 7,000 to Baker's 2,000. Baker will receive 2,000 more from the Middle Atlantic States section. His greatest support lies in his membership to the committee of 100, formed and backed by Louis J. Carruthers, one of the most popular and influential figures ever to gain the presidency of the U. S. L. T. A.

The Middle Atlantic section moved wisely when it elected Herbert L. Shepard, of this city, its treasurer for another year. Shepard, despite a lingering illness, took over the duties of stacking tennis' dimes when Bob Newby was forced to resign early last spring. Shepard handled matters acutely well during the remainder of the term.

The reason Washington dropped its claim on the national clay court championship for 1932 is simple. More than a year ago the Middle Atlantic section applied for the championship, caroling the praises of Washington during the bicentennial year and promising the keys to the Lincoln Memorial. When the topic came up again this year the Middle Atlantic body voted unanimously to forget it. Neither Chevy Chase nor Columbia felt it could entertain the hundred or so players, at least 50 of whom have writers' cramps from signing "Tennis Committee" on the bottom of dinner checks.

The real reason, however, is that if Washington did argue long and strongly for the championship it might well impair this city's chances of being named as a Davis Cup site. We are in an excellent position to receive one of the choicer Ties.

The East should not have the national clay court championship anyway. Memphis probably will get it this year as a sort of recognition of the South as an accredited territory of the U. S. L. T. A. The East could be charged with violation of tennis' Sherman antitrust law anyhow. Every reputation ever made in American tennis was made in the East, where tournaments are thicker than petty jealousies in a ladies' tournament. California, which has produced half of the game's great figures, has two tournaments of note.

An ideal division of headlining tennis events would be to have the national singles remain in the East, where tennis was first played; place the national clay court in the Middle West, and sanction a national open for California. The South could have one big Southern championship in early spring.

It seems to be only a matter of a little while when grass courts will give a gasp or two, kick both heels out straight and pass on to a more sedentary life. Synthetic playing surfaces are gaining ground every day. Since France uprooted the Davis Cup from the turf at Forest Hills the preliminary and actual quest of that cup has been fought out on courts that are a mixture of brickdust, cinders and clay from a hidden mine in Dover. Times are getting too pinched to bother with the maintenance of a grass playing surface, and the toll has been terrific.

The intercollegiate championship has been played on grass since it was begun, a generation ago. This year the collegiate body will ask the scheduling committee of the U. S. L. T. A. to arrange for the tournament to be played on clay. With the possible exception of Harvard, I don't believe there is a college court in the country which maintains a grass court. And yet every year the boys gather at the Merion Cricket Club, in Philadelphia, and play their games on the green fuzz. For the majority of the players it is the first time they have seen a grass court outside of the newsreels. It is pretty much like learning to play all over again on the day when you want to play your best.

One of the U. S. L. T. A.'s first moves in the direction of stringent economy has been leveled at the National Public Parks Association. Last year the U. S. L. T. A. gave the municipal group $500 for the dissemination of pamphlets of instruction to the public parks players. Now they want it back.

DROP SHOTS.

Marian King has retired from tennis in favor of writing, again . . . Fred Haas and frau will live in Canada . . . . wrap your racquets in newspapers to keep out dampness . . . balls are three for a buck next year . . . California is sore at Tilden for trying to get Vines to turn pro, and aren't going to cooperate with Tilden's winter hibernation there . . . You see, it cost California money to produce Vines, send him around the country and all that . . . it's time they clipped coupons on him . . . The Army and Navy Country Club will join the Middle Atlantic Association next year .

2 TIED AT TOP IN TEXAS OPEN

Mangrum, Runyan in Front; Final 36-Hole Grind Today.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 30 (A.P.). Ray Mangrum, of Los Angeles, and Paul Runyan, of Westchester, N. Y., professionals, led the field today at the end of the first 36 holes of the $2,500 Texas open golf tournament. Each had a card of 143.

Mangrum shot even par, turning in 36, 35—71. Runyan blazed around two under par with 35, 34—69. Yesterday Mangrum had a 38, 34—72, and Runyan 36, 38—74.

Joe Kirkwood, noted trick shot artist from Philadelphia, who yesterday led at 18 holes with a one under par 70, was tied for second with Clarence Clark, Bloomfield, N. J., professional, with 144.

Tomorrow the final struggle starts with 55 professionals and 10 amateurs in the field. Professionals with scores from 143 to 164 qualified for the final 36 holes and 18 money prizes. Amateurs with cards of 149 to 158 qualified for the "Puritan" trophies.

Gus Moreland, of Dallas, Tex., amatur champion, led the Simon-pure field with a fine 38, 36—74. It gave him a total of 149.

Gene Sarazen, New York professional, and Wiffy Cox, Brooklyn pro, tied for third place with 145. After a fine 71 yesterday, Sarazen was off his game today and had trouble putting together a 38, 36—74.

Wiffy Cox had a 77 yesterday. Today he played in a threesome with Harry Cooper and Clarence Clark and breezed in with the best individual score of the day, a 36, 32—68. After going out in par, he was three under coming home. Cox whistled through the fairways and was accurate on the putting greens. At no time was he in serious trouble. He shot four birdies.

1932 Player Roster of Washington Baseball Club

WALTER JOHNSON, Manager. CLARK GRIFFITH, President. E. B. EYNON, Secretary.

Pitchers.	Bats.	Throws.	Age.	Wgt.	Hgt.	Won.	Lost.	Club with 1931.	Home Town.
Boyle, John	R	R	19	175	6' 1"				Bayonne, N. J.
Brown, Lloyd	L	L	26	165	5' 10"	15	14	Washington A. L.	Corpus Christi, Tex.
Burke, Robert	L	L	25	150	6' 1"	8	3	Washington A. L.	Joliet, Ill.
Crowder, Alvin	L	R	32	170	5' 10"	18	11	Washington A. L.	Winston-Salem, N. C.
Delaney, Michael	R	R	25	175	5' 10"				Chicago, Ill.
Fischer, Charles	R	L	27	176	6'	13	9	Washington A. L.	Medina, N. Y.
Friedrich, Robert	R	R	22	172	5' 11"	1	0	Chattanooga S. A.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Griffith, Lynn	L	L	24	185	6' 2"	7	8	Chattanooga S. A.	Bryan, Tex.
Marberry, Fred	R	R	30	190	6' 1"	16	4	Washington A. L.	Corsicana, Tex.
Ragland, Frank	R	R	26	185	6' 1"	13	8	Chattanooga S. A.	Paris, Miss.
Weaver, Monte	L	R	25	170	6'	21	11	Baltimore I. L.	Hilton, N. C.
Catchers.						Bat. Ave.			
Bolton, Cliff	L	R	24	160	5' 9"	.255		Washington A. L.	High Point, N. C.
Gharrity, Ed	R	R	39	180	5' 10"	.000		Washington A. L.	Beloit, Wis.
Spencer, Roy	R	R	30	168	5' 10"	.275		Washington A. L.	Augusta, Ga.
Infielders.									
Bluege, Oswald	R	R	31	155	5' 10"	.272		Washington A. L.	Washington, D. C.
Cronin, Joseph	R	R	25	180	5' 11"	.306		Washington A. L.	San Francisco, Calif.
Judge, Joseph	L	L	37	155	5' 9"	.284		Washington A. L.	Washington, D. C.
Kerr, John	R	R	31	158	5' 7"	.268		Chicago A. L.	San Francisco, Calif.
Kuhel, Joseph	L	L	26	180	6'	.269		Washington A. L.	Kansas City, Mo.
Myer, Charles	L	R	27	160	5' 10"	.293		Washington A. L.	Ellisville, Miss.
Outfielders.									
Boyle, Ralph	L	L	22	175	5' 11"	.310		Baltimore I. L.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Harris, David	R	R	29	190	5' 10"	.312		Washington A. L.	Greensboro, N. C.
Manush, Henry	L	L	30	185	6'	.307		Washington A. L.	Detroit, Mich.
Reynolds, Carl	R	R	28	194	6'	.290		Chicago A. L.	LaRue, Tex.
Rice, Edgar	L	R	40	155	5' 10"	.310		Washington A. L.	Washington, D. C.
West, Sam	L	L	27	165	5' 10"	.333		Washington A. L.	Rule, Tex.

NICK ALTROCK, Coach. AL SCHACHT, Coach. MIKE MARTIN, Trainer. JOE ENGEL, Scout.

Veteran Observer Differs With Mack's All-Star Nine

Prefers Walter Johnson, Hal Chase, King Kelly and Dunlap for All-Time Team; Speaker Left Off Outfield Selection.

By WILLIAM J. DWYER.

CONNIE MACK, who celebrated his seventieth birthday on December 25 last, certainly started the indoor Winter League baseball pot boiling over when he set down his all-time baseball team covering his observation of ball players during his 47 years active participation with the national pastime.

More readers of newspapers will agree than disagree with him. But there are some fans who will dissent, and, since the merits of ball players, like horse races, are a matter of individual opinion, which is the reason for the popularity of both sports, some good might come out of a discussion.

Being one of those who agree and disagree with him as to who was the star player in the position assigned him is the writer. Since Connie Mack did not see some players then in the National League when Mack was playing on the Hartford (Conn.) Team, in the Eastern League, he could not pass judgment on some performers, who, in the writer's opinion were the peers of those he named in the all-time world baseball team. Therefore, with all deference to his judgment and experience, and, although the writer is a friend of many years standing and considers him the best baseball manager of all time, I want to take exception to several players on his world team, while generally agreeing with him.

Review Goes Back Half Century.

Two years ago The Washington Post printed a series of articles by the writer on the history of major league baseball in Washington, going back nearly half a century, a longer period than Mack did. Concluding the articles he named an all-time baseball team as follows:

Catcher, "Buck" Ewing; pitcher, Walter Johnson; first base, Hal Chase; second base, Fred Dunlap; shortstop, Hans Wagner; third base, Jerry Denny or Jimmy Collins; left field, "Babe" Ruth; center field, "Ty" Cobb, and right field, "Mike" Kelly.

Mack's all-world team is as follows: Catcher, "Buck" Ewing; pitcher, Christy Mathewson; first base, George Sisler; second base, Eddie Collins, third base, "Jimmy" Collins; shortstop, "Hans" Wagner; left field, "Ty" Cobb; center field, Tris Speaker; right field, "Babe" Ruth.

Disagree on Speaker And "King" Kelly.

It will be observed that we are in agreement on Ewing of the old New York Giants, the best catcher that ever stood behind the plate;; Wagner at shortfield and almost in agreement on the outfield, excepting in the case of "Mike" Kelly, who the writer placed in the outfield despite the fact that he was a catcher and substituted in the outfield. Mack, while he mentions "King Kelly" does not give him a place of honor in the outfield and substitutes therefore Tris Speaker.

As to pitchers the writer selects Walter Johnson, while Mack picks Christy Mathewson of the old New York Giants. The best proof of Johnson's ability is, to quote again: "You can't hit what you can't see." Besides, in the beginning of his career when Johnson joined the Washington club it was known as a "one man team" since his support was far below the pitchers of opposition teams. In baseball parlance Johnson was not a "heady" pitcher as was Mathewson, who depended on his brains and skill rather than on speed and curves to get results. But Mathewson always had a strong fielding and batting team behind him which had much to do with his success in bolstering up the morale of his team as well as breaking down the morale of the opposition.

Prefers Chase To Sisler.

At first base the writer named Hal Chase, while Mack named George Sisler, which is an honest difference of opinion, and which will be discussed by the Stove League ad infinitum. Chase was the first man to play what is known as a fielding game at first base. In other words, he played all around the bag as well as into second base and short right field. Sisler did much the same, but he lacked the personal attractiveness of Chase, who had a style all his own. Both players were fast on the bases and good hitters, Sisler having a slight advantage. Preference will be given Sisler by many fans because of the scandal which involved Chase which drove him from the game and into obscurity.

At second base the writer named Fred Dunlap, of the old Albany and Holyoke teams, when the playing grounds were located at Sixteenth and S streets northwest in this city, and did not give any other player a look-in, while Mack named Eddie Collins. It is doubtful whether Mack ever saw Fred Dunlap and it is for this reason, in my opinion, that he selected Collins. Not many baseball fans living today ever saw Dunlap and for that reason will argue that Napoleon Lajoie or Eddie Collins was the star second baseman of all time.

Selects Dunlap Over Collins.

The writer has seen them all, and has no hesitancy in awarding second base honors to Dunlap, having in mind Collins and Lajoie. Dunlap played second base much as did Chase at first base, covering more ground than either of those mentioned. He had a keen eye, could throw like a bullet, was a heavy hitter and ran the bases almost as fast as Billy Sunday, the fastest man on record around the bases.

Present day baseball fans will agree with Mack because Collins covered more ground than Lajoie, and while not as heavy a hitter, had other merits. He was what is known as a "winning" player, while Lajoie was not.

At shortstop there is unanimity of opinion on Hans Wagner, of the old Pittsburgh team, who was the peer of them all, the only other players that could be compared to him being Jack Glasscock, of the old Cleveland team, and John Ward, of the old New York Giants.

Denny's Fielding Was Superior.

At third base the writer selected Jerry Denny, of the old Providence team, winner of many National League championships, as the peer of all fielding third basemen, but named "Jimmy" Collins of the Boston Americans as second choice. In some respects Collins, when one considers all features of the game, batting, fielding and general ability, would doubtless be the most valuable player. But as a fielding third baseman Denny was in a class by himself. He was the most graceful fielder the game ever produced, making easy plays on which other players, with great effort, appear difficult.

Mack does not mention "Mike" Kelly for a place of honor on his world team, but, referring to him, says: "There was 'King Kelly,' a great catcher when Boston bought him, in 1888, for the unheard-of price of $10,000, and I'll never forget how he could run the bases and how silly he made me look one day on a double steal. I was catching for Washington (the writer saw the play). There was a man on first and Kelly on third. The man on first went down to second. I threw and Kelly—he was the famous 'Slide, Kelly, Slide'—started from third. I had the ball 30 feet ahead of him on the relay when he shouted: 'Watch it!' to the umpire and came in. I did not come near tagging him."

Only One Umpire Called Plays.

In those days there was only one umpire and he had to be all over the field, watching plays and calling strikes. One day in a close contest "Mike" was on second base when some batter hit a short liner to the outfield. Distracting the attention of the umpire from himself to the ball, he shouted: "Watch that ball!" The umpire did and "Mike," seeing his opportunity, cut across the diamond, never touching third base, to the home plate with the winning run, and, despite the protest of the home team, the umpire allowed the run because, he said, "I did not see it."

This particular incident had much to do with amending the rules of the game increasing the playing umpires from one to two—one to judge strikes and the other the decisions on the bases.

Kelly had so many other individual characteristics lacking in the average player that he was selected for the outfield for much the same reason that "Babe" Ruth was in left field. Eliminating Ruth as a hitter he could not get a place on a minor league team because of slowness on his feet. However, despite these deficiencies it would be little less than foolishness to name an all-star team without him purely because of his hitting.

And since nearly all disputes are a matter of compromise it would appear that the following all-time baseball team would meet the approval of old and young fans of the national pastime:

Catcher, "Buck" Ewing; pitcher, Walter Johnson; first baseman, George Sisler; second base, Fred Dunlap; third base, "Jimmy" Collins; shortstop, "Hans" Wagner; left field, "Ty" Cobb; center field, Tris Speaker, and right field, "Babe" Ruth.

From Tee to Green

Henry Litchfield West~

I love the good old summer time,
When golfing is a pleasure,
When life is like a lilting rhyme,
'Mid days of happy leisure;
The season that begins in June,
When Nature, sweet and tender,
Is like a loving honeymoon,
Quite feminine in gender.

But there are other days, I ween,
When I am glad I'm living,
The days my joyous heart, serene,
Sings anthems of thanksgiving.
I mean the days in winter time,
When air is warm and sunny,
Suggestive of a southern clime,
And lands of milk and honey.

When I can take my golfing clubs,
Nor think about the weather,
As, joining several other dubs,
We go around together.
These are the days of no regrets,
The gift of some kind fairy,
When winter for a time forgets
That this is January.

ALL of the local golf clubs are confronted more or less seriously with what might be called the caddy problem. This is especially true of the Manor Club. Situated 15 miles from the city, out in Montgomery County, and in a sparsely populated section, with no connecting trolley line, it has been a difficult matter to get the caddies out to the club or to secure a large number at any time.

The board of governors has been giving careful attention to the situation and D. L. Thomson, who is chairman of the combined green and golf committee, is planning a remedy. It is proposed to establish a bus line between Silver Spring and the Manor Club to afford transportation for the caddies.

Members Transport Caddies in Autos

At present the latter are taken out to the club in the automobiles of the members and are returned in the same way. This has become somewhat of an annoyance, especially when a group of caddies gather around a departing automobile or, as frequently happens, enter the car and are comfortably in the seats waiting for the owner to arrive. Very few of the members refuse to give a lift to a boy who is miles and miles away from home, although they know that they are likely to be financially involved if an accident happens. In order to still further improve conditions the club is planning to employ a competent caddy master and will consider any applications which may be received.

Some time ago the Congressional Country Club engaged a bus to carry the caddies back and forth from trolley car connection at Glen Echo and, furthermore, the club passed a rule prohibiting any member from transporting caddies in private autos. So many suits have resulted from injuries received by so-called "guest riders" that the club is doing everything in its power to protect members. These precautions are not necessary at the Chevy Chase and Columbia Clubs, for both are on a car line which gives frequent service, but the Columbia Club has a rule which forbids caddies from asking rides. It is not always observed.

The Indian Spring Club is on a bus line, but the caddies gather around the entrance on the Colesville pike to beg a ride into town. Caddies at the Woodmont Club use the Wisconsin avenue trolley as far as Bethesda or go on to the next car stop and then make their way across to the club grounds. There is also a trolley line close to the Washington Golf and Country Club, but the caddies naturally prefer a free ride in an automobile.

Colored Boys Live Near Army, Navy Club

The Army-Navy Club, although a considerable distance from an electric line, is fortunately situated in a section where there are scores of colored boys living within the radius of a mile, and there is no lack of caddies. Last Wednesday, on a cold and windy day, no less than 42 boys were waiting for a chance to carry a golf bag and on Sundays as many as 100 will assemble.

There will come a time when all the outlying golf clubs will adopt the system now in vogue at the Congressional Club and soon to be established at the Manor Club, and provide caddy transportation. The golfers will then be relieved of present responsibility and annoyance.

If some one should ask Calvert Dickey, of the Washington Golf and Country Club, how many putts he took last week on the ninth green he probably would decline to answer. Here is the story.

Dickey and Joseph Baldwin were playing against Ralph A. Drain, Ward McCarthy and Milton Westcott. As the players stood on the ninth tee the match was all even, having been squared on the eighth green. The ninth hole is a one-shotter and Dickey's ball landed on the far side on the green. Baldwin missed his drive and was out of it. Westcott's ball hit a tree and bounded back of the ditch, and the drives of McCarthy and Drain went wild. It looked as if Dickey was a sure winner, making his side 1 up.

When the second shots had been played, Dickey's three opponents were on the green, McCarthy 25 feet away, Drain 12 feet away and Westcott's ball was 8 feet away. McCarthy putted and holed his 3. Then Drain did the same and so did Westcott. Did Dickey halve the hole? Not at all. He took three putts from the upper edge of the green and lost.

Beaver Dam Has Sympathy of D. C. Golfers

Universal sympathy was expressed last week by Washington golfers when the Beaver Dam clubhouse was destroyed by fire, especially when it was learned that the paraphernalia of the members was lost without insurance.

At a meeting of the board of governors last Wednesday, held in the office of President E. S. Brashears, it was definitely decided to begin at once the construction of a new clubhouse, to be built of brick and located on top of the hill near the old farmhouse, where it will overlook both courses and be visible from the Marlboro pike, which passes by the club grounds. In the meantime the members are providing themselves with new golf outfits and are keeping on with the game.

But the new clubs will not be like the old ones. "We mourn the loss of our clubhouse," said M. H. Maier, chairman of the golf committee, last week, "but more than all we will miss our pet clubs. I happen to be one of the few members who have belonged to Beaver Dam since it started. For over seven years, three of us, Bill White, Dave Morris and myself, have played together regularly, summer and winter, in our foursome, and on many days we were alone on the course. The original foursome included Fred Byrne, who left the club many years ago, and his place was filled by his brother Harry, who played with us several years until he left."

Maier particularly mourns the loss of his favorite "jigger," which for its looks and playing value to any one else, would not have brought the top price of $1 in the open market. Its crooked wooden shaft was warped at least an inch, had been split years ago, and was taped for half its length. The blade was all scarred by contact with rocks and other obstacles but Maier says that he does not remember making one really bad shot with it.

Used Lost Club Effectively in 1928 Match

"Only last fall," he says, "when I was playing with Ray Farrell, Miller B. Stevinson and Walter McCallum, Farrell recalled that I had used the club in a match with him back in 1928, and used it so effectively in approaches that I had thirteen one-putt greens. I lost thirteen other clubs in the fire, but if I could only get back my 'jigger' I would soon forget all about the others."

For some time past the Washington Golf and Country Club has been issuing a monthly publication called The Tee, edited by Ernest J. Swift, and a valuable means of communicating to the club members all items of interest.

Now that the Indian Spring Club has completed its membership up to the full limit, the officials of the club are contemplating the issuance of a similar publication each month. It will contain a record of the events occurring during the month and the program of future competitions and the chairmen of the various committees will be requested to furnish the data. It is expected that the publication will stimulate interest in club affairs and will, moreover, be an economical method of reaching all the members.

A close match was played on the course of the Manor Club last week between Harry G. Pitt, the club champion, paired with Walter Skinker against three opponents, J. B. Murphy, Lynch Younger and Albert R. Mackenzie. On the second hole both Pitt and Skinker holed birdie 2s and won.

On the eighth hole both Pitt and Skinker again scored birdie 2s, but did not win, as McKenzie halved the hole with another deuce. However, the trio were finally defeated by the narrow margin of 1 up.

Pitt and M. D. Nee Have Best Ball of 66.

On the Manor course last week Pitt and Maurice D. Nee, playing against Dermott Nee and Al Treder, the professional, had a best ball of 66. It is needless to say that they won.

Ross Puette, of the Country Club of Virginia, who has frequently played in local invitation tournaments, was a guest of A. S. Gardiner at the Columbia Club last week.

"I am going to make an effort to qualify for the next national amateur championship," he said. "I have been playing consistently in the low 70s and I ought to have a chance. The event is to be held in Baltimore, which is not far from Richmond, and I want to make my debut in a national tournament."

Up to this time all the sectional qualification rounds for the national open and national amateur championships have been held in Richmond, but this year both events, it is predicted, will be assigned to Washington, with both Chevy Chase and Columbia anxious to be the scene of the contest.

"Go to it," said Puette, laughingly, "and we hope both clubs will win. Wherever the qualification for the amateur is held I promise you that I will be there."

John C. Shorey, now a member of the Manor Club and for some years one of the leading young golfers in this section, has an ambition to play this year in the British amateur championship. It will be remembered that he was one of the two Washington players to qualify last year for the United States national amateur championship, although he did not survive for match play.

Trip All Depends Upon Studies, Says Shorey

"It will all depend upon whether I can get away from my studies during the latter part of April or the first part of May," he said last week. "I can take an inexpensive boat for the ocean trip and I have a letter from friends in England inviting me to be their guest during my stay. I don't know that I would go very far but I have never been in competition on the other side and I certainly would enjoy the experience."

The first meeting of the season of the Middle Atlantic Professional Golfers Association will be held tomorrow night at the Manor Club and will be preceded by a sweepstakes tournament. A program for 1932 will be adopted.

SABOTAGE ON AKRON IS STILL UNREVEALED

Naval Inspector Testifies It Was Unsuccessful if Attempted at All.

(Associated Press.)

Members of the House naval committee failed yesterday to obtain from a Navy officer detailed information concerning a reported sabotage attempt on the airship Akron.

Lieut. Thomas G. W. Settle, chief inspector for the Navy in the Akron's construction, told the committee he thought information obtained in the Paul F. Kassay case should be kept confidential because the matter had been handled by the Justice Department.

"Can you give the committee your opinion as to whether there was any sabotage?" Representative Woodruff (Repubican), Michigan, asked.

"I would prefer not to answer that because that was a Justice Department investigation. I am positive that there were no successful acts of sabotage committed on the ship."

Rosendahl Calls Akron Best.

Woodruff suggested that the answer be amended to say that "as the Akron left her hangar on the trial flight there were no results of sabotage in the ship."

Lieut. Settle agreed, adding:

"I am not sure there was an attempt at sabotage, but I am sure that if there was an attempt it was not successful."

Lieut. Comdr. Charles E. Rosendahl, commanding officer of the Akron, said he thought that ship the "best airship ever constructed and operated."

Rosendahl, who was aboard the Shenandoah when that vessel fell, added the "Akron is the strongest airship ever built." He said the 17,000 to 19,000 pounds of overweight increased the strength of the ship.

Lieut. Settle, referring to statements that some of the 8,000,000 rivets in the Akron were defective, said 80 per cent of them were inspected under a magnifying glass.

Safely Bears 8 Tons of Ice.

Rosendahl said that on one of the Akron tests eight tons of ice, six inches thick in some places, adhered to the ship. No other airship ever went through a similar experience with such ease, he said.

The Akron's commander said the ship would "have a good chance to survive" the same thing that wrecked the Shenandoah.

A little later the committee ended its investigation hearings on the Akron.

A subcommittee of nine members, however, will go to Lakehurst about February 15 for a personal inspection of the ship. A report as to whether the Akron is defective will be prepared after that trip.

It is likely that the committee members will be taken to Lakehurst in a Navy airplane and make a flight in the airship while there.

The Weather

TODAY'S SUN AND TIDE TABLE

			A.M.	P.M.
Sun rises...7:17	High	tide......	2:07	2:41
Sun sets...5:27	Low	tide......	8:38	9:30

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau. Washington, Saturday, Jan. 30—8 p. m.

Forecast for the District of Columbia and Maryland—Fair and colder Sunday; Monday fair and continued cold; diminishing northwest winds.

For Virginia—Fair and colder Sunday; Monday fair and continued cold; diminishing northwest, shifting to north winds.

The principal disturbance has moved eastward to Quebec and Nova Scotia. Father Point, 29.18 inches, and another disturbance extends from Puget Sound southeastward to New Mexico. Portland, Oreg., 29.66 inches. These disturbances have caused rains in the Eastern and Southeastern States and the Pacific States, and local snows in the northern plateau and northern Rocky Mountain regions and the lake region. An area of high pressure of great magnitude extends from eastern Alaska and the District of Mackenzie southeastward to the Gulf of Mexico. Mayo Yukon, 30.98 inches, and Fairview, Alberta, 30.88 inches. The weather has become much colder over most sections east of the Mississippi River, except New England, and the temperature remains abnormally low from the northern Rocky Mountain region eastward to the upper Mississippi Valley and throughout western and central Canada. The line of zero temperature tonight extends as far south as Wyoming, Nebraska, Iowa and Wisconsin.

General forecast for the Atlantic States, the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley and Tennessee—The weather will be generally fair Sunday and Monday, with lower temperature in the Atlantic States Sunday and continued cold weather Monday, except for slowly rising temperature in Georgia, Florida and the western portions of Tennessee and Kentucky.

Storm warnings remain displayed from Sandy Hook, N. J., to Nantucket, Mass.

Local Weather Report.

Temperature—Midnight, 53; 2 a. m., 58; 4 a. m., 57; 6 a. m., 51; 8 a. m., 49; 10 a. m., 51; 12 noon, 48; 2 p. m., 46; 4 p. m., 43; 6 p. m., 39; 8 p. m., 37; 10 p. m., 35. Highest, 61; lowest, 35. Relative humidity—8 a. m., 95; 2 p. m., 33; 8 p. m., 39. Rainfall (8 p. m. to 8 p. m.), .37 inch. Hours of sunshine, 2.8. per cent of possible sunshine, 27.

DEPARTURES FROM NORMAL.

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1932, 425 degrees.

Excess of temperature since January 1, 1932, 425 degrees.

Accumulated excess of precipitation since January 1, 1932, 1.40 inches.

Excess of precipitation since January 1, 1932, 1.40 inches.

Temperature same date last year—Highest, 45; lowest, 30.

Temperatures and Precipitation.

Temperatures and precipitation for 24 hours ended Saturday 8 p. m.:

	Highest Sat.	Lowest Fri. night.	Sat. 8 p.m.	Rainfall.
Washington, D. C.	61	49	35	0.37
Asheville, N. C.	42	42	36	0.58
Atlanta, Ga.	44	44	36	0.96
Atlantic City, N. J.	56	48	40	0.64
Baltimore, Md.	52	50	38	0.18
Birmingham, Ala.	44	34	36	0.96
Bismarck, N. Dak.	—8	—20	—12	....
Boston, Mass.	58	36	38	0.16
Buffalo, N. Y.	34	32	24	....
Chicago, Ill.	14	4	12	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	28	24	22	0.18
Cheyenne, Wyo.	18	—10	14	....
Cleveland, Ohio	28	28	20	0.24
Davenport, Iowa	10	—2	8	....
Denver, Colo.	28	8	24	....
Des Moines, Iowa	6	—8	2	....
Detroit, Mich.	26	26	16	0.20
Duluth, Minn.	—10	—18	—14	....
El Paso, Tex.	58	22	54	....
Galveston, Tex.	54	42	52	....
Helena, Mont.	—8	—10	—12	0.08
Indianapolis, Ind.	22	16	20	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	74	66	56	0.24
Kansas City, Mo.	16	4	16	....
Little Rock, Ark.	40	26	38	....
Los Angeles, Calif.	56	44	52	0.02
Louisville, Ky.	28	22	24	0.12
Marquette, Mich.	10	4	—4	0.02
Memphis, Tenn.	38	26	36	....
Miami, Fla.	80	74	74	....
Mobile, Ala.	52	44	46	0.24
New Orleans, La.	52	46	52	0.74
New York, N. Y.	58	46	38	0.10
North Platte, Nebr.	10	—4	4	....
Omaha, Nebr.	0	—8	—2	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	56	50	38	0.12
Phoenix, Ariz.	60	30	56	....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	32	32	26	0.70
Portland, Me.	40	24	38	0.62
Portland, Oreg.	42	34	38	0.01
Salt Lake City, Utah	32	20	28	0.12
St. Louis, Mo.	28	14	24	....
St. Paul, Minn.	—8	—14	—10	....
San Antonio, Tex.	58	32	54	....
San Diego, Calif.	56	44	54	0.01
San Francisco, Calif.	52	48	50	0.09
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	34	8	28	....
Savannah, Ga.	[illegible]	62	50	0.56
Seattle, Wash.	32	30	26	0.07
Springfield, Ill.	20	6	16	....
Tampa, Fla.	80	68	62	0.16
Toledo, Ohio	24	24	20	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	46	34	42	....

River Bulletin.

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Jan. 30.—Potomac River clear and Shenandoah slightly cloudy.

ACCEPTS MASQUE TITLE ROLE

MARGARET ANGLIN.

Margaret Anglin, emotional actress, on the invitation of the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, has accepted the title role in Percy Mackaye's masque, "Wakefield," which has its premiere performance opening the celebration on the night of February 21 in Constitution Hall.

The title part of "Wakefield," the great maternal folk spirit who welcomes to Wakefield, Washington's birthplace, the folk spirits of America and the world in tribute to Washington, will be portrayed by Miss Anglin.

Playgoers of the city have seen and admired Margaret Anglin's appearance in such successes as "The Great Divide," in which she was leading woman for Richard Mansfield, in "Lady Windermere's Fan" and "A Woman of No Importance."

Although Miss Anglin is known as an actress of superior attainments in Shakespearean plays, her outstanding achievement is in the production of the Greek classics.

Rehearsals for the masque are proceeding under the direction of Percy Burrell, pageant director of the commission. He is assisted by Maude Moore Forrest and Bess Davis Schreiner, of Washington.

The cast will include a chorus of 500 voices. Problems of stage settings, costumes and masks are being met through the ingenuity of those directing the affair.

MESSENGER OF BANK IS ROBBED OF $7,000

Two Men on Bus Take His Satchel, but Loot Obtained Is Nonnegotiable.

A carefully laid scheme to steal a satchel from a bank messenger succeeded yesterday when two robbers snatched a satchel from Paul Clarke, 19 years old, an employe of the Federal-American National Bank & Trust Co. From a monetary viewpoint the holdup was a failure, for the loot consisted of $7,000 in nonnegotiable checks.

Clarke, who lives at 2440 Monroe street northeast, was struck on the head with a revolver butt when he resisted the efforts of the holdup men to take the satchel. The men jumped from a bus at Thirteenth and Lawrence streets northeast and sped away in a waiting automobile.

Clarke was returning from the Metropolitan Bank, at Fifteenth and I streets northwest, with the clearing house checks. The bus was traveling east on Lawrence street northeast. Only four passengers were in the bus. They were Clarke, Mrs. Anna Hoffman, 3600 Twelfth street northeast, and the two bandits.

One of the men signaled the bus to stop at Thirteenth and Lawrence streets. One walked toward Clarke and grabbed the satchel. Clark was struck when he attempted to restrain them. The wound was slight.

As the men jumped from the bus they ordered the driver to "keep on going." A Ford sedan swept south on Thirteenth street and the men boarded it and it sped away. Tag numbers of the automobile were obtained and turned over to police.

One of the men was described as being of swarthy complexion, short and stockily built, while the other was described as of slight build and had blond hair. Both wore dark overcoats and one wore a light felt hat.

U. S. Ships to Stop in Mexico.

Mexico City, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Foreign Minister Manuel C. Tellez said today that permission had been granted for United States warships and airplanes to touch at Mexican points on the way to Panama at the request of the American Government.

CAPITAL MAN FINED FOR SMOKE SCREEN

Fleeing Driver and 2 Other Persons Were Seized by Baltimore Police.

Special to The Washington Post.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 30.—Fines totaling $150 and costs were assessed against Frederick O. Rinker, 23-year-old Washingtonian, in traffic court today following his conviction on charges of operating an automobile equipped with a smoke screen apparatus and operating an automobile without an operator's license.

Two other men, one also a Washingtonian, were dismissed on the charge of operating a smoke screen equipped vehicle.

The three were arrested by two patrolmen after a half-mile chase that began near the Belair Market and ended at Marsh Market. The policemen commandeered a taxicab for the pursuit.

The three men, Rinker, of 538 Sixth street northwest; Kenneth Woolidge, 26, of 4006 Fifth street northwest, Washington, and Russell Smithers, 33, of Baltimore, were taken to the central police station and booked for investigation, suspected of operating an automobile equipped with a smoke screen. Later they were taken before Magistrate Joseph F. Di Domenico, in traffic court.

Magistrate Di Domenico fined Rinker, who previously had reported the automobile stolen in Washington, $50 and costs, the maximum, for having the smoke screen. The $100 and costs was assessed on the no operator's license charges. Police introduced Washington records to show that Rinker's license was revoked two years ago.

Police began chasing the automobile because they recognized it as a car reported stolen. Rinker claimed the automobile as his, saying he had reported it stolen and later had recovered it himself.

Reward Offered for Baby.

Mexico City, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Thomas Aguilar, whose baby daughter was kidnaped last Monday, offered a reward of 2,000 pesos ($780) today for the child's safe return. Police have followed several clews but thus far without success.

ESCAPED GEORGIANS CAUGHT IN DETROIT

Harvey and Martin, Veteran Jail-Breakers, Arrested at Parking Lot.

Detroit, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Leland Harvey and Jack Martin, Georgia's veteran jail breakers, both were in custody in Detroit tonight.

Harvey, whose escape from the penitentiary at Milledgeville, Ga., a week ago, was his fourteenth, was captured tonight when he and a compainon appeared in a parking lot to claim an automobile. The car, bearing Ohio license plates, had been identified as one stolen in Atlanta, Ga., recently and detectives had kept a watch on it hoping to trap Harvey by this means.

Martin, seven times a prison breaker, pleaded guilty today to a charge of burglary and remarked that he "would rather be shot" than return to Georgia. He probably will be sentenced to a long term in the Michigan State Prison next week. He had accompanied Harvey in his break from the Milledgeville Prison. Harvey, against whom the police say they have no local charge, is being held for Georgia authorities.

The capture of Harvey came two days after he had eluded the police who Thursday night caught him and Martin burglarizing a suburban home.

Harvey was arrested tonight with Larry P. O'Day, a Second boulevard apartment house janitor. Harvey had an apartment in O'Day's building and police who visited the rooms found a .32-caliber revolver and ammunition there.

O'Day's wife told the police that Martin appeared at the apartment house last Wednesday and tried to rent an apartment. She refused to rent him one, she said. The next day Harvey appeared and rented an apartment from O'Day.

Harvey first denied his identity but later admitted he was the man sought. The police said that they found a set of 1931 Kensucky license plates (No. 365-873) in the car which Harvey and O'Day were attempting to drive away.

Alumni Hear Work Of G. W. U. Praised

Record of Graduates in Public Service Cited at Gathering.

"There are eight institutions of higher education that bear the name of Washington, but only one of them is in the location he designated," President Cloyd Heck Marvin told alumni of George Washington University, who gathered at a luncheon in the Mayflower Hotel yesterday.

The affair was held under the auspices of the general alumni association. As the association's president, Justice James M. Proctor, was unable to attend, Dr. Frank A. Hornaday, past president, presided.

In speaking of the university, Dr Marvin said: "With the possible exception of two, no other university in the country can boast of as many graduates in public service as George Washington." Despite heightened entrance requirements, President Marvin told the alumni, the school's enrollment has increased 4 per cent this year.

LAKE FUNERAL SET.

Carolina Man Who Died Here Will Be Buried Tomorrow.

Funeral services for William Barfield Lake, who died here after an illness of five months, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the W. W. Chambers Funeral Home. Interment will be at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Lake was born in Blackleyville, Ohio, 68 years ago, and was only a resident of this city for the past five months, coming here from Greensboro, N. C., for medical treatment. He had been in business in Greensboro for a number of years.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Martha M. Lake, two sons, Harold M. and Constant Lake, of this city, and two sisters, Mrs. F. L. Stanley, of Los Angeles, Calif., and Miss Edith M. Lake, of Clayton, Ga.

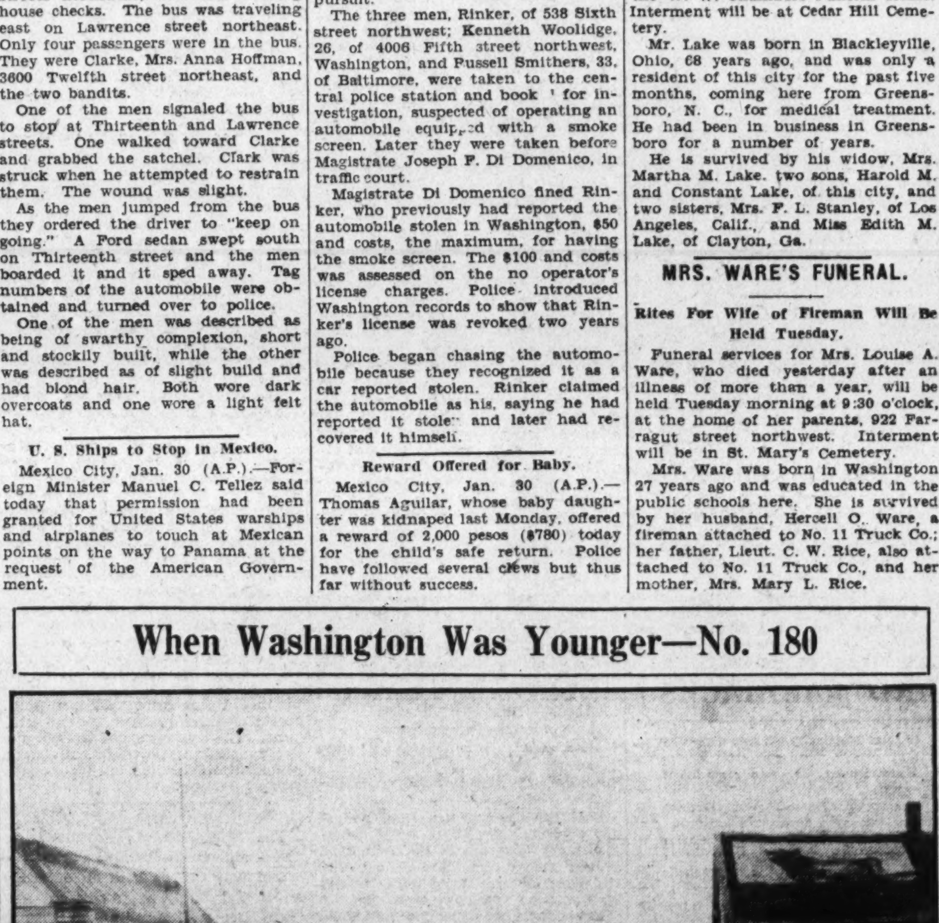
MRS. WARE'S FUNERAL.

Rites For Wife of Fireman Will Be Held Tuesday.

Funeral services for Mrs. Louise A. Ware, who died yesterday after an illness of more than a year, will be held Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock, at the home of her parents, 922 Farragut street northwest. Interment will be in St. Mary's Cemetery.

Mrs. Ware was born in Washington 27 years ago and was educated in the public schools here. She is survived by her husband, Hercell O. Ware, a fireman attached to No. 11 Truck Co.; her father, Lieut. C. W. Rice, also attached to No. 11 Truck Co., and her mother, Mrs. Mary L. Rice.

When Washington Was Younger—No. 180



IT IS HARD to realize that the new fish wharves and markets at Eleventh and Water streets southwest ever looked like the above picture, but it wasn't very many years ago that this picture was taken.

In the rear, where the old oyster boats are docked, are now concrete wharves built by the District, and the old frame shacks have been replaced by the modern and up-to-date fish market.

The above pictured shacks were built during and right after the Civil War, and in the rear of the shack on the right with the C. M. Faunce's sign on it, James Barry, then one of the largest oyster dealers in town, had his place of business.

Two German immigrants, Faunce and Neitzy, who became naturalized citizens, saw the possibilities of the fish business in Washington and in a few years they practically monopolized it.

VETERAN CELEBRATES NINETIETH BIRTHDAY

Post Staff Photo.

Gen. E. D. Godfrey, 1411 Monroe street north west, a Civil War veteran and for 51 years a resident of the District, yesterday celebrated his ninetieth birthday. Gen. Godfrey attends Hamline M. E. Church of which he is the only living member of the original 22 organizers. He is shown with his two daughters, Miss Mary Godfrey (left) and Mrs. Abbey B. Mickle.

REICH AGAINST PACT ON YOUNG PLAN BASIS

Will Also Refuse Consent to Moratorium Extension, Von Hoesch Says.

Paris, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Dr. Leopold von Hoesch, German Ambassador, told Premier Pierre Laval today that Germany was unwilling to sign any new reparations agreement which, by implication, would put Germany in the position of acknowledging the validity of payments under the Young plan.

He also reiterated Germany's unwillingness to accept another moratorium on her reparations payments after the expiration of the Hoover moratorium next June 30.

Premier Laval let it be understood that he hoped to bring about a Franco-British understanding on the problem, but that a separate declaration by France of her position was being considered in event the negotiations with Great Britain failed.

France and England have been seeking an agreement on what should be done after the Hoover moratorium expires, but thus far without success. Premier Laval said England would like such an agreement to be signed by England, France and Germany.

If no agreement were reached, unilateral declarations by England and France, making clear their respective positions, were being considered, he said. The French ministry of finance already was working on such a declaration.

Junior Clubs Give Musical Concert

Children, All Under 10, Are Well Received in First Program.

Junior clubs of the District of Columbia Federation of Music Clubs under direction of Ivalee Newell, chairman, gave their first concert of the season last night in the auditorium of the Interior Building. All the performers were under 10 years of age.

There was plenty of musical feeling well brought out in the "Pretzel Band," a jolly little piece for eight hands by Greene, given by Janet Guess, Jean Killinger, Jean and Betty Ruth Daugherty, "The Curious Story," by Heller, played by Walter W. Hicks, jr., and a Mozart "Minuet," and Schulbert "Waltz" by Geneveive Billhimer. Henry Heine played "Peter Pan," by Bently, and Home McAllister acheived "Prelude in B minor," by Chopin, and "Goblin's Frolic," by Heller. Richard Goldman played three melodies on the violin. "The Cello Player," given by Florence Porter, a violin solo by Bernard Kipperman, and Vandevere's, "Lions," and "Kangaroos," with Elizabeth Magathan followed, and a "Russian Hymn," by Swoff and played by a youthful trio, Paul Bornet, Robert Litman, and Chester Burgess completed the first part of the program.

Slightly older children presented the second part. Peggy J. Weiss played three piano pieces, Ann Larrimer gave two Bach "Minuets," Miriam Marcus, the "Sonatine in G," by Beethoven, Lois Clark in Kullak's "Mill," "The Swallow," by Burgmuller and played by Bernice Willett, P. E. Bach's "Solfeggietto," by Caroline Feller, and a Beethoven "Rondo," and a Greig "Waltz," by Olive Rickard completed the piano solos. The program was brought to a close by "Cavatina," for violin and piano, by Schmidt and played by Frank and Dolores Renaud.

New Cinema Offerings

RKO-KEITH'S

"PRESTIGE," RKO-Pathe picturization of an original story by Harry Hervey, adapted to the screen by Tay Garnett and Rollo Lloyd, starring Ann Harding, supported by Adolphe Menjou, Melvyn Douglas, Ian MacLaren and Clarence Muse. Directed by Tay Garnett. Reviewed Saturday afternoon by W. A. Whitney.

In this, the latest dissertation on the terrible effects of the tropics on the body and soul of the male of the species, there is little to raise it above the level of mediocrity, even with what might otherwise be considered the saving grace of the presence of Ann Harding.

Miss Harding's portrayal of the French girl going to the settlement of Lao Bao in Cochin-China and there redeeming her husband from the terrors of the jug and jungle adds little to the many previous delineations of the same type.

With Melvyn Douglas, as the military commander of the jungle outpost, and Adolphe Menjou, as a dapper friend of the family, also militarily affiliated, Miss Harding is hard pressed to make anything out of the meager narrative which her director and a fellow thespian have concocted. In fact, she almost doesn't, but any picture with the screen's most charming blonde can not be quite as bad as it would be without her. There are, too, some good jungle shots, but the regularity of the background of palms and the "poses" of somnolent crocodiles are mute testimony that Hollywood probably has once again triumphed over nature in the production of natural grandeur.

Special mention should be made of Clarence Muse, as the native servant, Nham, as well as the vaguely lighted, but effective shots of the native prison. Miss Harding and Mr. Douglas offer their best in restrained emotions during the guillotining sequences, where with unusual vividness the harrowing tale is told through their reactions.

Headlining the vaudeville bill is Daphne Pollard, the squatty "madcap of the movies," in a cycle of character songs of a comedy nature. Bernice and Emily, with the assistance of Wally Crisham and Murray, offer a group of dances wherein a flight of stairs is the principal prop. The old reliable Cardini—cards, cigarettes, and all—is here and, although he presents nothing that has not been in his act for the last 'steen presentations here, he is yet mystifying and entertaining.

Bob Hope and Antics (there are two acts here), take the audience by storm, with the "enemy of depression" and his cohorts dishing up a highly acceptable conglomeration of farcical fare.

Whether there is anything else on the bill beside the feature picture and the vaudeville show, your humble scrivener would be unable to say, for, so far as the reviewed performance is concerned—that's all there was, there wasn't any more!

English Soldiers Guard Against Prison Break

London, Jan. 30 (U.P.).—Two companies of infantry were ordered to stand at the Albany Barracks, near the Parkhurst Prison, tonight to guard against possible disturbances similar to the recent outbreak in the Dartmoor Prison.

Hitler Witnesses Duce's Drama.

Weimar, Germany, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Adolf Hitler received a stormy ovation from hundreds of his Nazi (Fascist) followers in front of the National Theater tonight after attending the first performance here in German of "Campo di Maggio," drama written by Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy.

EARLE

"TWO KINDS OF WOMEN," Paramount picturization of the play, "This Is New York," by Robert E. Sherwood, adapted to the screen by Benjamin Glazer, featuring Miriam Hopkins and Phillips Holmes, supported by Wynne Gibson, Stuart Erwin, Irving Pichel, Stanley Fields, Vivienne Osborne, James Crane, Josephine Dunn and Robert Emmett O'Connor. Directed by William C. De Mille. Reviewed Saturday afternoon.

By NELSON B. BELL.

Paramount has made quite a picture out of the Sherwood play that brought such quick and flattering notice to Lois Moran a season or two ago when she assumed the role on the New York stage that is now played by Miriam Hopkins on the screen. The scenes and action of the drama, based upon the experiences of a South Dakota senator and his daughter in the gay and tragic involvements of Gotham's night life, have, of course, been vastly amplified in the celluloid rendition of a work that was possibly just a bit more believable in its less pretentious form.

"Two Kinds of Women" is for the greater part a dazzling exhibit of smart hotels, gorgeous speakeasies and night clubs and those garish apartments of chromium and glass that certain types of generous and indiscriminate young women find it not too difficult to acquire. Almost always the torrid strains of the hottest orchestras are supplying an atmospheric and exciting background for the development of an ultramodern story of love at first sight, polite blackmailing and paternal devotion.

The play improves as it progresses. Much of the early inconsequential chatter of the newly met Emma Krull and the millionaire wastrel, Joe Gresham, jr., struck me as being particularly banal—something that has never before suggested itself in connection with the smart writings of the author of "Reunion in Vienna." Once into the plot, however, the lines take on added importance and interest.

There is scant room for carping at the cast. Miriam Hopkins and Phillips Holmes are seen in the roles of the young people who are called upon to face a stiff ordeal at the very moment they have plighted their troth. Mr. Holmes is not especially enlivening as a morose young man to whom life has become distinctly blase, and I liked Miss Hopkins better in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" than I do here, yet both are sufficiently competent to make specific criticism of their performances extremely difficult.

The supporting cast bristles with names of some luster in the cinema. Irving Pichel, as the Dakotan Senator; Stanley Fields, as the baron of the speakeasies, and Josephine Dunn, as his perpetually plastered inamorata, Clarissa; Stuart Erwin, as a discreet and productive newspaper reporter; James Crane, the menace; Wynne Gibson, the chromium-and-glass beauty, who plunges to her death—all these and numerous others contribute effective bits to a comprehensive and glittering ensemble.

On the stage much additional vivacity is to be found. And you should see Maxine Doyle in black velvet! Jans and Whalen, two reliable young comedians not too punctilious in the choice of their material, assisted by a platinum blonde, prove themselves the headliners of the vaudeville bill in fact as well as in name. They are, nevertheless, closely crowded for first honors by Earl Lindsay's Revue of 1932, participated in by a group of five spirited and versatile young women; Jackie Beekman, singer and master of ceremonies; Mack Pepper, dancer; Connie Bee, a gifted young toe tap dancer, and Sonia Ruth, one of the most sensational arcrobatic and contortionistic dancers of this or any other season.

Mel Klee, blackface monologist and singing comedian, delivers his familiar discourse on timely and topical subjects that by now is getting just a bit threadbare to Washington audiences. The stage performance is opened by Erma Ward and her Gymnastic Coeds, who execute a variety of surprising feats, Miss Ward herself doing 55 one-arm swings suspended high in air, after the manner of the late Lillian Leitzel.

The auxiliary attractions embrace a "Screen Song" cartoon comedy, "Show Me the Way to Go Home;" one of Sewell Ford's "Torchy" comedies, "Torchy Turns the Trick," orchestra prelude and a bunch of screen trailers almost as long as the feature picture!

Enthusiasm ran high among the customers that packed the theater yesterday afternoon.

Capitol Architect Orders Removal of Imported Steel

15,000 Feet of Foreign Product Had Been Delivered for Use in Construction of New House Office Building.

The office of the Capitol architect has ordered the removal of 15,000 feet of foreign made steel, which had been delivered at the new House Office Building for use as "channels" in holding metal lath as a basis for plaster.

When the McNulty Bros. Co., of Chicago, the plastering contractors, were unable to furnish affidavits that the steel it had purchased from the Hudson Supply Co., of this city, was of domestic make, the removal order was issued.

The Hudson Supply Co., according to Horace D. Rouzer, assistant Capitol architect, admitted that it had foreign steel in his storeyard, as well as domestic steel. The foreign material was removed and the company agreed to replace it with steel of domestic manufacture.

The removal order came close on the heels of an order of President Hoover that domestic material is to be used wherever possible in all Government projects. In the building contracts made between the Government and contractors, there is a clause providing that domestic material be given preference over foreign products.

Federal building inspectors have been on the alert for foreign steel as the result of information given by the Concrete Steel Institute that a large quantity of steel has been imported from Belgium.

Today's Happenings

Election—Jewish Community Center, Sixteenth and Q strets, 8 p. m.

Lecture—Secular League, 1006 E street northwest, 3 p. m.

Meeting—Columbia Association of Baptist Churches, Raleigh Hotel, all day.

Rehearsal—Bal Boheme, Willard Hotel, 12 m.

16 LEADING FLIERS ARE GIVEN AWARDS

Seven Attend Reception Here and Get Certificates From Senator Bingham.

Sixteen men and women aviators who have achieved records for distance, altitude and speed were honored with the award of certificates of record from Senator Hiram Bingham, president of the National Aeronautical Association, at a reception and dance last night at the Willard, given by the Aero Club of Washington, a chapter of the National Aeronautical Association, headed by A. K. Barta.

Of the 16 fliers, 7 personally received the certificates. The others were unable to attend. Miss Ruth Nichols, one of those present, received a certificate in recognition of her establishment of an international feminine altitude record of 28,743 feet; for an international feminine speed record of 210.653 miles per hour, and for the setting of an international feminine distance record of 1,977.6 miles.

Other record breakers present were: Russell N. Boardman and John Polando, who flew from Floyd Bennett Field, N. Y., to Istanbul, Turkey; Maj. James H. Doolittle, holder of the transcontinental speed record of 11 hours, 16 minutes and 10 seconds; Frederic A. Brossy, duratoin record of 84 hours, 32 minutes; Harold Gatty, round-the-world flier; Kenneth W. Scholter, light plane altitude of 17,467 feet, and James H. Stickler, American duration record for gliders, 7 hours, 28 minutes, 5 seconds.

Those not present who have been honored with certificate awards are: Amelia Earhart Putnam, two international feminine speed records of 174.897 miles an hour and 171.438 miles an hour, and altitude record for autogiros of 18,415 feet; Miss Evelyn Trout and Miss Edna May Cooper, international feminine record for duration, with refueling in flight, 123 hours; Lowell R. Bayles, American maximum speed record of 281.75 miles per hour; Mrs. May Haizlip, international feminine altitude, for light planes of the third category, 18,097 feet; Miss Edna Rudolph, altitude records for light planes of second category, 13,924 feet; H. L. Child, American altitude record for light planes, of second category, 10,898 feet, and Frank Kurtz, junior maximum speed record of 124.852 miles per hour.

700 New Yorkers Attend Club Dance

Delegation in Congress Is Honored at Affair of State Society.

More than 700 New Yorkers who live in Washington attended a dance and reception of the New York State Society at the Willard last night at which members of the congressional delegation were guests of honor.

Representative Bertrand H. Snell, minority leader of the House, and Representative John Taber made brief addresses. Other guests included Senators Royal S. Copeland and Robert F. Wagner, Representatives Ruth Pratt, John D. Clarke, John J. Boylan, Gale H. Stalker, Frederick M Davenport, Hamilton Fish, jr.; Loring M. Black and A. D. Sanders.

A. J. Bier, a member of the society, was awarded a number of shares of motor car stock. The receiving line at the reception was made up of the congressional delegation and William R. Vallance, assistant solicitor at the State Department; Mrs. Vallance, and Dr. W. J. Davis, president of the society.

Rosenwald's Life Is Memorial Topic

Memory of Benefactor to Be Honored in Rites Throughout Nation.

Julius Rosenwald, philanthropist, will be memorialized tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock at the Lincoln Temple Congregational Church, Eleventh and R streets, northwest, by a special committee which has developed a Nation-wide program of similar character, consisting of Bishop E. D. W. Jones, Dr. R. W. Brooks and Dr. Halley B. Taylor.

Garnet C. Wilkinson, first assistant superintendent in charge of colored schools, will address the meeting here, discussing Mr. Rosenwald's interest in education. The Y. M. C. A. will be represented by Maj. Campbell C. Johnson, executive secretary. The philanthropic achievements of Mr. Rosenwald will be summarized by Edwin H. Embree, president of the Rosenwald Fund, while Rabbi Abram Simon and Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson will speak on his religious and educational appreciation.

The estimate of Rosenwald as a man will be made by Representative Oscar, DePriest, of Chicago, the philanthropist's home. Fraternal organizations will be represented by Judge William C. Hueston, assistant solicitor of the Postoffice Department. Other speakers will include Nannie H. Burroughs, the Rev. W. H. Jernagin and Marie Taylor, of the senior class at Howard University.

Direct Relief Fight Begins Tomorrow

Senate Backers of Plan Set to Push Demand in Face of Hoover Opposition.

(Associated Press.)

Rival camps rallied their strength yesterday for the opening in the Senate tomorrow of the long-awaited battle over direct Federal appropriations for unemployment relief.

One of the most spectacular debates of the session is in prospect on a motion by Chairman La Follette of the manufactures committee to take up the bill reported by his committee to appropriate $375,000,000 for this purpose.

The proposal is expected to receive support from the independent Republicans and some Democrats, but the Democratic high command is still undecided on its tactics.

President Hoover and the regular Republican group are stanchly opposed to this type of legislation.

A subcommittee appointed by the Democratic steering committee to formulate a program met yesterday and discussed possible substitutes for the direct relief bill, but reached no definite conclusion.

FEDERAL EMPLOYES' "LOW SALARIES" HIT IN FIGHT OVER SLASH

Luther C. Steward, President of Workers Federation, Cites "Pittances."

BUDGET BUREAU REPORT ANALYZED IN ARGUMENT

Declares Cuts in Pay Would Place Many U. S. Clerks on Partial Charity.

By J. B. McDONNELL.

The "niggardly pittance" paid thousands and the "bare subsistence" paid additional thousands of Government employes, as shown by a compilation by the Bureau of the Budget, was cited by Luther C. Steward, president of the National Federation of Federal Employes, last night as the unanswerable argument of the Government employes against pay cuts.

The Budget Bureau compilation had been made in response to requests from Congress and was the first of the kind which had been advanced officially.

The Budget Bureau compilation showed that almost 1 per cent of the population of the Nation was on the Government pay roll. The bureau total included the thousands of officers of the Army and the Navy, the Coast Guard, as well as the enlisted men of those services, the personnel assigned to fight rum running, the prohibition forces, Department of Justice agents, as well as members of the Cabinet, special assistants, clerks of special commissions, scientists engaged in weighing the earth, weather forecasters and thousands on thousands of others whose special job is a particular service to the ubiquitous farmer.

Treads Lightly on Congress.

The bureau's compilation treads lightly on Congress. Exclusive of the legislative branch and the innumerable Federal judges, the President, the Cabinet, the bureau said, the number of Federal employes, including those under arms and ready to fight, was 1,023,373, and their pay amounted to $1,315,690,467.12, which would make an average salary for Government employes of $1,285 a year.

The bureau figures showed, Mr. Steward said, "that any salary slash covering all Federal employes would cut into the nggardly pittance of 124,678 employes who now receive less than $1,000 a year and would submerge 433,356 employes who receive less than $2,200 per year but over $1,000, which group represents the majority of the civilian employes of the Federal Government, and by no stretch of the imagination can it be contended that they are now receiving more than a bare subsistence wage.

"If it were contemplated," Mr. Steward said, "to make a general cut which would result in any substantial sum of money, it will be necessary to go so far down the salary scale as to literally force thousands of Federal employes to become partial objects of charity.

Saving Would Be Negligible.

"If a cut is contemplated to effect only those in the so-called higher salaried brackets above $5,0000 a year, it will result in a negligible saving in money and a tremendous loss in invaluable service, striking, as it will, at the leaders of the greatest business in the world.

"It must be apparent to all thinking persons that to attempt to impose any cut whatsoever will place the Federal Government in a position of encouraging the undermining, if not the complete breakdown, of American standards in destroying the confidence of hundreds of thousands of American citizens in Federal employ and ultimately adding tremendously to the actual cost of government."

Civilian employes in the Government service number 732,460, the Budget Bureau reported, and these receive $1,055,970,635.55, an average of something like $1,440 a year.

The military group, included by the Budget Bureau, numbers 290,913 and receives pay, in additi0nto special allowances, amounting to $259,719,830.57, which would make for an average salary in the neighborhood of $900 a year, though it is to be taken into consideration that the enlisted man's salary is included in the compilation, and he does not live on his pay, but is furnished clothing, food and other things.

32 Get $15,000 or More.

The bureau's compilation listed 32 Government employes receiving $15,000 or more; 134 receiving $10,000; gave the number who received less than $5,000 at $1,015,928; the number who receive less than $3,100 as 982,777; the number who get less than $2,100 as 24,186.

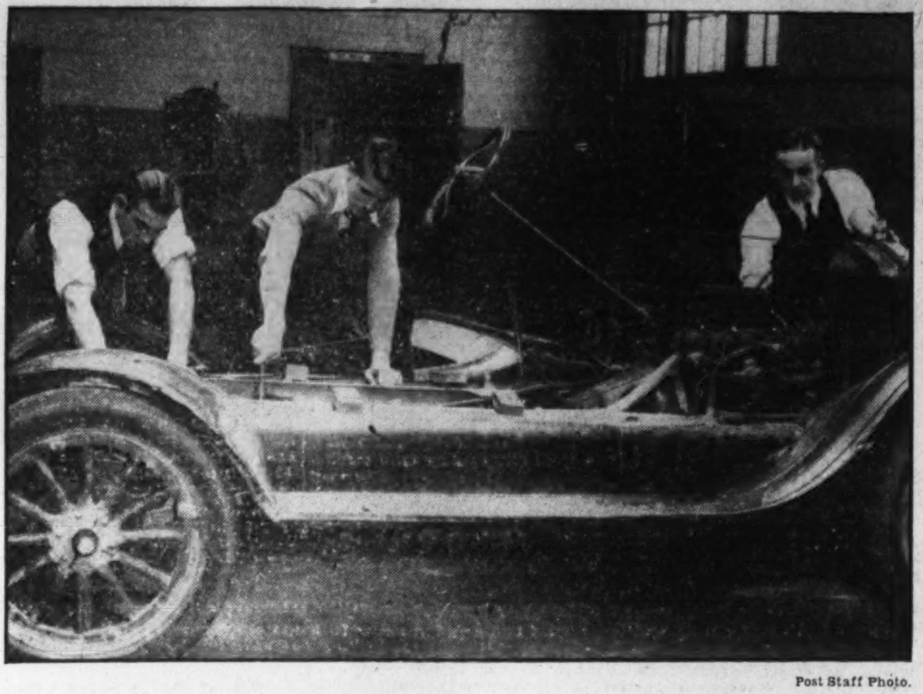
The bureau's analysis came on the heels of an announcement by Representative Edward W. Pou (Democrat), North Carolina, chairman of the House rules committee, that approval had been given to a special rule making applicable to all appropriation bills the amendment to the agriculture bill prohibiting promotions within grades within limitations of appropriations, and prohibiting filling of vacancies except on written order of the President.

Field Workers Heard From.

There is no question that members of the House have—so far this season—been made more aware of the fact that there are more Government employes outside of Washington than ever before. Government employes throughout the country are up in arms and under the leadership of Luther C. Steward and Miss McNally, of the National Federation of Federal Employes, they are making themselves vocal.

Indicative of the national interest in the Government pay-cut fight is the fact that so many applications for new memberships piled into national headquarters of the federation that the working schedule of the headquarters was disarranged Advocating a 5-day work week, the federation gives its workers a 5-day week, but the press of of new applications was such that the off-schedule was upset yesterday and employes were asked to work with promise of time off later to make up for it.

Central High School Students Frame Regulations For Automobile Driving



Post Staff Photo.

Students of the automobile shop instruction course rehabiliating a motor vehicle of ancient vintage that will serve as safe if not reliable transportation. Hayes Jackson, William Barthelmes and Julius Martin in mechanics' roles as they work in the Central High shop are pictured above.

SUSPECTED RUM CAR CRASHES; TRIO HELD

Wild Chase Follows Sprung Trap by Officers for Alleged Runners.

A "cul de sac" arranged by Prince Georges County police last night for a reputed liquor running automobile, resulted in the crashing of the car at Sherman circle and the arrest of three young men whom police were having difficulty in connecting with the ensuing chase.

Police Ralph Brown, of the neighboring Maryland county, was laying in wait at Riggs Mill for the supposed bootleggers. They flashed by and he set in pursuit. In Riggs road to the District and then thence down New Hampshire avenue to Illinois avenue he followed.

The supposed rum car crashed into Sherman Circle, breaking the left front wheel. One occupant fled on foot. Brown went to the car, and, although he found no liquor, it contained smoke-screen apparatus.

Meanwhile two young men went to the home of E. C. Higbie, of 7 Sherman Circle, where they offered $2 for use of the telephone. When they had departed, Mr. Higbie phoned the Sixth Precinct Station House and soon several scout cars arrived on the scene.

The District policemen arrested three men who drove up in a car. The officers said that they believed them to be those persons summoned by the bootleggers when they phoned The men were booked on investigation charges, but police said they would be released unless more definite information was secured against them.

Reporter Injured In Crash Improves

Writer on Baltimore News Regains Consciousness; Comrade Hurt.

Joseph F. Siske, reporter on the Baltimore News, who was injured early yesterday in an automobile accident in Mount Rainier, Md., is still in a critical condition, it was said last night at Gallinger Hospital. He has shown considerable improvement, however, and has regained consciousness, it was said.

When the car in which he was riding overturned and crashed into a building, Siske received a fracture of several ribs and pelvis. In addition, he has possible internal injuries of a serious nature. Frederick K. Long, another reporter on the News, who was also riding in the car, received several broken ribs, but his condition is not serious. Both were brought to Washington hospitals by passing motorists, Siske to Gallinger and Long to Sibley.

Apparently the two were leaving Washington when their car, a large roadster, ran onto the street car tracks which parallel the road. After striking the ties of the track, the car overturned and plunged through a plate glass window in front of a plumbing establishment.

Child Hurt by Fall on Fence.

Falling against an iron fence while at play yesterday in the yard of his home at 730 Eleventh street northeast, Joseph di Oreao, 9 years old, suffered a badly lacerated forehead The child's parents drove him to Emergency Hospital for treatment. He was admitted in an undetermined condition.

Mishaps Investigated by Youths in Automotive Department.

Revoking of Permits Will Reduce Accidents, Boys Declare.

New and revolutionary rules for automobile driving, with the loss of permit as a penalty for their infringement, are advocated by the committee of automotive shop students from Central High School, after an investigation of auto accidents.

The penalty advocated would deprive a driver of his permit for one year for a first offense, for three years for the second offense, and an indefinite withdrawal of the driving permit for the third offense.

They recommend that the rules be incorporated in the traffic code of the District of Columbia, and that the violations be classed as reckless driving. The rules are as follows:

Never blow horn for pedestrians to get out of your way at any time, never drive into an intersection at a speed which makes it impossible to bring your car to a full stop before the front wheels cross the center of the intersection, when blinded by headlights, apply brakes and come to full stop; when visibility is impaired by any cause, drive at a safe speed; drive cautiously on slippery streets, especially at intersections; use caution in backing away from curb, and never back your car faster than would allow a pedestrian, who may have stepped behind your car, ample time to get out of the way.

The students suggesting these rules, Hayes Jackson, Ken Wessels, John Wenchel and Thomas Herbert, average three years' driving experience, and they have practiced the regulations to test them.

In their report to the classroom in automotive instruction, they stated:

"We find that many drivers have the wrong attitude toward pedestrians, and a misunderstanding of the rights of other autoists. Drivers should understand that pedestrians have as much right on the street as an automobile. A driver has no more right to strike a pedestrian with his car than he has to get out of his car and strike him with his fist. Of the two, the latter would be less cowardly.

"When a driver blows his horn at a pedestrian, he usually means, "Get out of my way," and if the pedestrian is not spry in crossing it's just too bad. There are some drivers, however, who think they are helping pedestrians by sounding their horn. This is a mistaken impression, we have learned by observation, and the testimony of pedestrians.

"If a driver knows he will be penalized for tooting a horn at pedestrians, he will not rely on the horn to order people out of the way, but will get the car under control, and if there is a penalty for striking a pedestrian more care will be exercised.

The committee reported that the majority of accidents are caused by drivers who are expert in handling cars and who, because of this proficiency, are reckless and daring. The committee says: "If, whenever an accident occurred at an intersection, some one had his driver's permit revoked, the streets would soon be rid of daring drivers, who depend on the other fellows' brakes."

Summarizing the students' views are the concluding statements of their report: Responsibility for safeguarding pedestrians and avoiding accidents rest solely on the autoist; that whenever there is an accident some one should be punished.

Church Society Plans Dinner.

The Ladies Missionary Society of the Community Methodist Episcopal Church, in Aurora Heights, Arlington County, announce they will serve a benefit dinner at the church Thursday evening from 5 to 7:30 o'clock.

Mercury to Hit 20 Degrees Tonight in New Cold Wave

With the arrival of the second really cold wave of this so-called winter, Washington today is due to snap out of the lazy, mild weather in which it has basked for the past few weeks.

The thermometer was due for a drop to 24 degrees early today." A still lower descent is predicted for tonight, when a minimum temperature of 20 degrees is expected to be registered. The cold weather will continue throughout the week, according to the forecast.

The winter's first intense cold wave was experienced on December 8. The lowest temperature recorded at this time was 24. If the forecast for tonight materializes, a record for the winter will be set.

The cold wave has swept in from the Northwest. Extremely low temperatures were reported in sections as far south and east as northern Kansas. A drop of 26 degrees below zero was reported at Devils Lake, N. Dak. Frost was in store for sections as far south as northern Florida.

Extremely colder weather in most of the Eastern section of the country was preceded by generally fair weather. The colder weather will be accompanied by snow flurries in western and extreme northern New York, according to the forecast. Rain is predicted for the extreme southern portion of Florida. Storm warnings were displayed from Nantucket, Mass., to Cape Hatteras, N. C. Later the wanings were withdrawn from Sandy Hook to Cape Hatteras. Small craft warnings were posted from the latter point to Savannah.

DISTRICT BILLS WIN COMMITTEE'S FAVOR

Union Label, Trial Board and Jobs Agencies Measures Are Given Hearings.

Bills protecting union labels against counterfeit and unauthorized use, and authorizing the District Commissioners to take title to land on filing of condemnation proceedings, were ordered favorably reported yesterday at a meeting of the judiciary subcommittee of the House District committee.

The union label bill already has passed the Senate, while the bill broadening powers of the Commissioners in condemnation cases was ordered favorably reported by the full Senate District committee Friday. Chairman Vincent L. Palmisano will lay the measures before the House District committee Wednesday.

Objection to the bill giving the Police and Fire Trial Boards power to compel attendance of witnesses was raised by Representative Frank L Bowman (Republican), West Virginia He favored giving the board direct authority to subpena. His suggestion was opposed by Corporation Counsel W. W. Bride, who contended the power to subpena is strictly a court function. The bill will be reported favorably.

Corporation Counsel Bride was advised to redraft the bill for increasing the license fee for employment agencies from $25 to $100, after a representative of the American Federation of Labor contended it was not drastic enough. The bill requires posting of $1,000 bond by all private agencies.

Representative Howard W. Smith's bill to revise the qualifications of grand jurors, eliminating the possibility of indictments being returned and then quashed because a member of the jury was over age or drawing pension from the government, was passed over, without prejudice, at the request of the author.

Woman Is Injured As Car Overturns

Is in Serious Condition at Hospital After Crash Near La Plata.

A Washington woman was seriously injured last night when the car in which she was riding overturned in a ditch near La Plata, Md.

Admada Fenton, 54 years old, of 326 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, is in Casualty Hospital with a fractured back and numerous contusions and lacerations of the body. According to Charles Thorne, of 1412 Minnesota avenue southeast, he was driving toward Washington when he saw the car in the ditch, and, extricating the two women occupants, rushed the injured one to the hospital.

The name of the other passenger is not known to police, as she did not require treatment. Details of the accident were not obtainable.

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

BIRTHS REPORTED.

Frank and Uraline Rhones, boy.
William and Laura Hood, boy.
Joseph D. and Jessie Diggs, boy.
Allen R. and Rozalia Miller, boy.
James N. and Frances Keyser, boy.
Benjamin H. and Mayme Sheers, boy.
John D. and Vivian Spaight, girl.
Albert G. and Anne Wiswell, girl.
James L. and Wilma Darby, girl.
William C. and Emma Thrift, girl.

DEATHS REPORTED.

Amelia Mabel Lederer, 80 yrs., 1128 Morse one.
Lula Jetton, 75 yrs., Sibley Hosp.
Walter Mish, 74 yrs., Gall. Hosp.
William Garfield Lake, 68 yrs., Sib. Hos.
Ellen Louise Peil Gould, 65 yrs., Sibley Hosp.
Mollie B. Mockbee, 62 yrs., Sib. Hosp.
Charles E. Lecavage, 43 yrs., Gall. Hos.
Ruth Cohen, 33 yrs., Emerg. Hosp.
Earl E. Lemson, 25 yrs., 207 Pa. ave. nw.
Wallace Harte, 11 yrs., Child. Hosp.
Helen Marshall, 64 yrs., 122 Heckman st. se.
Lillie Charis, 50 yrs., 628 S st. nw.
Amos Briggs, 50 yrs., Gall. Hosp.
Marie Samuels, 45 yrs., Gall. Hosp.
Rosebell C. Jernagin, 37 yrs., 1341 Third st. nw.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

James Calvin Brown, 21, and Margaret Ann Hall, 19. The Rev. P. C. Gavin.
William Howard Payne, 28, and Helen Lois Mohler, 22 The Rev. Henry Manken, jr.
Arnold James Lindman, 34, and Naomi Ellen Jack, 23. The Rev. H. M. Hennig.
John Dallas Lawrence, 21, and Blanche Bernice Brown, 22. The Rev. A. M. Brodie.
Edward R. Bennett, 56, Caldwell, N J., and Cara D. MacLean 47, Chevy Chase, Md. The Rev. J. D Amon.
Benjamin H Biays, jr., 20, and Edith E. Tuckerman, 18, Bethesda, Md. Bishop James E. Freeman.
Isidore Munitz, 23, and Fannie Samkofsky, 20, Brooklyn, N. Y. Rabbi Moses Horwitz.
Charles Mattingly, 47, and Ona Walters, 35, Baltimore, Md. The Rev. E. P. McAdams
Elesio Ribera, 32, and Rose M. Leta, 23, both of Baltimore, Md. The Rev. H. M. Hennig.
William T. Finn, 33, and Dorothy V. Hayes, 22, both of Baltimore, Md The Rev. H. W. Tolson.
Robert C. Munroe, 23, and Marian R. Schroeder, 21, both of Baltimore, Md. The Rev. J. H. Dunham.
John J Joyce, 25, and Maebelle E. Christopher, 23, both of Baltimore, Md. The Rev. L. J. McDougle.
Irvin H. Schiller, 24, and Edna M. Kinard, 19, both of Baltimore, Md The Rev. J. C. Ball.
John W. Harris, 21, White Marsh, Md., and Julia M. Streib, 18, Baltimore, Md. The Rev. William Pierpont.
Roberto Haberman, 49, and Suzanne F. Sackett, 34, both of New York City. The Rev James A. Cobb.
John E. Dreher, 25, and Esther Robertson, 18, both of Bloomfield, N. J. The Rev. R. M Burke.
Charles M. McConnell, 42, and Regina Williams, 42. The Rev. R. M. Williams.
Leroy Jackson, 21, and Minnie Payne, 21. The Rev. J. P. Pinkett.
Leroy Richardson, 21, and Dorothy L. Pryor, 18. The Rev. H. B Johnson.
Harvey Hawkins, 34, and Maggie Hudson 42. The Rev. J. A. Spriggs.
William Shell, 30, and Ellen Stevens, 22 The Rev. W. D Jarvis.
Bland M. Thompson, jr., 24, and Oley Jackson, 22 The Rev. R. D. Grymes.
Herman Lawson, 24, and Irene M. Jackson, 26. The Rev L. Mischaux.

Licenses issued at Rockville, Md.:
William J. Hindman, 21, 1820 K street northwest, and Mary Catherine Bowles, 18, 3113 Thirty-fifth street northeast.
Lewis E. Bolton, 52, and Frances C. Stang, 38, both of Potomac, Md.
Thomas P. Ahrens, 28, 1366 Hamilton street northwest, and Mary Arletta Phillipps, 28, 1348 Jefferson street northwest.
Luther M. Cockrell, 21, Rosslyn, Va., and Mary Louise McCanvey, 20, Cherrydale, Va.
Frank B. Lanier, 29, and Edith E. Flynn, 35, both of Clifton terrace, Washington.

WIFE OF POLICEMAN DIES AS 3 CALLS ARE MADE TO HOSPITAL

Mate of Eleventh Precinct Private Succumbs Hour After First Summons.

WAS AT FRIEND'S HOME FOR CHILDREN'S PARTY

Ambulance Arrives Late and Physician Pronounces Mrs. Grimes Dead.

The wife of a policeman died last night as the family awaited exactly one hour for the arrival of an ambulance. During the course of the 60 minutes three emergency calls were sent in urging that aid be hurried as the woman was in a dying condition.

The dead woman was Mrs. Nannie Grimes, wife of Private Warren E. Grimes, of the Eleventh Precinct. They made their home on Southern avenue near Livingston road southeast.

Mrs. Grimes and her daughter, Teresa, 13 years old, went to the home of Mr and Mrs. Thomas Owens, of Oxon Hill, Md., not far away, to attend an informal party given for the children of the neighborhood.

Collapses in Chair.

Mrs. Grimes had hardly entered the house when she collapsed on a chair. She was removed to a bedroom and persons at the party tried to give her first aid while her daughter ran home to get her father.

Private Grimse went to the Owens home and saw his wife was in a serious condition. He then hurried to a patrol box at Southern avenue and Livingston road and called the precinct station, asking for aid. Police from the station were sent and at 7:50 p. m. E. M. Brown, desk sergeant, put in the first hurry call for the ambulance.

Again Called for Aid.

He asked that they meet an officer at the Southern avenue and Livingston road box, who would show them to the house where the stricken woman was. At 8:05 officers at the Owens home again called for aid, and Sergt. Brown sent in another call for the ambulance.

At 8:50 a Casualty Hospital ambulance arrived. Dr. Charles W. Le Master pronounced the woman dead.

Man's Arm Hurt as Car Overturns in Collision

An automobile was overturned yesterday in a collision with a truck at Sixth and L streets northeast. The driver of the passenger automobile, Joseph Bordow, 41 years old, of 701 Seventh street southeast, was pulled from the wreckage and taken to Casualty Hospital with a badly lacerated left arm.

The Bordow automobile, going south on Sixth street, was in collision with a truck of the Christ Child Society, operated east on L street by Robert B. Walker, 23 years old, of 1745 Seaton street northwest.

Dealer's Cleaver Prevents Holdup

Masked Man Is Put to Flight; 2 Taxi Drivers Are Robbed.

A storekeeper put a masked holdup man to flight with a meat cleaver last night and two taxi drivers lost small sums of money in the only three robberies and attempted robberies reported to police.

Joseph Gasbrow, operator of a grocery at 1221 New Jersey avenue northwest, told police that a colored man entered his store with a handkerchief masking the lower part of his face. The man demanded money, Gasbrow said, but showed no pistol. Gasbrow said he grabbed the cleaver and started after the intruder. The man fled in a taxicab parked at the curb.

One of two colored men who hired his cab at New Jersey avenue and N street northwest, pulled a pistol on Samuel T. Brooks, colored, of 804 Ninth street northeast, while the other took $4 from him. The holdup was executed at Seventh and G streets southwest. Two other colored men snatched $4.60 from James James, colored, of 149 W street northwest, when they left his cab at 105 G street southwest, he told police.

Alumni and Alumnae To Have Joint Dinner

The Washington Alumni and Alumnae of Syracuse University will combine to hold a dinner in honor of Dr. Burges Johnson at the Cairo Hotel tomorrow night.

Dr. Johnson, author, humorist and teacher, is director of public relations and professor of creative writing at Syracuse University.

Woman Is Honored at End Of 34 Years in U. S. Service

Post Staff Photo.

Mrs. Marion W. DeLoss was honored yesterday on her retirement from the Department of Agriculture. Dr. A. F. Woods presented her with a purse of gold on behalf of employes.

Reception Is Staged for Mrs. De Loss, 74, as She Is Retired.

Dozens of friends in the Department of Agriculture gathered yesterday after closing hours to honor Mrs. Marion W. DeLoss, of 1440 W street northwest, as she completed 34 years in the Government service. Mrs. DeLoss, who is 74 years of age, went on the retired list at the close of work yesterday afternoon.

A quarter of a century of her service has been spent with the Department of Agriculture. As a recognition of her services, and an expression of respect and affection, workers in the department presented her with a purse of gold at the reception yesterday. The presentation was made by Dr. A. F. Woods, director of scientific work.

Mrs. DeLoss, a slim, white-haired little woman, acquired the affectionate title of "Grandma" from her fellow workers some years ago on the birth of her only grandchild. She has been employed in the office of the department traffic manager, and is considered an authority on express classifications and rates. She is thoroughly familiar with all work of the office, and during temporary absences of her superiors, was in charge.

AUTO SHOW OPENING WITNESSED BY 5,000

Manager Estimates Crowd 50 Per Cent Higher Than Last Year.

The auto show of the Washington Automotive Trade Association opened last night in the Washington Auditorium, where 125 automobiles of all makes and models were subjected to the critical study of approximately 5,000 visitors.

R. J. "Dick" Murphy, the show manager, estimated that the attendance was 50 per cent above the opening night of the 1931 show. "All the visitors have shown a keen interest in the various models displayed," said Mr. Murphy, and he predicted that the general sales will be greater than those of last year.

Mrs. Otis C. Dixon, of 2013 New Hampshire avenue, whose husband is a printer on the Evening Star, was awarded an automobile last night. She received a 1932 Willys Overland coach. Mrs. Dixon does not drive.

Bicentennial Decorations.

"Just before the name was announced," Mrs. Dixon said. "I was restless and decided to go out into our car and wait until the announcement was made. My husband persuaded me to stay. I am glad I did. It is the first time I have ever won anything." The automobile was awarded by the Mid-City Sales Co.

The decorative scheme on both exhibition floors is designed to commemorate the bicentennial of Washington's birth. Palms and flags are liberally placed among the 125 models of 25 different makes of automobiles on exhibition.

Ancient Coach Is Contrast.

A striking contrast in the mode of transportation since Revolutionary days is presented in the presence on the stage of an express coach of the late eighteenth century and the exhibition on the floors of the long snouted automobiles that are the present fashion.

Nor is the exhibit devoted entirely to automobiles, there are motorboats, sail boats, and even automatic ice boxes, with a few types of radios adding to the variety of exhibits. In all, about 10 accessory companies, including automobile painting and refinishing firms, have exhibition booths.

One of the visitors, who seemed to be from the country, pointed to a front bumper on an expensive car, and said to a youngster with him: "My, sonny, but they're making those cowcatchers low these days."

Chevy Chase Man Seeks Divorce in Reno Court

Suit for divorce was filed yesterday at Reno, Nev., by John J. Essex, veterinary surgeon, of 6710 Summit avenue, Chevy Chase, Md. The plaintiff asks divorce from Mrs. Lillian M. Essex, on grounds of cruelty.

The couple was married in Washington in 1908 and has four children, the petition states.

THEFT OF $3,000,000 IS CHARGED TO PITTS

Smith Company Is Seeking to Prevent Release on Bond of Former Official.

Total embezzlements of $3,000,000 were charged to G. Bryan Pitts, former head of the F. H. Smith Co., in a suit filed in District Supreme Court yesterday by the F. H. Smith Co., a Delaware corporation.

Pitts, according to the suit, embezzled $2,000,000 in cash and $1,000,000 in securities belonging to the company, attorneys for the Smith company declared in the suit.

The object of the suit is to prevent the Internal Revenue Bureau from releasing to Pitts, when he posts a satisfactory bond, numerous seized properties now actually held by the bureau to guarantee the payment of back taxes. Those named as defendants are Galen L. Tait, collector of internal revenue for this district; Ralph S. Nagle, deputy collector; David Burnett, Commissioner of Internal Revenue; G. Bryan Pitts, and Gladys T. Pitts, his wife.

Declared Transferred.

From February 18, 1918, to January 18, 1930, the suit alleges, Pitts stole $3,000,000 from the Smith company, and with this money he bought real estate, jewelry, stocks and bonds, furniture, securities, and automobiles. Possession of some of these purchases was transferred to Mrs. Pitts, the suit says.

Then, to satisfy back taxes, the Internal Revenue Bureau seized some of this property from Pitts and his wife, but which, in reality, it was charged, was the property of the Smith company. These seizures included $189,000 in second trust notes on the Investment building, $50,000 in mortgage bonds of the Al Roy, Riverside, Cedric, Corcoran Courts apartments, and the Vermont building.

Other Property.

Also there were $145,000 in Peruvian bonds, $1,000,000 in jewelry, 8,000 shares of Smith company stock of no established value now, $250,000 home of Pitts in Florida, $200,000 in furniture and furnishings, and $200,000 in Montgomery County, Md., real estate.

Pitts is about to post a bond to release these properties to himself or wife and the Smith company wants the District Supreme Court to order the Internal Revenue Bureau to turn over the properties to the company on the contention that, since the money with which the items were purchased was embezzled, the property rightfully belongs to the company. The court is asked to impound the property until there can be an adjudication of the rights of the various parties.

Memorial to Honor Dieticians.

The dedication of a memorial to the dieticians who served during the World War will be held on Saturday at 2 o'clock. The American Red Cross Memorial Building, at 1730 E street northwest, will be the scene of the ceremony.

Police Take House Plans, Blasting Boys' Club Dream

The dreams of a group of youngsters in Georgetown for a handsome clubhouse, modeled on real plans, have been broken up by a group of inquisitive grown-ups, including a policeman and a carpenter. The carpenter was one of several who was halted for several days in building a new house at 3416 Patterson street northwest after the plans had mysteriously disappeared.

The plans disappeared on January 23, along with plumbing fixtures and other things valued at $150. Work on the house stopped while new plans were ordered.

The carpenter had noticed some children hanging about the site of the new structure and reported it to police. Private R. C. Rediser trailed one of the boys home and found a shack in the rear. He investigated, but could not find the plans and fixtures until yesterday.

The boys told their parents, into whose custody they were released, that they only wanted to build a fine new clubhouse and needed some plans and fixtures.

CITIZEN FEDERATION RAPS COMMISSION ENGINEER CHANGES

Havenner Repeatedly Loses in Group's Parliamentary Battle.

MERGER AMENDMENT SUGGESTION APPROVED

Associations Hold Heads of City Should Reveal Plans on Policy.

The Federation of Citizens Associations last night at a special meeting characterized by heated parliamentary debate and repeated defeat of stands taken by Dr. George C. Havenner, president, adopted a resolution reprimanding the District Commissioners for failure to make public the details of the reorganization of the Engineer Department prior to its enactment. The federation approved a report of its public utilities committee proposing certain changes in the street railway merger bill now pending in Congress.

Led by Henry I. Quinn, a majority of the delegates three times voted down motions to hear Maj. D. A. Davison, acting Engineer Commissioner, and Maj. D. J. Donovan District auditor, who had been especially invited to the meeting, before adopting the resolution condemning the action of the District authorities.

For an hour and a half the delegates wrangled, raising repeated points of order and frequently engaging in personal attacks, while the two guests sat somewhat embarrassed at the controversy. Dr. Havenner at the outset came to the defense of the Commissioners and vainly attempted to table the resolution, but with each move he was voted down by the Quinn adherents. George E. Sullivan, vice president, was in the chair during the greater part of the debate.

Text of Disputed Resolution.

The first part of the resolution read as follows:

"Be it resolved, That it is the sense of this federation that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia should acquaint the citizens of the District, and particularly the federation, with any and all serious changes in the existing order of things which the Commissioners propose adopting or recommend to Congress for its adoption and give reasonable public notice in advance of any such serious changes being actually adopted or put into effect."

The second section of the resolution, which also passed after several attempts to refer the matter to a special committee, provided that the question of the reorganization be referred to the law and legislation committee for study and report at the next meeting.

During the course of the debate one new delegate declared that the resolution was "a slap in the face" of Maj. Davidson and Maj. Donovan, and immediately shouts of "no, no," were heard in response. William A. Roberts, assistant corporation counsel, who last week resigned as a delegate from the Conduit Road Citizens Association, was denied the privilege of speaking on the subject despite the efforts of Dr. Havenner, because his successor had already submitted his credentials.

Maj. Davison's Statement.

Dr. Havenner, during the course of his defense of the Commissioners, called the reorganization "ideal" from the standpoint of "one trained in organization and efficiency" and at another time he asserted it is none of the federation's business what the District heads effect in the way of reorganization of their departments.

Maj. Davison, when finally given an opportunity to speak, read the seven-page typewritten statement he had prepared for the press when the reorganization was announced and then explained that the plan had not been made public previously for two reasons: (1) Certain features had to be first approved by the personnel classification board and (2) had it been known that four new executive positions were to be made available "every senator and congressman would have put forward at least a dozen applicants" and thereby slowed up the scheme considerably.

In answer to a question Maj. Davison assured the delegates that the salaries of the new directors of inspection and construction will remain at the minimum of $6,500 at least through the fiscal year of 1933.

Merger Bill Criticized.

Dr. Havenner also appeared as the opponent to one section of the proposed changes in the Public Utilities Commission's street car merger bill as reported by William McK. Clayton, chairman of the public utilities committee, but this time he was alone.

The delegates agreed to hear Mr. Roberts on the merger bill, this time as an outsider familiar with the legislation. While opposing a provision in the proposal requiring the granting of a congressional charter to the new company, rather than its incorporation, the special assistant corporation counsel expressed the personal opinion that the bill is overburdened with details and would be much more effective if confined to a single page.

Other provisions of the report are that the free transfers should be extended between street cars and buses and between bus lines, that the Washington Rapid Transit Co. shall "become a part of the new company" rather than just be acquired, and that the Public Utilities Commission shall approve any legal and other expenses of the proposed unification.

The report pointed out that all of the proposed amendments to the measure were approved by the federation when a bill almost identical to the measure now in Congress was discussed some months ago.

Senator Watson to Speak Before Musolit Club

Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana, according to announcement by M. Grant Lucas, president of the Musolit Club, will address that organization February 12, at the annual Lincoln-Douglass celebration, speaking on "The Great Emancipator"

M. Dantes Bellegarde, Haitian Minister Plenipotentiary, will speak on Frederick Douglass, who at one time served as minister at Port-au-Prince.

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The Washington Post.

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Washington Society Nearing Ash Wednesday Lull in Festivities

Charity Balls, Dinners and Washington's Birthday Celebration Remain on Capital's Social Program

Speaker and Mrs. Garner to Be White House Guests Tuesday.

WASHINGTON society is galloping on its last lap toward Ash Wednesday. Not that festivities will cease on that day, but there will be ample excuses made for balls and dinners all in the name of charity, and celebrating Gen. Washington's birthday anniversary.

The Speaker of the House and Mrs. Garner are apparently going to permit themselves to be entertained at least once before the season closes, and that will be Tuesday evening when President and Mrs. Hoover will give the annual dinner in honor of the Speaker. It will be the first time the new Speaker and his wife have accepted any such invitation. It was a matter of great disappointment to many guests at the last reception in the White House that the Speaker and his wife were not in their rightful places at the head of the line of guests who shook hands with the Chief Executive and First Lady. Not even the floor leader of the House, Mr. Henry T. Rainey, was at the head of the line, nor yet the minority leader, Mr. Bertrand H. Snell. The Snells arrived too late to head the line of guests and the others were among those "not present." So, it was Representative Foss, of Massachusetts, who was the first to greet the hosts and he led the line through the red parlor into the stately blue room. It was clearly a disappointment to many not to see the ranking members of the House of Representatives when the reception opened.

AFTER the Speaker's dinner the next function will be the reception to officials of various departments. They will be the ranking guests at the reception Thursday night, and then the Army and Navy reception the following Monday will close the season for the White House. The receptions this year have been more interesting and more comfortable than for many years. More comfortable because several functions have been added to the schedule and there could be fewer guests at each party. The receptions in the White House have been much too crowded for pleasure or comfort, to say nothing of safety, for many years.

There is yet one cotillion of the series of this year's bachelors' cotillions, to be given, postponed from February 8 to the 9, at the Mayflower. This time Maj. Gen. George O. Squier, retired, will lead the cotillion with Miss Patience McCormick-Goodhart, debutante daughter of Mr. Frederic Hamilton McCormick-Goodhart, as his partner. This young bud is the niece of the commercial attache of the British Embassy, Mr. Leander McCormick-Goodhart.

Brig. Gen. William E. Horton will direct the figures, assisted by Maj. Reginald Foster, and Mrs. William DeWitt Mitchell, wife of the Attorney General, will head the receiving line.

THE District of Columbia D. A. R. will be first on the schedule of costume parties commemorating the birth of Gen. Washington, and will bring out heirlooms which have been carefully guarded for lo these many years, and display them at a play and minuet in beautiful

Bachelors' Cotillion, to Be Given February 9, Will Be Gay Affair.

little Memorial Continental Hall, which the daughters long ago outgrew, but still cherish tenderly. The settings for the play, in two acts, will all be genuine antiques, some of them from Mount Vernon itself, used during George Washington's residence there, and now in the possession of the National Society of the D. A. R. here. A real Duncan Fyfe sofe once owned and used by Mrs. Washington's grandson, George Washington Parke Custis, at Arlington, which his wife inherited from her father, will be used in the wedding scene of George Washington and Mrs. Dandridge Custis, the fair young widow. The play is "The Return to Mount Vernon," depicting the end of the bridal trip of the famous pair. This will be given on Wednesday evening, February 3.

Club Plans Reception For Curtis

Vice President to Be Guest of Congressional on Saturday.

The Vice President and his sister, Mrs. Edward Everett Gann, are to be guests for whom the Congressional Club, 2001 New Hampshire avenue, will entertain at a reception on Saturday evening.

This event will mark the club's second important reception of the season. Mrs. Gann, who will share honors with her brother, has been one of the club's valued members for many years.

Mrs. Leonidas C. Dyer, Missouri, president of the club, will receive with the members of the executive board. They are: Mrs. James V. McClintic, Mrs. Edward E. Eslick, Mrs. Robert G. Simmons, Mrs. Edwin S. Broussard, Mrs. Charles Brand, Mrs. Frank Clague, Mrs. John C. Schafer, and Mrs. Carl E. Mapes.

The hostesses for the evening will be Mrs. William A. Ayers, Mrs. U. S. Guyer, Mrs. Honer Hoch, Mrs. Clifford Hope, and Mrs. James G. Strong, all of Kansas.

Associate members, also from the Vice President's State, who will assist during the evening are: Mrs. Paul Haworth, Miss Margaret Ayers and Miss Jean Hoch.

The Vice President, Mr. Charles Curtis, will be the guest in whose honor the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Charles Francis Adams will entertain at dinner on Friday evening.

Mrs. Edward Everett Gann will return to her apartment at the Mayflower Friday. She has been touring the West making political speeches in many of the large cities.

Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, wife of the Secretary of State, will not observe her day at home on Wednesday, and will not receive again until after Lent.

Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley, wife of the Secretary of War, will not be at home on Wednesday.

Mrs. William D. Mitchell, wife of the Attorney General, will be at home on Wednesday from 4 until 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Walter F. Brown, wife of the Postmaster General, has discontinued her Wednesdays at home.

Mrs. Ray Lyman Wilbur will receive on Wednesday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in her apartment at the Mayflower.

Secretary Wilbur made an address last evening in New York at the fiftieth anniversary dinner of the New York Postgraduate Medical School and Hospital.

Mrs. Arthur M. Hyde, wife of the Secretary of Agriculture, will receive on Wednesday for the last time this season in her apartment at the Mayflower. She will be at home from 4 until 6 o'clock.

The Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Robert Patterson Lamont will have as their guest for a few days their daughter, Mrs. Chauncey Belknap, of New York, who will arrive on Tuesday. She will come to Washington to take her two children, who have been here with Secretary and Mrs. Lamont since Christmas, back to New York. Mr. and Mrs. Belknap have been spending several weeks in Franconia, N. H.

Senator and Mrs. Roscoe C. Patterson have as their guest Miss Elizabeth Brewster, of Kansas City, who arrived this morning and will be here for about a week.

Mrs. Hoover at Quaker Church Wedding of Miss Beatrice Cox

Mrs. Hoover was the guest of honor at a quaint little wedding yesterday afternoon in the Friends Meeting House at 2111 Florida avenue, close to Connecticut avenue, when Miss Beatrice Cox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander D. Cox, of Grafton, W. Va., became the bride of Mr. Lawrence Morlan, an official of the National Council for the Prevention of War, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Morlan, of Salem, Ohio, all of whom were here for the wedding.

The marriage took place at 4 o'clock according to the order of the Friends, the bride and bridegroom plighting their troth in the presence of the specially invited guests of each. The "waiters," or in other ceremonies, "attendants," which in the Quaker form are three couples, were Miss Dorothy M. Swiger and Mr. Wilson J. Morlan, brother of the bridegroom; Miss Elizabeth Morlan, sister of the bridegroom, and Mr. Henry E. Stanton, and Miss Dorothy Shoemaker and Mr. Alfred H. Stanton.

Miss Swiger and Miss Morlan substituted at the last moment for the two sisters of the bride, Miss Virginia Cox, a well-known young artist of Washington, and Miss Mary Cox, of Grafton, who were detained at home because of the illness of Miss Virginia Cox, who was unable to make the trip, and Miss Mary Cox remained to attend her.

The bride and bridegroom, according to the Friends' manner, sat, each with their parents until the point in the ceremony when the bride joined the bridegroom and they moved into the adjoining parlor of the church, where they received the guests.

Mrs. Hoover was there for the ceremony and remained for the reception and was, of course, the first to greet the newly wedded.

The bride wore a graceful gown of eggshell lace made over satin the same shade, and a hat of silk a little darker in shade than the gown. Miss Swiger wore blue lace similar to that of the bride, and a hat of silver lace; Miss Morlan wore pale green lace, and Miss Shoemaker was in pink lace. The gowns were all similar to that of the bride, and they all wore silver hats, Mrs. Cox, mother of the bride, was in wine-colored flat crepe with hat to match, and Mrs. Morlan, mother of the bridegroom, wore gray.

After the reception, the party was entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Stanton in their home at Bethesda, Md., after which Mr. Morlan and his bride departed for a trip to the West and Middle West by motor. The bride's going-away gown was of dark blue flat crepe with hat and coat to match. They will be at home on their return in their apartment

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

Upper left—Mme. Debuchi, wife of the Japanese Ambassador, who recently returned with him from Havana and Florida.

Underwood & Underwood

Upper right—Mme. Claudel, wife of the French Ambassador, one of the leading hostesses in the diplomatic circle.

Underwood & Underwood

Center—Nobile Donna Antonietta de Martino, wife of the Italian Ambassador and doyenne of the diplomatic corps, who with these surrounding hostesses is sponsoring the Bal Boheme of the Washington Arts Club February 8.

Harris & Ewing

Lower left—Senhora de Lima e Silva, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador and sister of Mme. Nano, wife of the counselor of the Roumanian Legation.

Harris & Ewing

Lower right—Mme. May, wife of the Belgian Ambassador.

Underwood & Underwood

Diplomatic Salon This Evening To Be Given in Honor of Egypt

The Minister from Egypt, Sesostris Sidarouss Pasha, will be the guest in whose honor Miss Anita Maris Boggs, the director of the Bureau of Commercial Economics, will give the Diplomatic Sunday evening salon today in the west ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel at 9 p. m.

Ali Ismail Bey, first secretary of the legation, will speak on "Egypt, Modern and Ancient," following which films of the temples and gods of Egypt and talking motion pictures of Cairo will be shown accompanied by music written by Egyptian composers.

Washington society who compose the Diplomatic salons will be presented to the minister at the reception following the program, when a buffet supper will be served. The assisting hosts and hostesses will be Representative and Mrs. Anthony J. Griffin, Mrs. James S. Parker, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Charles Bryant Drake, Gen. C. R. Krauthoff, Dr. and Mrs. McPherson Creighton, Capt. E. T. Pollock, Baron Dreyhausen and Baroness von Lowenseldt.

The ushers will be Miss Jeanne Butler, daughter of Mrs. Dorothy K. Butler; Miss Rose Walker Page, Miss Celeste Page, daughters of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Page; Mrs. Henry Pritchard, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Walter A. Wells, Miss Winni-Fred Jacobs, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. W. F. Jacobs, and Miss Margaret Morningstar.

Mrs. William N. Doak, wife of the Secretary of Labor, will be at home on Wednesday from 4 until 6 at her country estate, Notre Nid. She has had as her guest, Mrs. Walter McMenimen, who has returned to her home in Chicago.

Admiral Pratt Host To Japanese Envoy

The Chief of Naval Operations and Mrs. William V. Pratt entertained at dinner last evening in honor of the Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Debuchi, when the other guests were: Justice and Mrs. Harlan Fisk Stone, Senator and Mrs. Wallace White, the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Frederick H. Payne, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Mark L. Bristol, Mr. and Mrs. Keith Merrill, Mrs. Alvin T. Hert, the Naval Attache of the Japanese Embassy, Capt. Shosuke Shimomura; Capt. and Mrs. William Galbraith, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bell Sweeney and Mr. and Mrs. James McClellan Ritter.

Admiral and Mrs. Pratt will entertain at dinner Tuesday evening in honor of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Henry L. Stimson.

De Martinos Dinner Hosts At Embassy

Egyptian Minister to Entertain British Ambassador; Mrs. May to Receive.

The Italian Ambassador and Donna Antonietta de Martino entertained at dinner last evening in the embassy when their guests were the Undersecretary of State and Mrs. William R. Castle, jr., the United States Ambassador to Argentina and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, Representative and Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Delano Robbins, Mr. and Mme. de Wichfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Leland Harrison, Mrs. Franklin Mott Gunther, Mr. Louis Micheli, Mrs. Truxtun Beale, Mr. Jefferson Patterson, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Count Francois de Buisseret, Senor Don Ramon Padilla y Satrustegui, Mr. Ulysses Grant Smith, M. Claude-Achille Clarac, Mr. Christian Mohr, Miss Irene Boyle, Miss Josephine Patten, Mlle. Beatrice de Buisseret, Miss Dora White, Miss Katherine Wilkins, Capt. Luigi Notarbartolo dei Duchi di Villarosa, and Col. Marco Pennaroli.

The Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Ferrara, accompanied by the latter's sister, Senora de la Torre, returned to Washington on Friday from Havana. Senora de la Torre is now at the University of Virginia visiting her nephew, who is a student there. She will come to Washington today.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Claudel will return to Washington tomorrow from New York, where they have passed the week-end. On Tuesday the Ambassador and Mme. Claudel will entertain at luncheon for the French musicians who will play in the concert of the Boston Symphony that afternoon.

The British Ambassador, Sir Ronald Lindsay, is the guest in whose honor the Egyptian Minister, Sesostris Sidarouss Pasha, will entertain at dinner tomorrow.

Mme. May, wife of the Belgian Ambassador, will receive on Friday afternoon in the embassy, on Massachusetts avenue.

Mme. Peter, wife of the Swiss Minister, will be at home on Friday afternoon in the legation.

The Minister of Finland, Mr. L. Astrom, entertained a group of friends at luncheon yesterday. The Minister will entertain at dinner on February 17.

The Minister of the Netherlands and Mme. van Royen will entertain at dinner tomorrow evening.

The Danish Minister and Mme. Wadsted will entertain at dinner on Wednesday in honor of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Henry L. Stimson.

The Bolivian Minister and Senora de Abelli will entertain at dinner next Sunday evening, and again on February 9, when they will take their guests to the Bachelors' Cotillion.

The Counselor of the Netherlands Legation, Mr. L. G. van Hoorn, entertained at a small tea yesterday for Mr. Jack Duff, of New York.

Mme. Prieto, wife of the Military Attache of the Cuban Embassy, has issued cards for an at-home this afternoon in her home on Massachusetts avenue.

Mrs. George C. Buell, of Rochester, N. Y., is at the Shoreham for a few days. Mrs. Buell has been visiting her father, Dr. William A. R. Goodwin, at Williamsburg, Va.

Social Leaders Of New York Coming to Ball

Bicentennial Affair on February 22 to Be Brilliant Picture of Colonial Days.

The George Washington bicentennial ball to be given at the Mayflower Hotel on the night of February 22, is a subscription affair and the ballroom capacity of the hotel is expected to be taxed to the utmost.

A special souvenir program for the event has been designed and is now being made and will be presented to each guest.

The national aspect of this ball allows for particularly unique and interesting features in the pageant which will take place at 11 o'clock in the main ballroom. Each of the Thirteen Original States will have a special group including descendants of families prominent in the history of pre-Revolutionary days.

The National Capital is accustomed to seeing authentic gowns of Colonial period which year after year are brought out of trunks and attics for costume balls, but never before has there been in Washington a costume ball of this historic significance with personages from all the colonies represented by descendants who now live in every State in the Union.

Guests from New York who have accepted and are coming in the character of their ancestors are Dr. Edward King, who will represent his ancestor, Peter Stuyvesant, governor of Manhattan 1647; Miss Janet Fish, who will represent her ancestor, Judith Bayard Stuyvesant, daughter of the Rev. Lazar Bayard and wife of Gov. Stuyvesant; Miss Florence Van Rensselaer, who will represent her ancestor, Mrs. Van Cortlandt; Frederic Aston de Peyster, who will represent his great-great-grandfather, Johannes de Peyster; Alice T. de Peyster, who is the great-great-granddaughter of Mrs. Johannes de Peyster, wife of Johannes de Peyster, will represent that ancestor.

Among others who will attend the ball are Miss Margaretta Bayard Wright, who will represent her ancestor, Balthazer Bayard, son of Samuel Bayard and nephew of Gov. Stuyvesant; Miss Elizabeth Bayard will represent her ancestor, Mrs. Bayard, widow of Samuel Bayard and sister of Gov. Stuyvesant, who came to Manhattan with her brother in 1647, bringing her three sons; Miss Sarah Deodati Gardiner, who will represent her ancestor, Mrs. Lyon Gardiner, the wife of Sir Lyon Gardiner, founder of Easthampton and holder of a royal grant from the king.

Senator Arthur Capper entertained at the dinner dance at the Chevy Chase Club last evening for his niece, Miss Isabel Eustis, of Chicago, who is spending the week-end here from Swarthmore College, where she is a student.

Senator James J. Davis, of Pennsylvania, will speak on "Congressional Appropriations" at the monthly meeting of the League of Republican Women of the District of Columbia tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Willard. The address will be given in the small ballroom and will be preceded by several voice numbers by Mrs. Fred S. Purnell, wife of the representative from Indiana. At the meeting a nominating committee will be elected, their report to be made at the annual meeting in April.

"Current Legislation" will be the topic of the forum at the league clubsrooms in the National Capital Republican Club on February 15 at 8 o'clock.

Representative and Mrs. William E. Evans, of California, entertained at dinner Wednesday night in their apartment at Wardman Park Hotel in honor of Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, of Pasadena, Calif. The other guests were Representative and Mrs. Frederick Davenport, of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Armstrong, of this city.

Mrs. Lynn S. Hornor, wife of Representative Hornor, of West Virginia, and her sister, Mrs. Jewett, wife of Col. Henry C. Jewett, will be at home informally on Tuesday and again on Tuesday, February 18, from 4 until 8:30 o'clock at 1235 Massachusetts avenue, the residence of their mother, the late Mrs. Frank Hume.

Capt. and Mrs. Ralph Payne Craft entertained a small dinner company last night in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Roscoe Davis, who have come here from Philadelphia, for station.

Former Representative from North Carolina and Mrs. John H. Small are entertaining a little house party, including their daughters, Mrs. J. S. Gaul and Mrs. H. C. Neblett, and Mrs. Hamilton Jones, Mrs. Peter Jones, and Miss Hutchison, all of Charlotte, N. C., in their home in Georgetown.

Mrs. Wade H. Ellis will receive Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons after 3:30 o'clock in her home on Massachusetts avenue. No cards have been issued.

Mrs. Joseph R. Baker will conclude her series of informal first Saturday at homes on Saturday, when she will be at home from 4 to 6 o'clock, at 2032 Belmont road.

The secretary of First Needlework Guild regrets to announce the postponement until Monday, February 8, at 11 a. m., at the diocesan house, 1329 K street northwest, of the meeting to welcome the new officers of the year, President, Mrs. J. C. Benzing; vice president, Mrs. Mary Page Hufty; custodian of supplies, Mrs. John J. Hasley.

On account of the Bal Boheme of the Arts Club falling on the same evening as the White House reception for the Army and Navy, Mrs. M. de Clare Berry has recalled invitations for the supper dance she was to have given on February 8, following the White House reception. She will have it as a mi-careme affair in March.

Sponsor for Bicentennial Ball

Harris & Ewing.

MRS. MENALCUS LANKFORD, wife of Representative Lankford, who is sponsoring the George Washington Bicentennial Ball which will be held at the Willard February 22.

Miss Mirguet Is Married to Vernon Graves

Ceremony Takes Place in St. Peter's Church, With Reception Following.

The marriage of Miss Eleanor Mirguet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Mirguet and niece of Miss Ada T. Poore, of Grant road, to Mr. F. Vernon Graves, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Graves is announced. The ceremony was performed on Friday afternoon at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church in the presence of members of both families. The Rev. Paul E. Norris officiated.

Miss Rachel E. Cropsey was the bride's sole attendant, and Paul Graves acted as his brother's best man, the ceremony being followed by an informal reception and supper at the Graves residence, where for the present the young couple will make their home.

The bride, a granddaughter of the late William F. Poore, of Tenleytown, comes of a family well known around Georgetown for several generations. She is a great-niece of Mrs. J. W. Cotter, formerly Ada T. Poore, who, with Mr. Cotter, celebrated her golden wedding anniversary a few days ago. On the other side the bride's grandfather was the late Edmund Mirguet, whose death ten or a dozen years ago was a real loss to the National Museum, which had for years relied on his skill as a taxidermist for the mounting of some of its most valuable specimens and groups. John Mirguet, the bride's father, is similarly employed, but his mother and the rest of the family make their home in Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. Ardeshir B. Irani has returned to Washington after an extensive trip through the Holy Land and Persia.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester A. Snow, jr., and Mr. and Mrs. William Mann entertained at a small dance last evening in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac T. Mann, on Sixteenth street. Mr. and Mrs. Mann are the parents of Mr. William Mann and Mrs. Chester Snow is the aunt of Mrs. William Mann, so the guests included friends of both families.

Preceding the dance there was a supper for 70 guests, including the out-of-town guests. A number of people came from New York to attend the party, including Mr. and Mrs. Phyllis Camman, Miss Alice de Peyster, Mr. Paul Sims, brother of Mrs. Snow; Mr. Willard Litt, Mr. Charles Booth, Mr. Jack Duff and Mr. John Bowles.

There were about 150 at the dance and a breakfast was served at 2 o'clock, after which the dancing continued until the early morning.

Mrs. James Maher has arrived in Washington by motor from her home in Greenwich, Conn., and is at the Carlton.

Mrs. Bessie Munro Howard, of Columbus, Ga., has arrived in the Capital for an indefinite stay, and is at the Potomac Park Apartments.

Mrs. Arthur L. Over, of Pittsburgh, is at the Carlton accompanied by her daughter, Miss Gladys E. Over.

Mr. and Mrs. John Parke Custis Peter, of Westfield, N. J., are being congratulated upon the birth of a daughter, Eleanor Custis, Thursday, at Columbia Hospital. She is doubtless the youngest relative of Martha Washington. Mrs. Peter, before her marriage, was Miss Minnie C. Helder, of this city.

Congress Club To Start Week By Card Party

Second Business Meeting of Year Will Be Held Next Wednesday Evening.

The Congressional Club, 2001 New Hampshire avenue, will have a full program for this week. Tomorrow there will be a matinee card party, preceded by luncheon at 1 o'clock. Mrs. Edward W. Pon, of North Carolina, is the chairman.

Tuesday evening, 9 to 10 o'clock, the club will hold its regular Tuesday evening dance. The chairman of this committee is Mrs. W. I. Nolan, of Minnesota.

The second monthly business meeting of 1932 is scheduled for Wednesday at 10:30 o'clock.

The regular Friday afternoon tea will be held on February 5, at 3 o'clock. The hostesses for the afternoon will be Mrs. Elizabeth M. Danforth, Illinois; Mrs. Frederick M. Davenport, New York; Mrs. Felix Cordova Davila, Porto Rico; Mrs. John Davis, Pennsylvania; Mrs. S. Wallace Dempsey, New York; Mrs. Fred Dennett, North Dakota; Mrs. Nathaniel B. Dial, South Carolina; Mrs. Lester J. Dickinson, Iowa; Mrs. Clarence C. Dill, Washington State; Mrs. Louis W. Douglass, Arizona; Mrs. I. H. Doutrich, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Cassius C. Dowell, Iowa; Mrs. Herbert J. Drane, Florida; Mrs. William J. Drive, Arkansas; Mrs. Coleman du Pont, Delaware.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Parker have as their guests in their home on Massachusetts avenue, their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Parmalee Homans, of New York.

Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Homans will be at home informally this afternoon. Mrs. Homans, who was before her marriage, Miss Dora Parker, will remain with her parents several weeks, but Mr. Homans will return to New York tomorrow.

The Governor of Oregon and Mrs. Julius Meier have arrived in Washington from their home in Portland, accompanied by Col. A. E. Clark and Mr. Henry Hanzen, and are at the Carlton.

Under the chairmanship of Miss Nellie McCormick, plans have been completed for a dance to be given by St. Patrick's Alumnae Association on Friday, at the Kennedy-Warren. Miss McCormick was assisted with the arrangements by the Misses Mary Ellen Arendes, Kathleen Gaffney, Pauline Gallagher, Virginia Magill, Betty Mills, Mae Mulvihill, Mary E. McCarthy, Marie McCoy, Katherine McGlynn, Marian McLearen and Margaret O'Connor.

Mrs. B. H. Fuller will not receive tomorrow.

Patriotic Ball on February 22 To Be Gala Fete

Ticket Sales Are Mounting; Many Novel Features Are Prepared.

The New England States Society George Washington Bicentennial commemoration and patriotic ball, which is to be held in the grand ball room of the Willard Hotel on February 22, at 8:30 p. m., promises to be one of the most outstanding social events of the season.

The ball is sponsored in addition to the New England States by members of the following States' societies: New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. In addition to these members of all other State societies have been invited, including the residents of the District of Columbia.

The Rev. Mr. Langston, of Washington's home church, will deliver the invocation. Representative Menalcus Lankford, the president of the Southern Society, will preside. The Daughters of the American Revolution will send a group of young ladies to dance the minuet and also a speaker. The incoming president of the Sons of the American Revolution will deliver an address. The main address of the evening will be given by Representative William Tierney, of Connecticut. The Madrigal singers will render several selections. Mrs. Dorothy Sinnott will lead the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner." Dot and Dash of radio fame will sing several patriotic selections. The George Washington Glee Club will also sing some of the songs so enjoyed by the Father of our Country. Miss Ella May Powell will talk on "Washington and His Music," and the United States Bicentennial commission will be represented by Mr. John Gibbs.

The committee headed by Mr. Lawrence Moran announced last night that the tickets sold were mounting fast and that reservations should be made at once. Guest tickets may be obtained at the Willard Hotel or from the president, Mr. Elmer E. Field, at 1758 L street northwest.

Some of the patrons and patronesses for the affair are Senator and Mrs. Warren Austin, Senator and Miss Helen Coolidge, Senator and Mrs Porter Dale, Senator and Mrs. Hiram Bingham, Senator and Mrs. Frederic Hale, Representative and Mrs. William Tierney, Representative and Mrs. Augustine Lonergan, Representative and Mrs. Richard Freeman, Representative and Mrs. Morgan Sanders, Representative and Mrs. John Q. Tilson.

Massachusetts Society Gives Party February 16.

The monthly reception and dance of the Massachusetts State Society for February has been turned over to the ladies of the society, to be run as a novel Valentine and Leap Year party. As usual, the dance will be held in the main ballroom of the Shoreham, and will be on February 16.

The popular "Paul Jones" will be run this time by a member of the ladies committee, and the entertainment will be taken care of in the same way. The committee have also promised other unusual and romantic surprises.

Miss Anderson will be assisted by Mrs. Leon Chagnon, Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, Mrs. Robert Kempton, Mrs. J. Charles McKenzie, Mrs. Frank E. Hickey, Mrs. Warner Gibbs, Mrs. Kathryn Lawlor, Mrs. Pearl Johnson, Mrs. Patrick Murray, Mrs. Lyndon Jeffers, Mrs. John F. Nesline, Mrs. Alice Kinnaly, Mrs. H. Shepheard, and the Misses Eleanor Carleton, Edith Michaud, Mary O'Connor, Loretto Ryan, Helen O'Neill, Harriet Cheney, Barbara Butler, Hazel Batchelder, Irene Constant, Grace Chamberlain, Alida Baker, Josephine Wunder, Frances Hamill, Adelaide Harris, Lillian Feltman, Daisy Hicks, Victoria Neiniec, Ethel Parmenter, Genevieve Pencak, Ethel Wilson and Pearl Zeigen.

The National League of American Pen Women has reserved the date of April 23 for its annual authors' breakfast. Mrs. Grace Thompson Seton, national president, has appointed Mrs. Nina Swalm Clark, first national vice president, as charman of the breakfast.

Former Ambassador to Japan and Mrs. Roland S. Morris, of Philadelphia, are at the Carlton.

Mrs. Timothy T. Ansberry entertained at luncheon yesterday in the Highlands cafe.

Last Bachelor Cotillion Given On February 9

Miss Patience McCormick-Goodhart to Lead Figures With Gen. Squier.

Miss Patience McCormick-Goodheart has been selected as the partner of Maj. Gen. George Owen Squier, who will lead the figures at the last of this season's Washington bachelors' cotillions, to be given on Tuesday evening, February 9, at the Mayflower.

Mrs. William D. Mitchell will head the receiving line that evening and others in line will be Mrs. Cameron Morrison, Mme. Nano, Miss Anne Madison Washington and Mrs. George H. Calvert, jr.

Among the chaperones will be Mme. Prochnik, Lady Lister Kaye, Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose, Mrs. Charles Mason Remey, Mrs. George H. Calvert, jr., Mrs. John Allan Dougherty, Mrs. William Bowie, Mrs. Robert Wynten Locke and Mrs. Everett R. Todd.

Brig. Gen. William E. Horton, president of the cotillion, will direct the figures, assisted by Maj. Reginald L. Foster and Mr. George H. Calvert, jr. Mr. Charles Mason Remey, chairman of the favor committee, has already selected the favors to be given those participating in the figures and also the handsome souvenirs to be given every one attending.

Two professional dancers have been engaged to give several numbers just preceding the supper, at midnight.

There will be a rehearsal at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon in the garden of the Mayflower for those who will take part in the cotillion figures.

Miss Eleanor Vivian Wed To John Ade Plugge.

A wedding of interest was that of Miss Eleanor Vivian, daughter of Mrs. James Glanville Vivian, of Duluth, Minn., and Mr. John Ade Plugge, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman O. Plugge, whose residence is at 2653 Connecticut avenue in this city. The ceremony was performed on January 23 at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Black in New Britain, Conn.

The bride wore a lovely gown of blue lace and carried a bouquet of yellow roses and lilies of the valley. Her only attendant was her cousin from Duluth, Miss Eleanor Abbott, who was gowned in beige lace and carried sweetheart roses. Mr. Rowland Lyon, of this city, acted as best man. After the wedding ceremony the guests were taken to the Shuttle Meadow Country Club where a banquet was held, followed by selections sung by Mr. George Morgan, of New York City, a cousin of the bride.

Mrs. John A. Plugge is a graduate of Wellesley College and was a member of the faculty at Wellesley before her marriage. Mr. John A. Plugge was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, Mass., where he also completed two years of graduate work. Mr. and Mrs. Plugge will be at home after tomorrow at 2831 Twenty-eighth street northwest.

Those attending from Washington were Mr. and Mrs. Herman O. Plugge, the Misses Caroline and Virginia Plugge, Miss Isabella McC. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. John S. West, Mrs. Oliver H. Chamberlain, Mr. August H Plugge and Mr. Gordon Plugge.

A reception and dance will be held by the Arkansas Society of Washington at the Willard Hotel Friday from 9 o'clock until midnight. All members of the society in Washington are invited to attend.

Representative Claude A. Fuller, of Arkansas, is president of the society; Maj. Robert W. Brown, first vice president; Col. Charles B. Moore, second vice president, and Mrs. J. C. Whiteside, third vice president.

To celebrate the bicentennial, the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities is sponsoring a trip to Wakefield to witness the planting of a tree, a Washington elm, an offshoot of the elm under which Washington took command at Cambridge, Mass., July 3, 1775.

The bus chartered for the trip will leave the south entrance to the Treasury on Thursday, February 11, at 9 a. m. sharp, returning at 6 p. m.

Jobless Keep Rites Of Wedding Simple

Continued from Page 1.

at the Cambridge on Nineteenth street, which is all ready for them.

The whole wedding was carried out in the greatest simplicity not only because simplicity is one of the tenets of the Quaker faith, but because of the unemployed distress in this country. For that reason decorations of flowers were omitted and bridal bouquets were omitted, the money for these being contributed to the fund for the unemployed.

The bride was particularly proud of the beautifully bound book of real etchings of scenes of national importance and interest in and around Washington, the gift of the First Lady of the Land.

Mrs. Joseph Prentice Sanger announces the marriage of her daughter, Mrs. Edith Sanger Carlisle, widow of Mr. Mandeville Carlisle, to Col. Joseph P. Barnes, Field Artillery, U. S. A., yesterday in Washington.

After a wedding trip Col. Barnes and his bride will be at home at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, where he is stationed. Both the bride and bridegroom are natives of Washington, the bride being a daughter of the late Maj. Gen. Joseph P. Sanger.

She was a daughter-in-law of Mrs. Calderon Carlisle and was social secretary to Mrs. Charles G. Dawes when Mr. Dawes was Vice President of the United States. The bridegroom graduated from West Point in 1901 and saw service in the late war.

Mrs. Alfred J. Goldsmith is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kronheimer, of Woodley Park Towers.

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Never before could a Baby Grand of this quality be offered at such a low price—your dollar will buy more piano value now than ever in the history of the business. $375

This Grand Piano at $375 is an old standard make, established in 1877. Fine tone—beautiful case. Fully guaranteed. Reasonable terms arranged. Liberal allowance for your piano.

O. J. DE MOLL & CO.
12th & G Sts. Entrance on 12th St.

GOWNS Breslau COATS
1307-9-11-13-15 G St. N.W.

Monday! Last Day!

2 for One DRESS SALE

Positively this is the FINAL DAY of this SALE!

Your Unrestricted Choice of ANY DRESS or JACKET SUIT in our new, comprehensive stock! BUY ONE, the second dress costs you absolutely nothing!

Deposits Accepted on any purchase will be held for 30 days!

All Sales Final! No refunds No credits

No Single Dresses Sold Except at Regular Price

TWO ORIGINAL BRESLAU $10.50 DRESSES for $10.50
TWO ORIGINAL BRESLAU $15.00 DRESSES for $15.00
TWO ORIGINAL BRESLAU $19.50 DRESSES for $19.50
TWO ORIGINAL BRESLAU $25.00 DRESSES for $25.00
TWO ORIGINAL BRESLAU $29.95 DRESSES for $29.95
TWO ORIGINAL BRESLAU $35.00 DRESSES for $35.00
TWO ORIGINAL BRESLAU $39.95 DRESSES for $39.95
TWO ORIGINAL BRESLAU $49.50 DRESSES for $49.50
TWO ORIGINAL BRESLAU $59.50 DRESSES for $59.50

DRESSES FOR EVERY OCCASION
STREET! AFTERNOON! EVENING WEAR!
ALL SIZES JUNIORS' 11 to 17—MISSES' 12 to 20—WOMEN'S 36 to 48 HALF SIZES and EXTRA SIZES!

Entire Stock of FUR-TRIMMED COATS R-E-D-U-C-E-D!
$19.75 Values $39.50 & $49.50
$24.75 Values $59.50 & $69.50
$34.75 Values $69.50 & $89.50

The Friendly Shop BRESLAU'S 1307-1315 G St.

Read The Post's New Classified Ads

Mrs. K's
Toll House Tavern
COLESVILLE PIKE.
SILVER SPRING, MD.

Motor out 16th street to Maryland State Line, then RIGHT one mile straight thru Traffic Light to this colorful "Old Tavern" for a
Real Smithfield Ham Dinner
Or other appetizing Dinners of Fried or Broiled Spring Chicken, Top Sirloin and Tenderloin Steaks, Chops and "Mrs. K's" Spaghetti.
Noon to 8:30 p. m.
Sunday Morning Breakfast, too, 9 to 12.
Phone Shepherd 3500.
Open All Year. Every Day.

Wedding Diamond Special
$375

Wedding Ring Only $60
Solitaire Only $325

The Engagement Ring contains a beautiful white, emerald-cut diamond, weighing 1.07 carats, and two baguette diamonds. The Wedding Band contains 40 beautiful white diamonds in a handsome mounting. Both are set in platinum.

18-Carat Wedding Bands............$4
Diamond Bands............$15, $125
Solitaire Rings............$10, $700

GEORGE D. HORNING
South End of Highway Bridge
LOANS ON DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY
Take Any Bus From 10th and Penna. Ave. Eight Minutes From Heart of City

Est. 40 Years 1892
POTTHAST
The true Antiques of Tomorrow
Now Located
1741-43 Connecticut Ave.

EXPERT BEAUTY SERVICE
. . . at today's prices

$15 Metropolitan Permanent Wave $6.50

OURS is a complete and expert service in every detail of beautifying the woman's personal appearance . . at prices adjusted to today's allowances.

$1.00 Beauty Service, 50c

METROPOLITAN BEAUTY SHOP
10th and F Sts. N.W.
527 10th St. N.W. National 9281

Schwartz
1325 CONNECTICUT AVE. N.W.
"The Shop of Sensible Prices"

LAST and FINAL CLEARANCE

Entire remainder of fall and winter stock—Coats, Wraps, Dresses—divided into three groups and sold—regardless of original cost.

-DRESSES-
Day—Afternoon—Evening
Formerly 16.50—32.50 to 39.50
Now 10.50—22.50—27.50
Coats at cost and below
—ridiculously low priced

Alabama Ball Will Be Given By State Group

Minuet in Colonial Costume Will Be Danced Thursday at the Willard.

The annual ball of the Alabama Society, which is the major event of the season for Alabamans, will be held in the large ballroom of the Willard Hotel Thursday evening.

Under the direction of Miss Eleanor Haynes, as instructor, the following young ladies from the Arlington Hall School will present a minuet in costumes in keeping with bicentennial celebrations: The Misses Kathrine aston, Henrietta Meyers, Virginia Sebastian, Mary Gilliam, Janet Mayer, Rosaline Benton, Dorothy Kehoe, Nancy Nolle, Maree Meriwether, Shelby Keefe, May Crute and Virginia Land. Miss Marjorie Morrison will accompany at the piano.

Among the other members of the school staff who will attend as guests of the society will be Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Martin, Mrs. Janie M. Baskervill, Mrs. Elizabeth Wall, Miss Carrie Sutherlin, Mrs. Nell Alexander, Mrs. George Baskervill, Mrs. Sam Russell, Miss Nell Duke and Miss Elizabeth Boykin.

The following Alabama girls who are attending the school will also be guests of the society: Misses Mary Harmon Black, Hazel Russell, Nettie Henderson, Elizabeth Gore. Evelyn Whiteside, Jo Carter, Helen Toulmin and Amelia Martin.

Mr. Ira Y. Bain, president of the society, has been fortunate in securing the services of the Yates Sisters, Jerry, Lynn and Carol, natives of Birmingham, Ala., who will entertain with specialty features.

A partial list of box holders follows: Senator and Mrs. Hugo L. Black, Senator and Mrs. John H. Bankhead, Representative and Mrs. William B. Bankhead, Representative and Mrs. Lister Hill, Representative and Mrs. Miles C. Allgood, Representative and Mrs. Lamar Jeffers, Representative and Mrs. La Fayette L. Patterson, Representative William B. Oliver, Representative Henry B. Steagall, Mrs. George Huddleston, Mr. Ira Y. Bain, president of the society; Mr. and Mrs. Harry R. Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil A. Beasley, Dr. and Mrs. H. O. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. R. Lee Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Armstrong, Col. A. R. Brindley, Miss Pearl Mount, Mr. Herbert Blan, Maj. and Mrs. John A. Elmore. Mr. S. W. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Machen, Mrs. William F. Sykes, Miss Margaret Davis, Mr. A. C. Radue, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence O. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm C. Hankins, Dr. and Mrs. I. W. Hill, Mr. J. Lewis Moneyway, Misses Ruth Mount. Erna Bishop, Frances Burnette, Dorothy McKann, Thelma Williams, Emily Grigg, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. William Geyer, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. John Edwards. Messrs. Russell Young, Kenneth Perry, Russell Pelot, George Elliott, Tom Brown, Gene Buntell and Dr. Eddie Malarik.

All Alabamans and their friends are cordially invited to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Demuth, of New York, are at the Carlton over the week-end, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Eleanor C. Demuth.

The Commandant of the Navy Yard, Rear Admiral Butler, and Mrs. Butler will not receive at the Navy Yard tomorrow.

Mrs. C. C. Calhoun entertained a small group of South Carolina friends at tea yesterday at Ross Dhu, her Maryland residence.

Mrs. Edwin G. Nourse will act as hostess at the tea in honor of Dr. Alice S. Cheyney, on Monday afternoon from 4 to 6 in the clubhouse of the American Association of University Women on I street, and assisting her will be Mrs. Harold G. Moulton, Mrs. Fay S. Holbrook, Mrs. J. K. Caldwell, Mrs. Charles G. Ross, Mrs. Karl Fenning and Mrs. P. T. Anderson. Following the reception, Dr Cheyney will talk to the members and guests on the subject of "The Contribution of the Labor Office to the Peace Movement."

Hostess in Judiciary Circle

Clinedinst.

MRS. ROBERT E. MATTINGLY, *who, with Judge Mattingly, is starting on a trip South.*

French Ambassador To Witness Preview

The guests of honor for the Tuesday preview, to be held at the Sears, Roebuck & Co. Art Galleries, are the French Ambassador and Mme. Claudel. The patrons and patronesses are as follows: Senator Arthur Capper, Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Leander McCormick-Goodhart, Mr. and Mrs. James Wadsworth, jr., Mr. and Mrs. R S Reynolds Hitt, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Denegre and Mrs. F. C. Letts.

The exhibition consists of paintings by Jerry Farnsworth, Helen Sawyer and J. M. Lichtenauer; woodblocks by Waldo Chase; etchings by Isaachar Ryback, the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors and the American Ceramic Society.

Mr. Lessing Rosenwald is to lend us 50 prints by A. Lepere and the Rosenbach Galleries are to lend us some of the works of Jean Dunand, Jean Pellenc and M. Bourdell. These are in honor and courtesy to the guests of honor.

A dance was held at the White Flint Country Club by the Xi and Pi Chapters of Beta Chi Sorority last night. Over 150 couples attended.

A group of girls from Baltimore, who are desirous of becoming a chapter of Beta Chi, were presented.

The success of the dance was due to the work done by the committee, consisting of Miss Edna Hager, chairman, assisted by Mrs. Elsie Miller, Miss Bernice O'Regan, Miss Louise Schulz and Miss Helen Hummer, president of Xi Chapter.

Miss Keeler Bride Of J. Harry Poore

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Keeler, daughter of Mr. Otto Keeler, of Washington, to Mr. J. Harry Poore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Poore, took place on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Wilson Memorial Church, with Dr. G. D. Sampson officiating.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white taffeta, and the veil of lace was caught with orange blossoms. She carried white roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor, Miss Anne Turner, wore a frock of pale blue satin, with a picture hat of the same shade, and she carried pink roses. Mr. Walter R. Fry was best man and the ushers included Mr. Harold Sampson, Mr. Robert Scott, Mr. Lester Engel and Mr. Earl Plowman. A small reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents.

On their return from a wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Poore will reside at 225 Massachusetts avenue northeast.

Mrs. J. W. Brooks, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is visiting Col. and Mrs. James M. Phalen at their apartment, 1870 Wyoming avenue.

The
Danish Rose Cafe
722 17th St. N.W.
Breakfast Lunch
Dinner
Open 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.
Including Sundays.

Officers Ride In Flag Hunt In Quantico

Breakfast Follows Event of Riding and Polo Association.

One of the most interesting and enjoyable events of the week was the flag hunt held last Sunday and sponsored by the Riding and Polo Association, followed by a hunt breakfast at the Officers Club. About 35 officers and their wives rode in the hunt and were joined at the breakfast by many other guests. A few of the invited guests were: Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John H. Russell, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Franklin D. Garrett, Maj. and Mrs. John Potts, of Washington; Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Albin L. Lindall, Maj. and Mrs. Ralph J. Mitchell, Maj. Pedro A. Del Valle and his daughter, Miss Kitty Del Valle; Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. D. Davis, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Roy Pfaff, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Albin H. Cecha, Lieut. and Mrs. Ernest Ward, Capt. and Mrs. Charles I. Murray, Capt. and Mrs. Campbell H. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Hal N. Potter, Capt. and Mrs. Floyd W. Bennett, Capt. and Mrs. Theodore H. Cartwright, Lieut. and Mrs. Thenton D. Boaz, Maj. and Mrs. George S. Clarke, of Washington, and Lieut. and Mrs. E. L. Pugh.

Lieut. and Mrs. Lionel C. Goudeau entertained in their quarters on Friday evening at dinner. Their guests were Brig. Gen. John H. Russell, Mrs. Andrew B. Drum, wife of Lieut. Col. Drum, and Col. and Mrs. Walter E. Noa. Lieut. Goudeau is aide de camp to Gen. Russell.

A bridge tournament started Saturday evening at the Officers Club with a great many officers and their wives participating. Both contract and auction bridge is being played.

Mrs. Clayton C. Jerome, wife of Lieut. Jerome, entertained at tea in her home on Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. W. W. Moore, mother of Maj. James T. Moore, who is visiting her son for several weeks. Those who assisted the hostess and poured tea were Mrs. Ralph J. Mitchell, Mrs. Campbell H. Brown and Mrs. Ivan W. Miller.

Miss Nancy Jeffers, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. William Jeffers, stationed at Norfolk, was the recent overnight guest of Capt. and Mrs. Theodore H. Cartwright.

Mrs. Clara O'B. McCrone will be hostess to the International Association of Art and Letters this afternoon at the Portland when a reception and tea will be held from 4 to 6 o'clock. Receiving with Mrs. McCrone will be members of the entertaining committee, Mrs. J. D. Sullivan, Mrs. Jane Manderscheid, Mrs. Emily Fairless and Mrs. M. Hugh Irish. A guest of honor will be Mrs. Robert Kirkpatrick Noble. Miss Augusta Machen will read the ode that Robert Underwood Johnson wrote in recognition of the presentation to the Fine Arts Academy of New York of the beautiful bronze doors.

The freshman class of St. Cecilia's Academy entertained the junior class at a theater party at the Belasco on Thursday afternoon. There were 50 in the party which was arranged by the officers of the freshman class, Miss Helen Mead, president; Miss Rose Colliflower, vice president, and Miss Nan Ward, secretary-treasurer.

Patronesses Named For Benefit Party

Patronesses for the card party to be given at the Roosevelt Hotel on Friday evening for the benefit of the Rector's Aid Chapter and the Choir of St. Andrew's Church, include Mrs. Clyde B. Aitchison, Mrs. Cecil A. Beasley, Mrs. Henry Parsons Erwin, Mrs. David du Bose Gaillard, Mrs. Pierre Gaillard, Miss Harriet A. Hosmer, Dr. Ida Heiburger, Mrs. Henry Wilder Keyes, Mrs. H. J. Landrus, Mrs. Mason B. Lawton, Mrs. Malcolm Laws, Mrs. Arthur B. Le P. Mesny, Mrs. Henry B. Munn, Mrs. J. Sprigg Poole, Mrs. William de C. Ravenel, Mrs. George F. Ross, Mrs. Charles O. Stevens, Mrs. Ella Rust Smith, Miss Laura Tileston, Miss Ruth Tileston, Mrs. A. J. Wilder, Mrs. H. W. Witcover. Mrs. William J. Harris is the chairman.

Envoy Veverka Will Speak at Belmont House

Czechoslovakian Minister to Talk on Status of Women in His Country.

Mr. Ferdinand Veverka, the Czechoslovakian Minister, will talk on the status of the women of his country at the Alva Belmont House of the National Woman's Party this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mme. Veverka will be a guest of honor with Mme. Skalicky, the wife of the Counsel of the Legation, giving a musical program in Czechoslovakian peasant costume.

In the absence of Mrs. Paul Myron Linebarger, the District chairman, Mrs. John Bennett will preside.

Mrs. Ernest H. Daniel, chairman of hospitality, will be assisted at the tea table by Mrs. Charles L. McNary, Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, Mrs. John W. Lyman, Mrs. Charles Williamson and Mrs. C. H. Elliott. Others assisting will be Mrs. Warren Haines, Mrs. Thomas J. Sterling, Mme. Dimitre, Mrs. C. W. Wadsworth and Mrs. John Lineberger.

Receiving with Mrs. Bennett will be Mrs. Harvey Wiley, chairman of the national council of the National Woman's Party; Miss Elsie Hill, of New York; Mrs. Hoggatt Clopton, Mrs Edwin N. Lublin, Mrs. Wyman Bradbury, Mrs. Lucy Cooper Shaw, Mrs. Lucia Hadley, Mrs. Rose Stetson and Miss Faith Binkley.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert L. Hunt have returned to their apartment at the Broadmoor after spending three months abroad. Mr. Hunt has been attending the Arbitral Tribunal in Vienna, where he acted as representative of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt also spent several weeks traveling in Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Turkey, Austria, France and England.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Burlinger are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Jacobi at their home on Connecticut avenue.

Est. 40 Years
1892
POTTHAST
The true Antiques of Tomorrow
Now Located
1741-43 Connecticut Ave.

Trinity Ball Will Be Given Friday Next

Alumnae of Washington Plan Elaborate Promenade; Tea by Editors.

The Washington Chapter of the Trinity College Alumnae are making elaborate plans for their eighteenth annual promenade which will be held Friday, at the Mayflower Hotel. A special feature of the decorations will be flags of the States represented at Trinity.

The officers of the chapter—Miss Florence Judge, president, Miss Bernadette Sheehan, vice president, Miss Mary Hannan, secretary, Miss Vivian Barr, treasurer, are being assisted by a promenade committee of which Mrs. Nell Burkinshaw is general chairman, Mrs. Lawrence Grogan, patroness chairman; Miss Helen Carroll, ticket chairman; Miss Margaret Wallace, decoration chairman; Miss Mary Augusta Kennedy, publicity chairman, and Miss Dorothy Petty, music chairman.

Those in charge of the tickets at Trinity are Miss Margaret Kelly, '32, of Cambridge, Mass.; Miss Margaret Coleman, '33 of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Miss Eleanor Behan, '34, of Pittsfield, Mass.; and Miss Patricia O'Connor '35, of New York City.

Under the general chairmanship of Miss Patricia Dunphy of Plattsburg, N. Y., editor-in-chief, The Trinity Times staff will sponsor its annual tea dance Saturday, in the Willard Room of the Willard Hotel.

The Society of Sponsors of the United States Navy, an organization composed of women who have christened the fighting ships of our country, will open its annual three-day conference this year by holding a patriotic service next Sunday afternoon, February 7, at Epiphany Church. Many members from out of town are expected to be present as well as a large representation from Washington. One of the outstanding events of this year's convention will be the pilgrimage to Mount Vernon on the afternoon of February 9 to lay a wreath upon Washington's tomb.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Weinstein will be at home to receive this evening at 2801 Bellevue Terrace, in honor of the confirmation of their son, Leonard Lee.

Owing to the Extraordinary Demand of Washington Women the Appointment of
MISS LEE HASKINS
American Representative for
M. LESQUENDIEU
Famous French Cosmetic Expert
WILL BE EXTENDED
Miss Haskins will be here for
One More Week
Beginning Tomorrow, February 1st
JULIUS GARFINCKEL & CO.
F STREET AT FOURTEENTH

Rizik Displays New
Southern and Spring Wear
Showing attractive new styles for the sunny South and early Spring. Ensembles so distinct in line, color and fabric that indiyiduality is the assured possession of every proud wearer.
Rizik BROTHERS CONNECTICUT AVE.
OPPOSITE THE MAYFLOWER

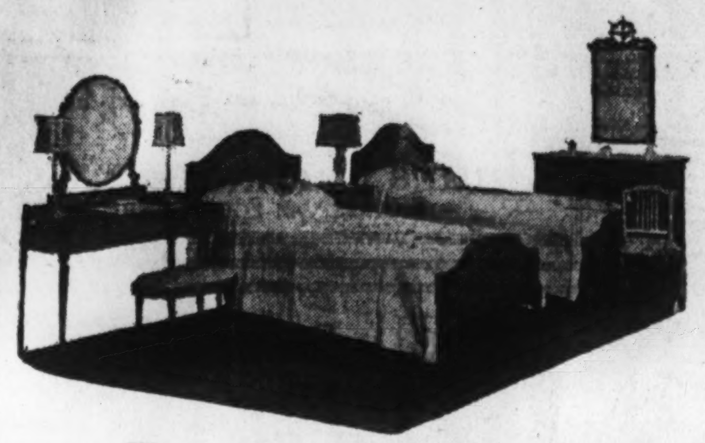
M. PASTERNAK
1219 CONNECTICUT AVE
Monday and Tuesday Only!
the last two days
Final Clearaway
Odds and Ends Disposal
after inventory
Dresses and Gowns $15 $19 $25
regular 59.50 to 89.50
Winter Coats $35 $45 $55
regular 75.00 to 145.00
Costume Suits $25 $35
regular 75.00 to 105.00
Evening Wraps $19 $25
for below cost price
Hats $3.50
were 15.00 to 25.00
Misses Dept. Frocks
$9 $11 $15
regularly 16.50 to 35.00
FUR COATS
at dramatic low prices
ALL SALES FINAL
early selections advised as the groups are limited

To prove that any woman can wear any color
THE NEW Jelleff's
IN COLLABORATION WITH
ELIZABETH ARDEN
WILL GIVE A
Beauty and fashion show–
ON Tuesday, Wednesday, February 2 and 3
AT Better Dress Salon, Second Floor
FIRST... A brief chat on the importance of harmonizing make-up, illustrated by the Lipstick Girls who prove that any woman can wear any color if she uses the correct make-up.
THEN... An exhibition of rhythmic exercises that induce correct posture, grace of movement, slenderness...and enable one to wear the new clothes well.
THEN... A demonstration by Miss Arden's personal representative of the use of beauty preparations at home.
THEN... A presentation of the loveliest of the new daytime and evening fashions, with the mannequins wearing co-ordinating make-ups.
THE NEW Jelleff's
1216-20 F St. N.W.
FOR WASHINGTON'S SAKE GIVE COMMUNITY CHEST

Erlebacher
TWELVE-TEN TWELVE-TWELVE F STREET
Starting Tomorrow 9:15 A.M.
!
Nothing Reserved
!
Every Coat Will Be Sold at Less Than Wholesale Cost
!
No Returns
No Exchanges
All Sales Final
ANNOUNCES
The Event You Have Eagerly Awaited
Our Entire Stock of
Fur-Trimmed
Coats
Dress and Sport
1/2 PRICE
An unusually warm season has left our collection of coats much larger than usual at this time . . . prompting us to hold this sale several weeks earlier than has been our practice in the past. OUR ENTIRE COLLECTION is included, all regular stock . . . each coat is brand-new, purchased from the leading fashion creators of America . . . each one is typical of what the smartest women in the world are wearing today. Their quality is superlative, their workmanship is exquisitely fine. They are, in fact, the kind of coats that make women interested in fashion. We speak first of coats with SILVER FOX, BLUE FOX, CROSS FOX, PERSIAN LAMB, MINK, but there are other lovely furs represented.
Here's how you buy them now!
$69.75 Coats—Now $34.88
$79.75 Coats—Now $39.38
$85.00 Coats—Now $42.50
$125.00 Coats—Now $62.50
$149.75 Coats—Now $74.88
Charge purchases billed March 1st.

W. & J. SLOANE --- Foremost Furnishers Since 1843

The Annual February Event Begins Tomorrow



For the Bed Room

Your taste will have full sway in the assembled variety of Bed Room Suites—faithful reproductions of famous periods and expertly executed presentations of the modern influence. Each minute detail conforms to that high standard of superiority enjoyed by the Sloan reputation.

American Empire Suite, in genuine mahogany on gum base. Handsome natural crotch mahogany drawer fronts and panels and the entire suite finished in old Colonial red. .Twin beds, bureau and hanging mirror, chest, dressing table and hanging mirror, nite table, chair and bench. Complete in eight pieces.

Regular Price $400.............................. **$290**

American Sheraton Suite, in genuine mohagony with artistic inlays of satin-wood. The finish is that soft tone characteristic of Sheraton. Eight-piece suite, comprising twin beds, bureau with hanging mirror, chest, dressing table with hanging mirror, nite table, chair and bench.

Regular Price $450.............................. **$325**

Early English Suite in chestnut, with elaborate carvings and rich old soft antique finish. The suite comprises twin beds, bureau and mirror, chest, dressing table and mirror, toilet mirror, nite table, chair and bench—nine pieces.

Regular Price $845.............................. **$395**

Queen Anne Group in genuine walnut with drawer fronts and panels of burl walnut. Suite comprises twin beds, bureau and mirror, chest, dressing table, nite table, side chair and bench—eight pieces.

Regular Price $825.............................. **$425**

French Provincial Suite of mahogany construction and finished after the French manner of that period. An old French chest was the inspiration for the design of this suite and it is charming, unusual and decorative. Suite comprises twin beds, commode and mirror, chest and mirror, dressing table with triplicate mirror, nite table, side chair and bench—eight pieces.

Regular Price $650.............................. **$465**

Hepplewhite Suite constructed of fruit wood and maple with hand executed floral decoration in oil. The background is finished in the soft old maple tone producing a pleasing contrast to the decorations. The eight pieces of the suite comprise twin beds, bureau and mirror, chest, dressing table, nite table, chair and bench.

(As Illustrated)

Regular Price $825.............................. **$725**

Sloane-Made Bedding

Sloane Inner-Spring Mattress.
Regular Price, $39.50.....$35

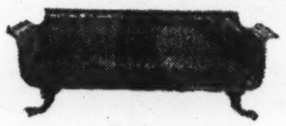
Sloane Felt Mattress.
Regular Price, $35.....$27.50

Sloane Hair Mattress, made of the finest black curled hair.
Regular Price, $65.......$55

Sloane Box Spring.
Regular Price, $35.....$27.50

Occasional Living Room Pieces

Authentic in their reproduction, or original in their design.



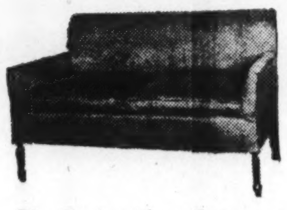
Sofas

Duncan Phyfe Sofa, an exact replica of the original in the Metropolitan Museum. Handsome mahogany frame, hand-carved and covered in rich damask.

Regular Price $425.....$370

A special Sloane production in English type sofa, with deep seat, low arm and generous roll back, making it not only unusually comfortable but particularly well adapted for the moderate size living room. Featured in the sale in a variety of tapestry, brocatelle, freize, and damask.

Regular Price $190.....$139



The Parker Love Seat, popular for its practical size and comfort. The upholstery is an exquisite satin.

Regular Price $120.......$90

The Wakefield Sofa, Sloane made and famous for its comfortable and practical design. Covered in a variety of damasks, antique satins, brocatelles, tapestries and friezes.

Regular Price $195......$155

Occasional Tables

Fairfax Drop-leaf Table with extension, in genuine mahogany. Ideal size for living room or dining room. Has handsomely carved Duncan Phyfe base.

Regular Price, $125....$97.50

Genuine Mahogany Drum Tables with handsome base, and brass claw feet.

Regular Price, $35.....$29.50

Genuine Mahogany Duncan Phyfe Coffee Tables with carved base and brass claw feet.

Regular Price, $25.....$16.50

Genuine Mahogany Pembroke Tables, handsomely inlaid. A finely executed reproduction.

Regular Price, $60.......$45

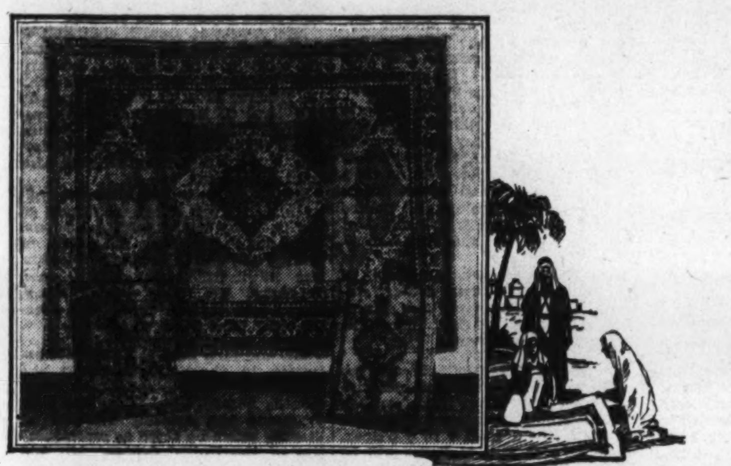
Exquisite Draperies

A collection of the new patterns for draperies, glass curtains and furniture coverings.

At Special February Sale Prices

Storewide in its scope, combining Sloane quality with special prices that provide an excellent opportunity not equalled before, nor will it be duplicated at the close of this sale.

THE four important communities we serve—Washington, New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, offer an outlet which producers of the best in Furniture, Oriental Rugs, Domestic Rugs, Carpets, Linoleum, Draperies, Lamps, etc. — are pleased to co-operate with our own manufacturing facilities in furtherance of this annual event — that we can confidently say you'll find intensely interesting—and temptingly appealing in price when both intrinsic value and artistic merit are considered.



Genuine Oriental Rugs

Gathered from age-old looms—in designs inspired by ancient art and executed by fingers born to the task. A truly remarkable collection is presented for selection —each piece proclaiming a market more favorable for purchase than in years—and emphasized again by special marking for the February Sale event.

Khanbah Rugs

An India loom for which we are sole selling agents.

$2500	Rug—size 28x15	Now **$1100**
$1500	Rug—size 21x14	Now **$750**
$1700	Rug—size 20x15	Now **$1050**
$1200	Rug—size 18x13	Now **$875**
$1800	Rug—size 18x12.6	Now **$1100**
$1600	Rug—size 16x13.6	Now **$1050**
$950	Rug—size 20x12	Now **$550**
$1800	Rug—size 22x12	Now **$1200**
$1500	Rug—size 20x11	Now **$900**
$1500	Rug—size 18x12	Now **$1200**
$1200	Rug—size 18x12	Now **$800**
$1300	Rug—size 15x15	Now **$850**
$700	Rug—size 15x12	Now **$375**
$675	Rug—size 15x12	Now **$365**
$1200	Rug—size 16x12.6	Now **$850**
$1300	Rug—size 15x12	Now **$725**
$475	Rug—size 15x12	Now **$235**
$1100	Rug—size 14x11	Now **$625**
$1000	Rug—size 15x12	Now **$725**
$900	Rug—size 14x10	Now **$650**
$225	Rug—size 13x7	Now **$175**
$875	Rug—size 15x12	Now **$375**
$425	Rug—size 14x10	Now **$270**
$650	Rug—size 13x10	Now **$295**
$550	Rug—size 15x6	Now **$250**

PERSIAN KIRMANSHAHS

$3000	Rug—size 19x15	Now **$1800**
$2500	Rug—size 20x12	Now **$1200**
$2500	Rug—size 18x12	Now **$1400**
$1200	Rug—size 16x10	Now **$850**

ANATOLIAN RUGS

$1400	Rug—size 20x14	Now **$825**
$750	Rug—size 18x12	Now **$450**
$700	Rug—size 18x10	Now **$385**
$525	Rug—size 15x11	Now **$325**
$650	Rug—size 15x12	Now **$395**

PERSIAN SAROUKS

$2500	Rug—size 21.6x11.6	Now **$1500**
$1200	Rug—size 18x10.6	Now **$850**
$1700	Rug—size 16x12	Now **$1050**
$1400	Rug—size 15x10.6	Now **$850**
$1200	Rug—size 13.6x10.6	Now **$725**

Other Orientals

$800	Sarouk—size 13.6x10	Now **$525**
$800	Nobaron—size 13x10.6	Now **$500**
$800	Melayer—size 17x10	Now **$550**
$500	Irani—size 15x12	Now **$275**
$600	Ardelan—size 16.6x10.6	Now **$365**
$900	Antique—size 17x7	Now **$475**
$550	Ardelan—size 12.6x11	Now **$360**
$650	Nobaron—size 18x6.6	Now **$400**
$300	Khanbah—size 10x8	Now **$195**
$250	Chinese—size 10x8	Now **$195**
$400	Persian Sarouk, 10.6x7.6,	Now **$325**
$300	Chinese—size 10x8	Now **$175**
$550	Kirmanshah—size 10x8	Now **$435**
$100	Turkish—size 9x12	Now **$75**
$200	Khanbah—size 9x6	Now **$125**
$225	Sarouk—size 9x6	Now **$175**
$475	Nazik—size 9x6	Now **$350**
$200	Chinese—size 9x6	Now **$135**
$375	Chinese—size 9x12	Now **$175**
$225	Persian Serapi—9x12	Now **$165**
$185	Turkish Teziak—9x12	Now **$140**
$110	Turkish Ak Hissar, 9x12,	Now **$75**
$300	Anatolian—size 9x12	Now **$173**
$450	Chinese—size 9x12	Now **$235**
$575	Kirmanshah—size 9x12	Now **$350**
$475	Khanbah—size 9x12	Now **$225**
$575	Sarouk—size 9x12	Now **$335**
$600	Keshan—size 9x12	Now **$395**
$400	Ispahan—size 9x12	Now **$250**
$30	Persian Mosul—size 3x6	Now **$19.00**
$25	Persian Hamadan, 2.6x5,	Now **$16.50**
$25	Persian Gorevan, 2.6x5,	Now **$15.00**
$40	Beluchistan—size 3x5	Now **$25.00**
$150	Persian Sarouk—4.6x7,	Now **$95.00**
$110	Persian Hamadan, 4.6x7,	Now **$65.00**

Domestic Rugs—Of the best makes

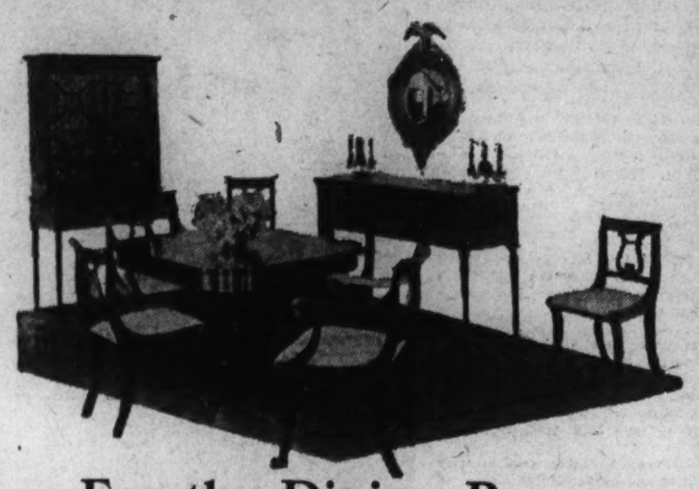
$200 Seamless Worsted Wiltons—size 11.3x15	Now **$125.00**
$125 Seamless Wool Wiltons—size 11.3x15	Now **$85.00**
$150 "Barrymore" Luster—size 9x12	Now **$79.00**
$80 Seamless Wool Wiltons—size 9x12	Now **$67.00**
$110 Seamless Worsted Wiltons—size 9x12	Now **$75.00**
$35 Seamless Axminsters—size 9x12	Now **$27.50**
$55 Seamless Axminsters—size 9x12	Now **$42.00**
$40 to $50 Seamless Axminsters—size 8.3x10.6	Now **$29.00**
$75 Seamless Wool Wiltons—size 8.3x10.6	Now **$59.00**
$70 Seamless Worsted Wiltons—size 6x9	Now **$59.00**
$60 Seamless Worsted Wiltons—size 6x9	Now **$35.00**

Inquire About Our Budget Plan

We shall be glad to have you arrange for the opening of a charge account, in connection with which our Budget Plan of settlement will be found an additional convenience.

W. & J. SLOANE

709 Twelfth   Just Above G



For the Dining Room

Here, too, the Dining Room Furniture bears the significant characteristics of Sloane production. Either made by one or the other of our own association of master-craftsmen; or gleaned from other sources of competent skill and designing genius. Both the period and modern creations are presented in this February Sale.

Genuine Mahogany Suite in the pleasing American interpretation of Chinese Chippendale. Made with beautiful mahogany panels and doors and delicate beadings and flutings. The finish throughout is that soft red-brown so typical of the period. Suite comprises sideboard, server, china cabinet, dining table, one master and five side chairs—ten pieces.

Regular Price $400.............................. **$275**

Genuine Mahogany Suite in a composite rendition of old American Chippendale, Hepplewhite, Sheraton and Duncan Phyfe designs —a combination that is both unique and effective. The finish is in that rich old colonial red, and the suite comprises ten pieces—sideboard, server, china cabinet, double pedestal Duncan Phyfe table, one master chair and five side chairs.

Regular Price $425.............................. **$290**

Early American Group in cherry and maple in characteristic early New England design, with the rich old amber finish. A ten-piece suite comprising sideboard, server, Welsh cabinet, drawer-top table and six ladder-back chairs with rush seats.

Regular Price $545.............................. **$250**

French Provincial Group in beechwood of rich old finish and color. Ten-piece suite comprising cabinet sideboard, server, hanging plate rack, drawer-top table, one master and five side chairs with hand-woven rush seats.

Regular Price $565.............................. **$325**

Colonial Suite of genuine mahogany accurately reproducing the design of an historic period. The pieces in this group are particularly adapted for use in a moderate size room. The suite comprises sideboard, server, china cabinet, one master chair and five side chairs.

Regular Price $500.............................. **$395**

A group of Duncan Phyfe masterpieces, constructed of an extremely fine selection of genuine mahogany. Each piece in this group is an exact replica of original Duncan Phyfe pieces now in the Metropolitan Museum. Ten pieces—sideboard, china cabinet, server, pedestal dining table, handsomely carved; two master chairs and four side chairs, all with lyre backs and carved legs. The entire group is finished in the old red color for which Phyfe pieces are famous.

(As illustrated)

Regular Price $1,220.............................. **$925**

Chairs

Wing Chairs, Open Arm Chairs, Easy Chairs and "Occasional" Chairs

The "Hollis" Wing Chair, of early American design, in genuine mahogany. Because of its size it adapts itself to practical use in the living room, sun room or bed room. Upholstered in chintz, tapestry, rep or damask.

Regular Rrice $65........$50

Colonial type Easy Chair with gracefully turned legs; down-filled cushions. A size particularly adaptable to the apartment living room. Upholstered in a variety of fabrics.

Regular Price $100.......$59

English Club Chair, with loose down-filled pillow back and loose down-filled seat cushions. It has the long, deep seat that is so thoroughly comfortable. Upholstered in damask, brocatelle, tapestry or frieze.

Regular Price $125.......$79

The Fairchild Chair. A Sloane creation adapted from the Queen Anne school. Walnut frame and upholstered in a selection of fabrics. Makes an excellent chair for bridge or for use at the desk.

Regular Price $40........$35

Sloane Schuyler Chair, a chair of distinctly different type, with genuine mahogany or walnut frame; upholstered in a variety of pleasing fabrics.

Regular Price $50......$39.50

English Type Lounging Chair, companion piece to the roll-back English Sofa. It has loose down-filled pillow back and seat cushions, with the deep seat and low arm design. Upholstered in damask, tapestry, brocatelle, etc.

Regular Price $120.....$62.50

Martha Washington Chair. In its decidedly original lines one can almost picture its place in the Washington home. Genuine mahogany construction with damask upholstery.

Regular Price $60........$50

Lamps and Shades

Floor Lamps, Bridge Lamps, Table Lamps in a wide variety of exclusive designs with artistic shades.

At Special February Sale Prices

The House With The Green Shutters

Supper Party Given Tonight At Rockville

Mr. and Mrs. Vinson Peter to Entertain in Their Home; Fetes During Week.

Mr. and Mrs. Vinson Peter will entertain at a buffet supper party this evening at their home near Rockville. Their guests will be Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hyde, 4th, Mr. and Mrs. Rust Canby, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bouic, Mr. and Mrs. Banks Berry, Mr. and Mrs. William Pate, Mr. George Peter, Mr. and Mrs. Bache Abert, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tolson, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Talbott and Mr. and Mrs. John Henderson.

Mrs. Darby Bowman entertained Mrs. John Snure, Mrs. Douglas Blandford and Mrs. Barnard Welsh at luncheon and bridge on Thursday at her home.

Mrs. Harry Beard entertained at a dinner party and bridge on Tuesday evening at her home. Her guests were Dr. and Mrs. Robert E. Moran and Mr. Owen Howenstein, of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bouic and Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Gude, of Rockville.

Mrs. Parepa Walker Day has returned to the home of Mrs. Lula Burdette, after visiting relatives in Mount Airy, Md.

Miss Agnes Berger, of Aberdeen Proving Grounds, spent last week-end as the guest of Miss Catherine Cockburne.

Mrs. Harry Beard is spending the week-end in Charles Town, W. Va., as the guest of Mrs. Harrison.

Mrs. Lawrence Dawson and her four daughters left yesterday for East Orange, N. J., where Mr. and Mrs. Dawson have taken an apartment, Mr. Dawson being stationed in New York for a time.

Mr. C. M. Cosgrove left during the week for a two months' stay in California.

Mr. William Prettyman has returned from a trip to Ashland, Va.

Mrs. Ellen Armstrong has been spending a week at the home of Mrs. George H. Lamar.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Peter are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son.

Messrs. Douglas Blandford, Frank Karn, and Charles Viers left during the week for a motor trip to Florida.

Mr. Ray Nolan, of Philadelphia, Pa., spent last week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dawson.

Mrs. Edward Monday entertained at luncheon on Thursday at her apartment in Washington Mrs. George H. Lamar, Mrs. Ellen Armstrong, Mrs. Robert Warfield, Mrs. R. E. L. Smith, Mrs. E. P. Weaver and Miss Daisy Magruder.

Mrs. Bache Abert entertained at luncheon and bridge on Tuesday at her home. Her guests were Mrs. William Linthicum, Mrs. Harry Dawson, Mrs. William Pate, Miss Alice Brand, Mrs. Adrain Brunette, Mrs. Somervell Dawson, Mrs. Nicholas Brewer, Mrs. Douglas Blandford, Mrs. Almus Spear, Miss Mary Lyddane, Mrs. Julian Whiting, Mrs. Barnard Welsh, Mrs. Lloyd Brewer, Miss Eliza Coate,, and Mrs. Walter Williams.

Miss Clara Ray Waters, a student at St. Mary's Seminary, and Mr. Richard Waters, jr., a student at Charlotte Hall School, are spending the week-end at their home.

Mrs. Ruby Burdette and her daughter, Vera, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Peusey, of Groveton, Va., and Mr. Foster, of North Carolina, have been recent guests of Mrs. Lula Burdette.

Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Talbott entertained at an evening party in honor of Mrs. W. D. Clarkson, of Hagerstown, who is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Thomas Dawson. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard Welsh, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bouic, Mr. and Mrs. Bache Abert, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beard, Mr. Charles Jones, and Mrs. Harry Beard.

Mrs. Wallace Welsh has returned to her home here after visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hartman, at Dillsburg, Pa. She was called home on account of the death of her sister, Miss Mary Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. Hartman accompanied her home, and remained for several days.

The Rev. and Mrs. William Waters have returned from a three weeks' stay in Southern Maryland.

Miss Edith Lamar with Mrs. Edward E. Hargest, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. John Hoskins, at Wilmington, Del, at the home of Mrs. William Devries.

The Montgomery County supervisors have been attending State regional conferences, under the direction of Miss Jewel Simpson, assistant State superintendent, as follows: Miss Kristin Nilsson, at Cumberland, Md.; Miss Elizabeth Meany, at Bel Air, Md., and Miss Huldah Brust, in Washington County.

Wilbur M. Walden, of New York City, national secretary of the Alpha Chi Rho Fraternity, will be the principal speaker at a meeting of the Washington Alpha Chi Rho Club to be held at the home of Dr. Joseph Horgan, 4701 Connecticut avenue northwest, tonight. Local members of the fraternity are invited to be present. National Vice President Thomas J. Frailey, of this city, will attend. Theodore C. Uhler is president of the local organization.

Additional patronesses for the concert to be presented by the George Washington Glee Clubs Friday evening, February 12, at 8:15 o'clock, in Pierce Hall, Fifteenth and Harvard streets, are: Mrs. Ridley McLean, Mrs. U. G. B. Pierce, Mrs. John W. Adams, Mrs. Clift R. Richards, Mrs. J. F. Vorkoeper, Mrs. W. A. Wheeler, Mrs. Fred G. Harden, Mrs. McFall Kerby, Mrs. Morton E. Mack, Mrs. Dwight Clark, Mrs. Rees E. McDuffie and Mrs. J. M. Aldrich. This concert will be given under the auspices of the Women's Alliance.

Army Hostess

Underwood & Underwood.

MRS. COWLES,
wife of Maj. David H. Cowles, who is active in Army circles with home in Ballston, Va.

The Bell Club will give its pre-Lenten card party for the benefit of the building fund, St. James' Catholic Church, in the auditorium, Thirty-seventh street and Rhode Island avenue, Mount Rainier, Md., Tuesday at 8 p. m.

Mrs. Lillian Plumer and Mrs. Frances Mutchler, all hostesses, assisted by Mrs. Elizabeth Hastings, Mrs. Lillian Green, Miss Rose Weser, Mrs. Archie Flacher, Mrs. Charles Monninger, Mrs. Thomas R. Graves, Mrs. Paul Hyson, Mrs. Elizabeth Federline and Mrs. Marie Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wolf, jr., of Philadelphia, were guests of honor at a dinner given by Miss Deborah May Liebman at her home. Covers were laid for eight.

Alumnae to Have Ball To Aid Nurse Fund.

The Emergency Hospital Training School Alumnae will hold its annual ball on Friday evening, February 12, at the Shoreham Hotel.

Patronesses are Mrs. Chauncey Depew, Mrs. Frank B. Noyes, Mrs. Porter H. Adams, Mrs. Herbert Slocum, Mrs. Reginald Huidekoper, Mrs. A. G. McClintock, Mrs. W. H. Brownson, Mrs. Sherman Flint, Mrs. Victor Kauffman, Mrs. William H. Lipscomb, Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart, Mrs. Edward Hillyer, Mrs. H. T. Allen, Mrs. Hamilton Fish, jr., Mrs. Francis Hagner, Mrs. Beale Howard, Mrs. Edward J. Stellewagen, Mrs. Sarah Stokes Halkett, Mrs. Leo Baum, Mrs. Ridgeley Hunt, Mrs. Leander McCormick-Goodhart, Mrs. Charles Stanley White, Mrs. James Dudley Morgan, Miss Janet Fish, Miss Mabel Boardman, Miss Mary Adams, Miss Belle Gurnell, Mrs. George McClellan, Mrs. William C. Eustis and Mrs. Paul E. Johnson.

Miss Virginia Mayer is chairman of the ball, the proceeds of which will help maintain a fund to care for nurses during illness.

Eastern Star Dance And Card Party Wednesday.

Miss Edith Williams, worthy grand matron of the Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia, Order of the Eastern Star; Mr. Paul E. Cromelin, worthy grand patron, and several other grand officers will be the honor guests at the fourth annual dance and card party of Martha Chapter on Wednesday evening at the Shoreham Hotel.

The worthy matron, Mrs. Emma H. Masson, will be hostess. The following make up the floor committee: Mr. Arthur C. Watts, Mr. Sylvester Martin, Mr. Samuel Masson.

The Capital City Club entertained at its annual banquet, followed by a dance, last evening at the Dodge Hotel, in celebration of its seventh birthday. The president of the club, Mrs. Quinetta Brennan, presided at the banquet, and Mrs. Lillian Martin was in charge of the arrangements.

Bridge Fetes Enliven Week In Alexandria

Mrs. John Beatty, of Canada, Visiting Her Brother, Rathbone Smith.

Mrs. John Beatty, of Sault Sainte Marie, Ontario, Canada, has been the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Rathbone Smith, leaving Thursday for her home.

Mrs. Robert South Barrett entertained at a bridge luncheon Monday in honor of Mrs. Beatty. Other guests were Mrs. Rathbone Smith, Mrs. Charles Pozer, Mrs. John Paul Barker Barrett, Mrs. Clarence C. Leadbeater, Mrs. Henry O'Bannon Cooper and Mrs. L. W. Van Bibber.

Mrs. L. W. Van Bibber entertained at a bridge luncheon on Tuesday at her home in Belle Haven, in compliment to Mrs. Beatty.

Mrs. Alvin Friedlander entertained at two tables of bridge last Friday evening when her guests included Mrs. John W. Tulloch, Mrs. Claude Haynes, Mrs. William Sullender, Mrs. Raymond Peverell, Mrs. John Edmonds, Mrs. Howard Fannon and Mrs. Fred Petitt.

Mr. Fielding Lewis Logan, of Philadelphia, was the week-end guest of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Lawrence.

Maj. and Mrs. Charles Pozer and Mr. and Mrs. Rathbone Smith are the week-end guests on a house party given by Mr. and Mrs. William Vaker, at their new home at Bancocas, N. J.

Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Sands, of Richmond, is the guest of her sister, Miss Gault Norton, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. K. M. Norton.

Capt. and Mrs. R. L. Atkinson have returned from a trip of several months to San Francisco and Los Angeles, Calif.

Miss Katherine A. Leadbeater entertained the card club of which she is a member on Thursday evening last at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Leadbeater.

Miss Margaret Germond left the past week for Indian Rock, Fla., for a visit of several months.

Mrs. Tom Gibbs Akely, of Belfast, Me., has been the guest for the past week of her father, Mr. Gilbert J. Cox, sr.

Mrs. Joseph Francis Lackey, of Kansas Ciyt, Mo., is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William W. West.

Mrs. Henry O'Bannon Cooper is entertaining at a series of informal parties at her home on Braddock Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Ethelbert Downham have returned from a visit of several weeks in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Miss Elizabeth Edge, of Hollins College, is passing the week-end with her grandmother, Mrs. John Hunton Foster.

Mrs. E. W. Fales is passing a week in Atlantic City, N. J.

Mrs. Robert Stribling, of Fauquier County, Va., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Cochran.

Mr. Beaudric L. Howell is passing several weeks at Hollywood Beach, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Rathbone Smith entertained at a supper on Sunday evening in compliment to Mrs. Frank McCormick, of Cherryville, who is passing the winter with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller Reese. Out-of-town guests included Mrs. John Beatty, of Sault Sainte Marie, Ontario, Canada; Mrs. Daingerfield Love, Mr. Edmund Pendleton Hunter and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Knox, of Washington; Commander and Mrs. James Hall, of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Miss Nina Baker Fulton, of Ellicott City, Md., has been the guest for the past week of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey W. Westbrook.

St. Cecilia's Alumnae will give a card party for the benefit of the school at the Raleigh Hotel Friday evening.

Miss Margaret Tappan and Mrs. Paul A. Hurney, chairmen. They are being assisted by Mrs. James P. Radigan, jr., and Mrs. Frances Whitcomb.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weinberg have motored to Florida for several weeks in Miami.

Maj. and Mrs. Henry Larsen have issued invitations for a dinner Monday evening at Wardman Park Hotel.

Sarah Pierce Is Married to E. C. Johnson

Pretty Ceremony Performed in West Falls Church Home of Bride's Parents.

A quiet but beautiful wedding took place last Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Pierce, West Falls Church, Va., when their daughter, Sarah Frances, became the bride of Mr. Ernest Clinton Johnson, son of Mrs. Hayden, wife of Maj. Hayden, of Fort Sill, Okla. The house was decorated with evergreen and spring flowers while tall pink candles in colonial silver candlesticks provided the soft lighting. At 6 o'clock to the strains of Chopin's "Nocturne," played by Mrs. E. M. Unruh, the two bridesmaids entered through the folding doors of the long parlors, dressed in pastel shades, Miss Charlotte Worthington, of West Falls Church, in pale flat crepe, and Miss Catherine Hicks, of Rockville, Md., in pale green silk. They were followed by Mr. William Raford Pierce, who acted as usher, while from the hall entered the bridegroom and his best man, Mr. Ralph Pierce. At the strains of the "Lohengrin Wedding March," came the young bride on the arm of her father, who gave her in marriage.

She was dressed in French blue faille crepe in slender lines and bustle effect and wore a coral necklace that had been worn by her grandmother. She carried an arm bouquet of Sweetheart roses. At the altar she was joined by the groom, where the Rev. E. D. Wilcox, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Falls Church, officiated.

After the service the couple left on their wedding trip.

Their first stop will be at their future home, in Sandston, southeast of Richmond, Va., where Mr. Johnson is employed in the Government Weather Bureau for Aviation.

Mrs. James W. Engle, of Clarendon, entertained on Wednesday in honor of her small son, Marshall, the occasion being his fourth birthday. Among his guests were Mary Virginia, Francis aad Billy O'Brien, Catherine, Dorothy and C. D. Crist, jr., Sherley Sunderman, James and Virginia Engle. Mrs. Engle was assisted in amusing Marshall's small guests by Mrs. C. D. Crist, of Clarendon.

Dr. and Mrs. Victor Myers, of Fort Myer Heights, entertained at cards and a buffet supper on Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. Fred Gosnell and Judge B. M. Hedrick. Other guests were Mrs. Gosnell, Mrs. Hedrick, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Clemens Rauth.

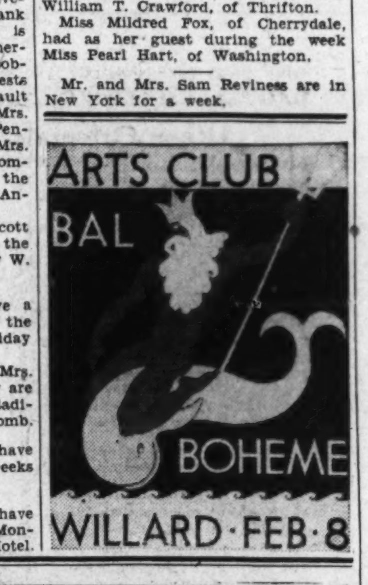
Mrs. Thomas B. Brown, of Thrifton entertained the Tuesday Afternoon Bridge Club, of which she is a member.

Miss Florence King and Mrs. Gordon Wilson, of Underwood, N. J., have returned to their homes after spending several days as the guests of Mrs. H. Kendrick Gibson, of Thrifton.

Mrs. Estelle Koonce Black has returned to her home in Halltown, W. Va., after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. William T. Crawford, of Thrifton.

Miss Mildred Fox, of Cherrydale, had as her guest during the week Miss Pearl Hart, of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Reviness are in New York for a week.



Pre-Lenten Party To Benefit Church

A pre-Lenten card party and dance will be given for the benefit of the building fund of St. Francis de Sales Church at the Raleigh Hotel on Friday. Dancing, 10 p. m. to 1 a. m. Cards, 8 p. m.

Miss Agnes Fealey is chairman of the dance; Mrs. Ambrose R. Harrison, chairman of the card party, assisted by Miss Marie Keys, Miss Catherine Higdon, Miss Johanna Privatera, Miss Elizabeth O'Meara, Miss Celeste Rubino, Mrs. Thomas R. Carroll, Mrs. John S. Barry, Mrs. L. M. McVarry, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Mrs. Harry J. Kirk, Mrs. A. J. Fealey, Mrs. Hugo Oberg, Mrs. Andrew A. Callan, Mrs. George A. Tasker, Mrs. Maurice J. O'Connor, Mrs. Roland W. Kezer, Mrs. J. E. McGolrick, Mrs. Thomas W. Loeffler, Mrs. Frances W. Marceron, Miss Agnes Marceron, Mrs. Thomas Mallon, Mrs. T. Mahoney, Mrs. Thomas J. Barnes, Mrs. Peter A. Mertz, Mrs. Albert W. Bennert, Mrs. Agnes Eaton, Mrs. Patrick J. McCue, Miss Phyllis Fennick, Miss Catherine Donahy, Mrs. Madeline Schrader, Mr. James E. Donahy, Mr. Peter A. Mertz, Mr. William J. Meyer, Mr. J. J. Vavanaugh, Mr. M. Raymond O'Meara, Mr. Harry J. Kirk, Mr. L. M. McVarry, Mr. John J. McDermott, Mr. H. P. Baldwin, Mr. Ambrose R. Harrison, Mr. A. J. Fealey, Mr. William R. Brennan, Mr. Leroy Stockman and Mr. Joseph H. Norris.

Prizes are in charge of Mrs. William R. Brennan, Mrs. Ella S. Walters and Mrs. John McDermott, and tickets, in charge of Mrs. Maurice J. O'Connor; raffle, in charge of Mrs. Raymond O'Meara, and candy, in charge of Mrs. A. J. Fealy, and tallies, Mrs. Raymond R. Reed.

Mrs. Winfree E. Johnson, of Klingle street, in Wesley Heights, entertained at luncheon followed by bridge in her home on Monday, when her guests were Mrs. C. Everett Lancaster, Mrs. Royal R. Rommel, Mrs. Charles B. Heinemann, Mrs. Raymond J. Norton, Mrs. Clarence A. Lane, Mrs. James L. Barnhard, Mrs. Stephen Cornwell Hopkins, Mrs. Otto H. Wendt, Mrs. Morris D. Ervin, Mrs. J. O'Connor Roberts, Mrs. Howard G. Nichols, Mrs. Gregor MacPherson, Mrs. Roy Clyde Miller, Mrs. John Henry Yates and Mrs. Henry D. Ralph.

The Governor of Pennsylvania and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot sailed yesterday on the Monarch of Bermuda to pass some time on southern islands.

Rector Ryan Dinner Host To Prof. Ford

Distinguished Men Asked to Meet Savant From Harvard University.

The Right Rev. James H. Ryan, rector of the Catholic University of America, gave a dinner last evening at the Mayflower Hotel in honor of Prof. J. D. M. Ford, of Harvard University, and president of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. The following were present:

Senor Don Manuel de Freyre y Santander, the Ambassador of Peru; Justice Butler, Mr Michael MacWhite, the Minister of the Irish Free State; Senor Don Pedro Manuel Arcaya, the Minister of Venezuela; Sesostris Sidarouss Pasha, the Minister of Egypt; Dr. L. S. Rowe, director general of the Pan-American Union; the Very Rev. Paul Marella, auditor, the apostolic delegation; Dr. Bojidar P. Solanovitch, secretary, the Jugoslav Legation; Dr. Waldo G. Leland, permanent secretary, American Council of Learned Societies; Dr. Henry Grattan Doyle, dean of the junior college, George Washington University; Prof. Rudolphe Kiss and Mr. Bernard Heffernan.

Miss Frances Ferguson and Miss Harriet Weller, members of the Spurron Pianist Club, gave a joint musical tea at the residence of Miss Marie Howe Spurr last Sunday. They were assisted by Mme. Pierre de Chauny.

Lieut. Lyman P. Whitten, U. S. A., and Mrs. Whitten are established in their home at 4412 Lowell street, Wesley Heights, to which they moved from Alban Towers. Lieut. Whitten is with the Army Air Corps.

Walter Johnson's Daughter Honored

Miss Carolyn Anne Johnson, daughter of Mr. Walter Johnson, was guest of honor at a luncheon-party in the Crystal Room of the Willard on Saturday, which was given by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Flaherty, in celebration of Miss Johnson's ninth birthday.

The children who attended the affair were Barbara Johnson, Ruth Klaas, Mary Harding, Marjorie Oden, Louise Jackson and Doris Tannehill. Following the luncheon the children were Mr. and Mrs. Flaherty's guests at the theater.

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. . . the season's most beautiful footwear — in all sizes and materials . . . now
Sales Final $6.85 *No Charges*
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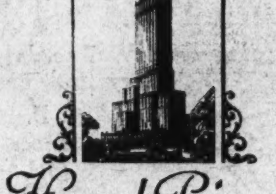
Connecticut Avenue at L
Free Parking L St. Garage

THE
BRIGHTON
2123 California St.
OYSTERS ON HALF SHELL every day included in our dinner, 6 to 7:30 p. m. $1.00



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CHARLES PIERRE, *President*

Keep Your Youth!
IF YOUR HAIR IS GRAYED, FADED, TIRED-LOOKING . . . DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT.
Miss Ellen Lockwood,
special representative of the
PARAGON HAIR COLORING CO.
Will be in our Beauty Salon this week for personal advice and consultation. She will have many interesting and enlightening things to tell you about getting your hair back to its natural beauty,
Daily Demonstrations on Living Models. Consultation Without Charge.
Free consultation on the latest bob styles by Mr. Robert, Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.
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BEAUTIFUL SHOES Queen Quality FOR WOMEN
BOOT SHOP
Semi-Annual SALE
of smart Shoes at the lowest prices in our history
$3.95 $4.85
We're clearing our entire stock to make way for an amazing new line of Queen Quality Shoes.
Our semi-annual sale is always a great event but reductions this year are the most drastic in our entire history. You are cordially invited to share in this drastic reduction.
Queen Quality Boot Shop
1219 F Street N. W.

Weather's Colder
Robins Chirping---Grass Growing---Posies Blooming ---and Now BLIZZARDS BREWING!
Nature has a funny habit of evening accounts—we've had a mild December and January---but look out for a chilly February and a blizzardy March. However, it has been warm---so, a backward coat season combines with our policy of never carrying merchandise over the season---to make us stage
. . . . Saks Greatest
TWO DAY COAT SALE
in Our 42 Years in Washington . . . .
Fur Trimmed
CLOTH COATS
Mostly black, in a variety of fur trims
35 Coats at $24.50
26 Coats at $44.50
Remember—
Two Days Only
Monday & Tuesday
Limited Quantities
All Sales FINAL
Here Are Typical Values
HUDSON SEAL COATS
Values to $335
Self, Fitch and Dyed Ermine Trimmed $139.50
All Remaining RACCOON COATS
Values Up to $395 in Three Groups at
$95 $149.50 $169.50
SILVER MUSKRAT COATS
Self Trimmed
Values to $175 $74.50
CARACUL COATS
Values to $185
Browns and Tans $74.50
BLACK PONY COATS
Values to $325 $89.50 and $129.50
Self Trimmed Beautiful Russian Moire Skins.
JAP WEASEL COATS
Values to $485 $189.50
JAP MINK COATS
Values to $550 $249.50
FURRIERS SINCE 1888 Saks FUR CO. CLOTH COATS
610 TWELFTH STREET
Store Opens At 9:15 A. M.

Midshipmen To Give Drama Next Saturday

"The Command Performance," Play to Be Presented by "Masqueraders."

Special to The Washington Post.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 30.—Members of the local smart set are awaiting with interest the annual production by "The Masqueraders," dramatic organization of the regiment of midshipmen. The midshipmen's stage efforts always are very entertaining, and this year's show promises to be no exception. They have selected C. Stafford Dicken's three-act comedy, "The Command Performance," and the first of four productions will be given next Saturday evening in the auditorium of Mahan Hall. The other dates are February 12, evening, especially for officers, civilian instructors and their guests, and February 13, afternoon and evening shows.

Officers on duty at the Naval Academy were hosts last night at another of their series of dances, and as usual there was a large attendance of guests from nearby cities, besides the local contingent, many of the visitors remaining over for the week-end to witness the program of athletic events by the midshipmen this afternoon.

Aside from this dance, the outstanding social event of the week was the luncheon given on the station ship, Reina Mercedes, Thursday by Mrs. Giles, wife of Capt. William J. Giles, officer in charge of ships attached to the station. The luncheon was in honor of Mrs. Harry Crist, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is the house guest of Mrs. John Pitcher, of Wardour. Other guests included Mrs. Leonard Nicholson, sister of Mrs. Crist; Mrs. Pitcher, Mrs. Clyde H. Robinson, Mrs. Joseph F. Dahlgren, Mrs. Henry G. Cooper, Mrs. Turner F Caldwell, Mrs. Earle Kincaid and Mrs. Peter Wood, of Baltimore.

Among those who entertained at dinner before the officers hop last night were Commander and Mrs. Freeland A. Daubin at their residence, 47 Rodgers road.

Mrs. Burgess, wife of the governor of the Canal Zone, who is visiting her cousins, Capt and Mrs. William L Calhoun, has been the honored guest of a round of entertainment since her arrival here several days ago. Latest of the functions in her honor was a tea given Wednesday afternoon by Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Vincent H. Godfrey.

Commander and Mrs. Harry W. Hill were hosts at dinner Wednesday evening at their residence, 47 Ridgers road, Naval Academy, in honor of Mrs. C. G. Richardson, of Norfolk, Va., and Newport, R. I., who, with her daughter Miss Betty Richardson, is visiting in Annapolis. Mrs. Richardson is the wife of Lieut. Comdr. Richardson, of the Navy.

Lieut. and Mrs. Claggett Wood, U. S. Army, announce the birth of a son on January 23 at Fort Davis, Canal Zone, where Lieut. Wood is assigned to duty. Mrs. Wood is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Enoch, of South River, near Annapolis.

Ensign Norman Hall has arrived in Annapolis and joined the group of Navy athletes now training at the Naval Academy for the 1932 Olympic games. Ensign Hall is a boxer and was champion in the welterweight class at the Naval Academy two years ago. His home is in Syracuse, N. Y.

Mrs. Knauff, wife of Commander Harrison Knauff, has returned to her home in Washington after a visit with Commander and Mrs. James A. Logan at the Naval Academy. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Herbert Roesch and John H. Newton, young son of Capt. and Mrs. John H. Newton, now of Washington, were week-end guests of Commander and Mrs. Logan.

Mrs. Carryl H. Bryan entertained at a small tea at her apartment in Annapolis Sunday afternoon in honor of Commander and Mrs. Frank Slingluff, who were guests over the last week-end of Capt. and Mrs. Edward H. H. Old. Capt. and Mrs. Old entertained at dinner Saturday night for their guests.

Rear Admiral A. M. D. McCormick, Navy Medical Corps (retired), of near Winchester, Va., has been passing several days with his son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. Comdr and Mrs. Lynde D. McCormick, at the Naval Academy.

Miss Mollie Milligan, of Annapolis, was hostess at a small luncheon party Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Hart, wife of Rear Admiral Thomas C. Hart, superintendent of the Naval Academy.

Miss Helen Furlong, daughter of Commander and Mrs. Francis M. Furlong, has as her guests Miss Nancy Kittelle, daughter of Rear Admiral Sumner E. W. Kittelle, of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Boykin have returned to their home in Norfolk, Va., after passing the week-end with Mrs. Carryl Bryan, sister of Mr. Boykin.

Mrs. Umsted, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Scott Umsted, entertained a small company of guests at tea Sunday afternoon at her residence, 205 Gloucester street, in honor of her mother, Mrs. W. E. Hemphill. Mrs. Umsted, sr., has completed a visit with her son and daughter-in-law and returned to her home in Eastville, Va.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. George L. Woodruff passed last week-end in Roanoke, Va., as the guests of Lieut. Comdr. Woodruff's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. William Kavanaugh.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Otto Nimitz entertained a party of friends before the officers' dance last night.

Col. and Mrs. James T. Bootes entertained sixteen guests at supper Saturday evening. Bridge was played following the repast. The members of the French Club met at the home of Mrs. Bootes Monday afternoon for a bridge party.

The Collier Inn
Columbia Rd. at 18th St.
SUNDAY DINNER
Served 12 Till 8 P. M.
Appetizers Soup
Turkey, Chicken and Other Meats
Fresh Vegetables
Salads
$1
Choice of Many Our "Own-Made" Desserts and Ice Creams
75c TODAY we are specializing a 75-cent, 4-course dinner.
CLUB PLATES 55c to 75c
Oysters Shucked on Premises.
MONDAY DINNER
In connection with our regular dinner, we feature Broiled Tenderloin Steak. 75c
Continuous Flow of Clean, Dry Air

At Takoma Park

Mrs. O. W. Townsend entertained for a number of her friends a few days ago at a luncheon. Among her guests were Mrs. Clarence Beaman Smith, Mrs. Beverly T. Galloway, Mrs. Ben G. Davis, Mrs. Morris Betts, Mrs. John Guill, Mrs. H. W. Hochbaum and Mrs. Wilbur R. Mattoon.

Mrs. Harold A. Axtell was hostess at a luncheon followed by an afternoon at bridge at her Tulip avenue home on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Royle have as their house guest Mrs. Royle's sister, Mrs. H. G. McGowan, of Lyle, Wash. Mrs. McGowan arrived Wednesday morning and this was the first time the sisters had met in twenty years. Mrs. McGowan plans to remain here for several months.

Mrs. Fred L. Harries entertained the C. T. C. Club for luncheon and cards the early part of the week. Mrs. J. Milton Derrick won high score honors.

Mrs. Cressy Dudley Kegg was tendered a birthday surprise party by the young lady members of her Bible class of the Takoma Park Presbyterian Church when the evening was passed in singing old songs and playing games. A delicious repast was served later in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Doran S. Platt have as their house guest Mrs. Platt's sister, Mrs. J. F. Wilson, of Westfield, N. J.

Miss Joy Linton entertained her bridge club on Wednesday evening of last week when Miss Nancy Swink carried off high score honors.

Mrs. Frederick A. Johnston entertained with a luncheon and bridge party on Wednesday afternoon at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil C. Thomas entertained at bridge for a number of out-of-town and Takoma Park friends.

On Tuesday night the Misses Louise and Alice Olsen entertained at a surprise birthday party for Miss Miriam Elmslie. The party was also in the nature of a farewell party to Miss Elmslie, as she was to leave the next day for Berrien Springs, Mich., where she attends Emanuel Missionary College.

Mrs. Paul Macy entertained her card club at her Georgia avenue home on Wednesday night last. Her guests included Mrs. J. Walter Dudley, Mrs. Elizabeth Steiner, Mrs. Harvey Moreland, Mrs. Cressy D. Kegg, Mrs. Fred Stewe and Mrs. Jack Vogel, of Takoma Park; Mrs. Joseph K. Shehan, of Blair, and Mrs. Caroline Harvey, of Olney, Md.

A silver tea will be held at the home of Mrs. LeBlond Burdett on Friday, February 12, from 2 to 5 p. m. by members of Reba Barret Circle of Florence Crittenton Mission. A musical program will be given during the afternoon.

A benefit card party will be given by William Frederick Redman Auxiliary to Takoma Post, V. F. W., on Monday, February 8, at 8 p. m., at the Philadelphia Avenue Elementary School.

The Home Interest Club of Takoma Park held its annual guest banquet at Takoma Inn Wednesday night, when more than 50 persons were seated about the home of Dr. and Mrs. William Stuart, where a program of original songs, poems and games was enjoyed.

Mrs. E. McCormick entertained her two sisters, Mrs. E. Strauss, of Chicago, and Mrs. M. Koin, of Baltimore, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Peed, the early part of last week. Later Mrs. McCormick accompanied her sisters to Baltimore, where she will stay for a time with Mrs. Koin.

Miss Mary Lerch was hostess to Circle No. 3 of the Takoma Park Fortnightly Book Club in her new home in Underwood street. Mrs. Herbert C. Hoover gave a review of George Chapman's humorous book, "Dr. Traprock's Memory Book," and Mrs. Virgil Barnard reviewed Susan Glaspell's play, "Alixson's House." Circle No. 3 will next meet with Miss Mabel Hunt on Thursday.

Mr. I. H. Evans has returned from an extended trip to Central American countries, where he had numerous conferences, and before leaving for Takoma Park spent some time at Nadden Dam, Canal Zone, where he visited his son, Mr. Jerome Evans, who is manager of the large Government supply station there, and his family.

Mr. H. H. Hubbard has returned from New Market, Va., where he spent the week-end visiting his family. Mr. Hubbard is in Takoma Park temporarily, engaged in construction work here.

Takoma Chapter, Order Eastern Star, celebrated its twenty-fourth birthday anniversary on Friday night, when the guests of honor included Grand Matron Edith Williams, Grand Patron Paul Cromlein and Past Grand Matrons Chauncey, Kimmel and Fletcher, and Past Grand Patrons Brashears, C. C. Galloway and Proctor, of the grand chapter of the District of Columbia, and Past Grand Patron Enos J. Ray, of the grand chapter of Maryland. A patriotic pageant was presented during the evening, and following a repast, dancing was enjoyed at Takoma Lodge Hall.

Mrs. C. A. Hartley will entertain the Ladies' Auxiliary to Takoma Park Post, American Legion, Thursday at her home in Elm avenue.

Dr. H. H. Hamilton, president of the Washington Missionary College, has returned from a trip to La Grange, Ill., and Chicago.

Mr. Richard Sims, of Cincinnati, has returned to his home after spending a week here, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. LaVergne Sims Fairchild.

Mr. Ralph Conard has returned from a business trip to New York City.

Mr. D. F. Angier, president, has announced that a meeting of the Community League of Takoma Park, Md., will be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Lambert, 272 Park avenue. Supplemental reports covering an exhaustive study of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission and the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission and town manager plans adaptable for Takoma Park will be read. When these surveys are completed the complete reports will be printed and made available to the taxpayers of the town.

Mr. George E. Sullivan will speak before the Citizens Association of Takoma, D. C., tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the local branch of the Public Library on "Some Unique Inventions."

Trinity College Prom on Friday

The eighteenth annual Trinity College prom, held under the auspices of the Washington Chapter of the alumnae, will be held Friday at the Mayflower Hotel. Mrs. Neil Burkinshaw, general chairman, is being assisted by the officers—President, Mrs. Florence Judge; vice president, Miss Bernadette Sheehan; secretary, Miss Mary Hannan; treasurer, Miss Vivian Barr, besides the various committees, including decorations, Miss Margaret Wallace; music, Miss Dorothy Pett; patronesses, Mrs. Lawrence Grogan; publicity, Miss Mary Augusta Kennedy; tickets, Miss Helen Carroll. There will also be a floor committee, consisting of Mr. J. Leo Kolb, Mr. S. Dolan Donahue and Mr. Peter Grogan.

Many parents and alumnae are expected in the city for the week-end and numerous dinners parties are being planned. The hall will be attractively decorated with State and society banners. Each class has chosen a particular musical selection and when that is played that dance will be a class dance.

Among the patronesses are: Mme. Claudel, Mme. May, Mme. Popovici, Mme. Aly Ismael Bey, Miss Mabel Boardman, Mrs. James E. Watson Mrs. Philip Sydney Smith, Representative Mary Norton, Mrs. Thomas Hall, Mrs. Thomas H. Carter, Mrs. John J. Noonan, Mrs. Arthur MacArthur, Mrs. Jerry Mathews, Mrs. Catherine Judge, Mrs. Francis T. Hurley, Mrs. Maurice J. Sheehan, Mrs. J. Fred Essary, Mrs. A. G. Bentley, Mrs. Perry Miller, Mrs. M. Huntress, Miss Minnie Carroll and the ladies' auxiliary board of Trinity College.

The International Association of Art and Letters will have a tea this afternoon at the Portland Hotel through the courtesy of Mrs. Clara O'B. McCrone. Receiving with her will be the members of the entertainment committee, Mrs. J. D. Sullivan, Mrs. Jane Manderscheid, Mrs. M. Hugh Irish and Mrs. Emily Fairless. The society plans to give a George Washington Bicentennial celebration the latter part of February.

Judge and Mrs. Milton Strausburger have as their guests Mr. Jerome L. Ullman, of New York, and their daughter, Miss Beatrice Strausburger, passing the midyear vacation before returning to Barnard College.

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One Door Above Que St.
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Smart New Spring Styles
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Special Sale During February
Exclusive Agents for
Robert
Oriental Perfume

St. Gabriel Plans Card Party Tuesday

Arrangements have been completed for the annual card party to be given for the benefit of St. Gabriel's Catholic Church in the parish hall Tuesday evening under direction of the Rev. William J. Sweeney, with Mr. O. T. Veihmeyer, general chairman, assisted by various committees, as follows:

Mrs. Charles Gormley, prizes; Miss Lottie Waters, patronesses; Mrs. J. J. Preller, cards; Mr. George Ostman, tickets; Mr. Charles A. Sparshott, tables; Mr. W. Warren Taltavull, chairs; Mrs. J. C. Craft, refreshments; Mrs. Margaret Bridaham, Mrs. Walter Boland, Mrs. Carl Gubisch, Mrs. John E. Malloy, Mrs. F. W. Sheridan, Mrs. W. W. Taltavull, of patroness committee, will be hostesses.

Patrons and patronesses are the Most Rev. John M. McNamara, the Rev. Joseph M. Nelligan, the Rev. William J. Sweeney, Mrs. Carl M. Betz, Mrs. J. Harry Byrne, Mrs. John Cammack, sr., Mr. D. D. Condon, Miss Agnes L. Daly, Mrs. D. J. Dunigan, Mr. and Mrs. Francis S. Dunigan, Miss Mary Faherty, Dr. David J. Fitzgibbon, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Flynn, Mrs. Louis P. Gatti, Frank Geier's Sons Co., Dr. and Mrs. William J. Geaney, Miss Ida M. Madigan, Mrs. T. D. McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Murphy, Mr. nad Mrs. Francis L. Neubeck, Dr. and Mrs. Cornelius L. Norris, Dr. and Mrs. James A. O'Keefe, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Rattigan, Mrs. John H. Ruppert, Mr. James F. Shea, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Shea, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Splain, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis F. Strieter, Mr. and Mrs. W. Warren Taltavull, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Viehmeyer, Miss Lottie A. Waters, Miss Katherine Weber and Miss M. Estelle Williams.

Mrs. James Mitchell Crane entertained at the dinner dance at the Shoreham last night in honor of Mrs. John S. Sanderson, of Atlantic City. Her guests were Mrs. L. Filbert Cranford and Maj. and Mrs. William Terry Crane.

Judge William Stoll and Mr. John Park, at the Mayflower while here, have left for their home in Lexington, Ky.

DINNER
Hotel Roosevelt
$1.00
6 to 8:30
Choice of
Oyster Cocktail
or
Spanish Olives
Chilled Hearts of Celery
Cold Slaw
Choice
Fresh Mushroom Soup
Consomme Alphabet
Choice
Baked Dela. Shad—Sauce Normandie
Roast Jersey Capon—Current Jelly
Roast Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus
Braised Leg Spring Lamb—Sce. Natural
Frozen Orange Sherbet
Choice of Two
New Cauliflower in Cream
New Stringless Beans
Imperial Sweet Potatoes
Boiled New Potatoes
(Parsley Sauce)
Mashed Potatoes
Pineapple Salad
or
Hearts Lettuce—Russian Dressing
Hot Dinner Rolls
Cocoanut Custard Pie - Fresh Cherry Pie
Fresh Strawberry Shortcake
Caramel Pudding
Marshmallow Sundae
Chocolate Nut Sundae
Ice Cream:
Vanilla Strawberry Black Walnut
Demi-Tasse

Chevy Chase Parties Honor Mrs. MacLean

Marriage to E. R. Bennett Yesterday Is Announced; Mrs. Case Entertains.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Mrs. John Peterson MacLean and Mr. Edward Robert Bennett yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett will be at home at 49 Hillcrest road, Caldwell, N. J. Mrs. Bennett has been feted at a round of parties given by her many friends in Chevy Chase.

Mrs. Clyde Garret and her sister, Mrs. Henry B. Myers, entertained at a miscellaneous shower, followed by luncheon and bridge, Friday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. MacLean.

Mr. and Mrs. Rawlins E. d'Espard, of Thornapple street, entertained at a buffet supper last Sunday evening at their home for the wedding party.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Grimes entertained at a dinner and bridge party Saturday evening at their home in honor of Mrs. MacLean.

Mrs. Alvah C. Case entertained at a luncheon bridge Wednesday in compliment to her cousin, Mrs. Saily Rogers, and her daughter, Mrs. Gonzales Guell, her guests including Mrs. Millard West, Miss Myrette Bunn and Mrs. Egbert A. Clark.

Mrs. Perry K. Thurston entertained Section 3 of the Presbyterian Church Guild, under the leadership of Miss Emma Heck, at luncheon Tuesday. Mrs. T. M. Anderson and Mrs. J. B. Shepard were the assistant hostesses.

The civic section of the Woman's Club will meet Friday morning at 11 o'clock at the Chevy Chase Library, when the following program will ensue: Mrs. Louis Boekhoff will report on "Unemployment Survey in Montgomery County;" Mrs. Wright Clark will report on "Unemployment in the District," and Mr. Frederick Lee, president of the Montgomery County Civic Federation, will speak on the work of the federation. Luncheon will be served at 1 o'clock, with Mrs. Robert J. Service, assisting.

Mrs. Carden Warner, of Philadelphia, is spending the month of February with her son and daughter-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Carden F. Warner. Mrs. Warner entertained her section of the Woman's Guild at luncheon Tuesday, with Mrs. Lester Evans, assisting.

Mrs. Chalmer Stuart, of Carlisle, Pa., is visiting her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Robert Y. Stuart, where she was called on the illness of her son, Maj. R. Y. Stuart.

Mrs. Minor S. Jameson entertained the Chevy Chase Reading Class Wednesday morning. She reveiwed "The Epic of America," by James Truslow Adams.

Miss Cynthia Crocker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Crocker, spent the week-end in Philadelphia, where she was the house guest of Mrs. J. D. James.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight E. Rorer are receiving congratulations on the birth of a baby girl, born last Thursday.

The international relations section of the Chevy Chase Woman's Club met Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the Library, when the following 15-minute talks were given: Mrs. Eugene F. Muller spoke on "Unemployment Insurance," Mrs Chauncey D. Snow on "Will Germany Pay?" Mrs. James V. Bennett talked on "Our Relations With Russia," and Mrs. Franklin B. Meyer lectured on "The Depression." Mrs. Arthur Palmer gave a short sketch on the "Career of Winston Churchill," and Mrs. Orville S. Peters gave a short talk on the "Disarmament Conference at Geneva."

Miss Lillian Wood, of New York City, is the house guest this week of Maj. and Mrs. Alfred H. Hobley at their home on Ridgewood avenue.

Mr. Robert Varela has motored from Duke University, at Durham, N. C., to spend his mid-year vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Varela. Mr. Theodore Pimper, of Duke University, is visiting with his family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Pimper.

Mrs. Byron U. Graham, of Bradley Lane, entertained at a benefit bridge party Thursday for the Episcopal Church Home, followed by tea.

Mrs. Frank R. Keller will entertain her Mothers' Club Tuesday at its monthly meeting, at 8 o'clock. Mrs. J. Turnball Spicknall will speak on "Your Child and Other Children." Mrs. Frank Troth will be the assisting hostess.

Mrs. Frederick W. Crocker, of East avenue, will entertain the drama section of the Woman's Club tomorrow afternoon in a program dedicated to Eugene O'Neill. Mrs. Dwight Curtiss will review "Mourning Becomes Electra." Mrs. Frederick Coe will assist at tea.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Stuart Dame, of Middleton, N. J., visited Mr. and Mrs. George W. Mcrey, of Pinehurst Circle, en route to North Carolina.

The Chevy Chase Maryland Garden Club will meet Wednesday afternoon at the Bradford Home School, with Mrs. Louis M. Prindle, Mrs. Charles G. Roos and Mrs. J. C. Ord as hostesses. Mrs. T. H. MacDonald, Mrs. Clarence Aspinwald and Mrs. Arthur Sturgis will all give talks on "Miniature Dish Gardens."

Young
1705 K St.
Northeast Corner K St. and Conn. Ave.
Invites You
to visit them in their Salon in the Draper Mansion
and review a collection of the newest models for Spring wear. A line of Millinery refreshingly and distinctly different.
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The above sketch a model by Henri Bendel.

St. Andrews Group Party Next Friday

The ladies of the Rectors Aid and members of the choir of St. Andrew's P. E. Church are giving a card party Friday evening at the Hotel Roosevelt.

Capt. Toombs, Miss Minnie Volkman and Mrs. Wren compose the choir committee. Mrs. Clarke Conway and Mrs. Bowen, chairman and vice chairman of the Rectors Aid. Others assisting are: Mrs. Bowen, tickets; Mrs. Wren, table reservations; Mrs. Horne and Mrs. Sanders, prizes; Mrs. Danforth, publicity. Mrs. William J. Harris is chairman of patronesses. Other patronesses are Mrs. Clyde B. Aitchison, Mrs. Cecil A. Beasley, Mrs. Henry Parsons Erwin, Dr. Ida Heiberger, Mrs. David Du Bose Gaillard, Mrs. Purrin Gaillard, Mrs. Harriet A. Hosmer, Mrs. Henry W. Keyes, Mrs. H. J. Landrus, Mrs. Mason B. Lawton, Mrs. Malcolm Laws, Mrs. Arthur Mesny, Mrs. Cornelia Munn, Mrs. Sprigg Poole, Mrs. William De C. Ravenel, Mrs. George F. Ross, Mrs. Charles O. Stevens, Mrs. Ella Rust Smith, Miss Laura Tileston, Miss Ruth Tileston, Mrs. A. J. Wilder, Mrs. H. W. Witcover. There will be a prize for each table.

The Omicron Chapter of Kappa Beta Pi International Legal Sorority held its annual benefit bridge party at the Burlington Hotel Monday evening, with the dean, Miss Hazel Palmer, and the associate dean, Mrs. Grace S. Dawson, as hostesses. Among the guests were Miss Olive Geiger, Provience Dean, Mrs. Edwina A Avery, dean of the alumnae, and the three former deans of Omircon Chapter, Miss Edith Cooper, Miss Addie A. Hughes and Miss Harriet Buckingham.

Oklahoma State Society Banquet-Dance Saturday.

Plans for the banquet and dance of the Oklahoma State Society, which will be held on the night of Saturday, at Meridian Mansions Hotel, include an elaborate program of dancing to be given by the Phil Hayden studios. The guests of honor will be the Secretary of War and Mrs. Hurley, the members of the Oklahoma congressional delegation in Congress and other prominent Oklahomans who are at present in Washington.

Mr and Mrs. Rufus Graves Mather were dinner hosts last evening at the Mayflower, entertaining in compliment to Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Colt Bloodgood, of Baltimore.

The company also included Senator Thomas J. Walsh, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Merritte W. Ireland, the Surg. Gen. of the United States Public Health Service and Mrs. Hugh S. Cumming, Brig. Gen. Francis LeJ. Parker, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. John Bigelow, Commander and Mrs. Robert R. Emmet, Mrs. Alfred Klotz, of Baltimore; Miss Laura Harlan, Mrs. George Ferdinand Becker and Judge John Barton Payne.

Miss Mary E. Riley entertained at luncheon at the Shoreham yesterday in honor of Mrs. Edward Crowley, of Coronado, Calif., and Miss Genevieve Davis, of Baltimore, Md. Her other guests were Mrs. Mary A. Riley, Mrs. C. [illegible], Mrs. Milton Walker, Mrs. B. Armison, Mrs. Jack Graham, Mrs. Frank Sheehan, Mrs. R. N. Riley, Mrs. Mark Lomax and Mrs. Jenners Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Richardson, of Washington, are guests at the Hotel Coquina, Ormond Beach, Fla., for a few days, during which time they expect to take advantage of the golfing on the Ormond golf course.

Mrs. Temple W. Seay left by boat last Tuesday for a week's stay in Norfolk, Va., visiting her cousin, Mrs. Lelia Vaughn.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolf Staying at Miami.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Wolf will remain in Miami, Fla., until April.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Levinson, of Alexandria, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Rose, to Mr. Abraham M. Goldsmith, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Goldsmith, of Perth Amboy, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Goldnamer, with Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Kaufman, are passing a month at Hollywood, Fla.

Miss Beatrice Sandheim will resume her studies at Marjorie Wabster School after passing midyear vacation at her home in Reading, Pa.

The sophomore class of Georgetown University's Medical School will give their annual dance on Friday in the gold room of Wardman Park Hotel. Mr. N. F. Cooley is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Graf entertained at the dinner dance at the Shoreham last night, their guests including Dr. and Mrs. Wetmore, Mr. and Mrs. William Mann and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sasscer.

WILBUR COON SHOES
For Wide, Narrow, Long, Short, Small or Large Feet
"No Foot Too Hard to Fit"
Wilbur Coon Shoes
1 to 12 Sizes AAAA EEEEE
FIT SNUG AT THE HEEL,
Custom - Made Stylish Stouts in All Leathers and Fabrics
$7.50 to $10.00
Nurses' White Cloth, Calf and Black Kid Oxfords
Complete Line of High Shoes
BOYCE & LEWIS
CUSTOM FITTING SHOE
439 7th St. N.W.
Just Below E St.
Baltimore Store, 212 N. Liberty St.

Writers' Club To Hear Author Speak on Plots

Benjamin F. Ferrill to Address Free Lance Group Thursday.

"Plots" will be the subject of a talk by Benjamin F. Ferrill before the Free Lance Club on Thursday, at 7:45 p. m., at the Sears-Roebuck Art Galleries, 1106 Connecticut avenue. Mr. Ferrill is a writer of the action type of story and his lecture will deal with "the how" of plotting based on his wide experience. Many of his articles on writing have been published in The Editor and other writers' periodicals. Those who heard his talk on "Glamour" last year will not want to miss this lecture. Georgia Redway and Mrs. Elizabeth Til[illegible]n will read short stories.

Two original short stories were read at the last meeting—"Sailor, Beware," by Dr. Andre Beneteau, professor of romance languages at Catholic University; "The Sharpshooter," by Maj. Edward L. Dyer, instructor at George Washington University. Critical discussion followed.

Conditions for the proposed book of short stories were adopted. To commemorate Washington's Bicentennial year, the Free Lance Club plans to issue in book form a collection of original short stories representative of the literary production of Washington authors. It is an idealistic venture, essaying to encourage the sincere craftsman through bringing into published form artistic stories of literary significance. Entries will be invited from all writers residing in greater Washington. A bulletin outlining conditions is posted at the auditorium, 1106 Connecticut avenue, and may be consulted by those interested. Art galleries are open from 10 to 6 daily and from 8 to 10 p. m. on meeting nights. Manuscripts should be sent to the editor, Felix Schwarz, 1300 Park road.

Mayne R. Coe reported that the results of his researches on buckwheat have been published by the Department of Agriculture. Current magazines on the newstands carry stories and articles by other members.

Due to more applications for membership being received than could be conveniently handled, it was resolved to make the requirements for active membership more stringent.

The Washington Branch of the American Poetry Circle was entertained by Mrs. Richard Hoxie, at her home on Macomb street.

Mrs. Hoxie was assisted in receiving by Miss Maud Judith Scruggs, the president; Mrs. Virginia Bulock-Willis, and Miss Alethea Alderson, the vice presidents; Mrs. Gardner Phillip Orme, secretary, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clay Sherrill.

The gavel used by the president was loaned by Mrs. Hoxie. It was uniquely tied with the American colors, and belonged to the late Vinnie Reame Hoxie, of international fame.

At the close of the program a buffet supper was served with Mrs. C. L. G. Anderson presiding at the tea table.

Mrs. Cecilia Michaelis, of the Embassy, had as her guest her sister, Miss Rosa Lion, of Baltimore, who returned home on Friday.

Miss Callie Doyle, of the Mayflower Hotel, entertained at dinner Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Fairfax, of Virginia, who are spending some time in Washington.

Mrs. Robert Meyer and her daughter, Miss Frances Meyer, of Norfolk, Va., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Strausburger.

Mrs. Abram Simon has returned from several weeks in St. Louis, Mo.

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Labor's Work For Peace to Be Discussed

Dr. Alice C. Cheyney Will Address A. A. U. W. Tomorrow.

Dr. Alice C. Cheyney, assistant to the director of the Washington labor office in Geneva, will be the guest of honor and speaker at the regular Monday tea tomorrow at 4 p. m. at the clubhouse of the American Association of University Women. Mrs. Edith C. Nourse will be hostess. Following the tea Dr. Cheyney will speak on "The Contribution of the Labor Office to the Peace Movement." The committee on international relations will be in charge of the program and Mrs. Otto L. Veerhoff will preside.

Miss Evelyn Davis will be the leader for the study group on the art of dance Tuesday at 8 p. m. in the board room, third floor.

Mrs. Richard Hogue will be the leader for the study group on modern contemporary poetry Thursday at 11 a. m.

Rennie Smith, one of the younger defeated members of the Labor government of Great Britain and a leader in the workers' education movement and the peace movement in Great Britain, will be guest of honor and speaker ta the dinner given Thursday at 7 p. m. at the clubhouse of the American Association of University Women, 1634 I street northwest, by the international relations committee. Mr. Smith will speak on "The End of Free Trade in Britain" and other aspects of the political situation.

Mrs. Lawrence Townsend will entertain at luncheon on Wednesday at the Mayflower in compliment to Miss Rosa Ponselle and Mr. Mario Basiola, both of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who will render the program at the last of her concerts this season at the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton King are now at the Westchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schwartz departed this past week for Miami, Fla., where they will be for several weeks.

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Small Sizes Only
Fall Millinery
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Breakfast, 50 cents—Luncheon, 85 cents—Dinner, $1.25
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Prop.
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Costumes for Plays and Pageants

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U.S. AID TO JOBLESS SEEN AS FATAL STEP

Fall of Rome and Ills of England Are Blamed on Doles by Authority.

"If the country embarks upon direct Federal aid for the unemployed, as it is being urged to do both in and out of Congress, better times will not be seen for a period of years, and then only after a political revolution, or worse," declared Merle Thorpe, editor of Nation's Business, in a radio address on "The Menace of Federal Relief" over Station WRC Thursday night.

"Rome did not begin by furnishing grain free to the inhabitants of Rome," Mr. Thorpe pointed out. "Aspiring politicians, competing for public favor, insisted on lower and lower prices until the citizens of Rome were furnished grain free of charge. The contest between politicians to bestow popular favor later placed other articles on the free list. We all know the result. Character disintegrated, and the citizens of Rome in the end lost their liberty and the Roman Empire was destroyed."

When England first began to take care of the unemployed, Mr. Thorpe continued, she, like Rome, had no idea that it would lead to the dole. England, as the United States is doing today, developed a sloppy sentimentalism that the state should care for its people.

Hjalmar Schacht Quoted.

Labor exchanges and unemployment insurance have been introduced, with the idiotic idea that it is the duty of the state to find work for its citizens, he declared.

In quoting Hjalmar Schacht, former president of the German Reichsbank, Mr. Thorpe said:

"Thirty per cent of the entire industrial population of Germany are today government officials, and are therefore immediately dependent upon public and political corporations. The number of business men who work at their own risk, and workers who seek work on their own responsibility is steadily declining."

If the direct Federal-aid bills now before Congress are enacted into laws, Mr. Thorpe declared, the United States will run the same course as Rome, England and Germany. Local self-help will disappear.

Mr. Thorpe cited a statement by the Governor of Pennsylvania, who declared he was "totally unmoved by frenzied appeals to State pride while people are in want," and that he did not "see why it should be more noble for a State to watch its citizens suffer than to ask the Nation to relieve them of their suffering."

"Mark Sullivan, an observer of national affairs," Mr. Thorpe said, "reported that other sources in Pennsylvania spoke caustically of the governor's use of William Penn's famous hat as a "beggar's tin cup."

Difference in Relief.

Continuing, Mr. Thorpe said: "It is true that the State cannot maintain a hands-off policy with industry in partial collapse and millions of idle men tramping the streets. But I submit that there is a profound difference in programs of unemployment relief which creates employment, and those which merely support the unemployed in idleness. To acknowledge that the Government owes the people a living is at once to abandon the integrity of the State and its citizens."

Declaring that he had the greatest sympathy for the man out of work, Mr. Thorpe said that the most effective means of relief have always been based upon the sympathy of man toward man.

"The proposals to make the national Government a local and State relief organization define an advance in political rather than in representative government," he concluded.

Veteran of Wars Will Quit Today

Sergt. Walizer, in Army 30 Years, Has Seen Action in France.

Baltimore, Jan. 30.—Veteran of more than 30 years service including participation in several major engagements in France, Master Sergt. Harry L. Walizer, Service Company, Thirty-Fourth Infantry, will be placed on the retired list of the Army tomorrow at his present station, Fort George G. Meade, Md. He will make his home after retirement at Glenburnie, Md.

Sergt. Walizer entered the Army in 1904 as a private in Company M, Thirtieth Infantry, and remained with that regiment for the next twelve years, seeing service in the Philippines, in Alaska and on the Mexican border. Prior to 1912 all foreign service counted double time toward retirement.

In May, 1918, he went to France as a member of the Thirty-Ninth Infantry, Fourth Division, and participated in the following actions: Second Army defense sector, Toulon sector, St. Mihiel offensive, Aisne-Marne and Meuse-Argonne offensives. He also served in the Army of Occupation in Germany from November, 1918, to August, 1919. All discharges bore the character of excellent and except for his first enlistment were in noncommissioned officer grades. Since 1926 he has served in the Thirty-fourth Infantry as first sergeant and master sergeant.

Home Town Plans Honor for Coxey

Selinsgrove, Pa., to Fete Presidential Candidate Born There.

Selinsgrove, Pa., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—A home-town boy who went out into the world and made good will be welcomed home to Selinsgrove as a presidential candidate next summer in a big celebration.

"General" Jacob Coxey, dynamic leader of the march on Washington in 1894, is the native son. He is mayor of Massillon, Ohio. He will file soon as a presidential candidate in North Dakota. Coxey was only 6 years old when his family moved away from Selinsgrove in 1860, but almost anyone in town can tell you the story of how he started as a mill worker in Danville, Pa., became an engineer and finally entered the sand and gravel business, in which he is now engaged in Massilon.

There is plenty of time to make arrangement for the jubilee, but Selinsgrove is starting early with the hope of putting on a celebration that will attract national attention.

$6,000 Stamp to Be Shown By Capital School Children

Jan Rus points to a stamp worth $6,000, owned by a member of the Adams School Stamp Club, to be exhibited Tuesday under guard of Policeman Cannon, above with other club members

Valuable Exhibit Will Be Under Police Guard to Prevent Loss.

A stamp worth $6,000, included in the collection of Washington's youngest organized group of stamp collectors, will be on exhibit Tuesday afternoon at the John Quincy Adams School, California street, near Eighteenth street northwest.

During the time that the small but valuable piece of paper is on display, Policeman R. E. Cannon, of the Second Precinct, will guard it. This is possibly the first time that such a precaution has been taken by a school stamp club in Washington.

Anyone not knowing his stamps might pick up this bit of paper and throw it away. It bears no picture, merely the name of Halifax and the signature of a postmaster; but it was issued in 1845. The stamp is owned by one of the young members of the club, a descendant of the man whose signature it bears.

The identity of the owner is being kept secret to save him from being the center of an attack by stamp enthusiasts who might like to purchase the exhibit. The stamp will be on view with the rest of the collection of the club. Members of the Washington Philatelic Society are expected to visit the school to examine it.

The John Quincy Adams School Stamp Club is said to be the only one in a Washington elementary school. A protege of the Washington Philatelic Society, it is sponsored by the Parent-Teacher Association of the Adams School, and is now in its second year. The club has 25 members, ranging in age from 8 to 13, and is an extra curriculum activity, having no direct connection with the classroom work of the school. The club meets every Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 4 o'clock, and is usually addressed at this time by some veteran stamp collector.

Besides knowing all about stamps and how to pronounce their names, the 25 members are trying to create interest in a movement to have the Government issue a charity stamp for the benefit of the unemployed. Several members of Congress are said to be interested in the idea.

The youngsters are considerably handicapped by lack of funds to buy entire sheets of stamps. Most of them are obliged to buy stamps separately, which prevents them from obtaining the plate number that goes with an entire sheet. Even to buy the single stamps, they need to save their pennies, and some of the boys work at odd jobs after school to collect enough money to buy a particular stamp.

The membership of the club includes John Cornwell, Rosa Ellis, Nancy and Bill Malloy, Luis Rivera, Lydia Brizi, Anita Durmont, Jan Rus, Mary Bass, Jane Kirscli, John Merriam, Franklin Witt, Wanda Broderick and John Mayer.

WASHINGTON PLAY TO BE PRESENTED

Mrs. Holzberg's Prize-Winning Historic Offering to Be Given Wednesday.

"The Return of Washington," a historic play by Mrs. Tonnis J. Holzberg, which won the second prize awarded by the United States Bicentennial Commission, will be given on Wednesday night at Continental Hall. There also will be a display of dresses worn at different periods of the country's history.

The play, which depicts the return of Washington to Mount Vernon, and the characters will be portrayed by Mrs. David D. Caldwell, vice president general of the D. A. R.; Miss Harriet Chase, Miss Lillian Chenoweth, Mrs. G. M. Brumbaugh, Mrs. H. H. Thompson, Mrs. J. J. Labat, Mrs. Jason Waterman, Mrs. Jasper Beall, Mrs. Joseph Wheat, Mrs. Ada M. Payne, Mrs. O. C. Haig, Mrs. Jane M. Ryan, Miss Helen Stout, Mrs. John C. Weedon, Miss Virginia Frances, and Mrs. C. C. Cook.

Ushers will be: The Misses Jeannie Richards, Atalie Wirgman, Bobbie Pierce, Wilma Fulmer, Isabelle Perry, Sidney Thompson, Teresa Paul, Mary Stuart, Mary Lou Watson, Marion Dunlop, Margaret Gibbons and Anna Enery.

Washington Violinist At Institute Concert

Sylvia Lent, concert violinist, will be the star performer at a concert to be held in the Central High School auditorium on the evening of Tuesday, under the auspices of the Community Institute. She will be accompanied by LaSalle Spier, a prominent pianist of this city. Among the numbers to be featured in Miss Lent's repertoire will be "A Ballade," composed by Mr. Spier. Frank Bibb and Mary Howe, also well-known pianists and composers, will accompany Miss Lent in various numbers.

This is the first time that a Washington concert artist has appeared on a Community Institute program.

Lansdowne Portrait Heads List for Washington Exhibit

Occupying the place of honor in the exhibition of George Washington portraits which the public will view during the bicentennial celebration will be the Lansdowne portrait, the most famous of all Washington portraits. This collection of Washington portraits is said to be the greatest ever assembled, according to the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission.

Due to the good offices of Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British Ambassador, the loan of the portrait has been obtained for the duration of the exhibition from its present owner, the Earl of Rosebery. It is now carefully stored in the Corcoran Art Gallery, where the exhibition will be held.

The history of the portrait is one of great interest not only to lovers of art, but to historians. Painted in 1796 for William Bingham, a prominent Philadelphia financier who ordered it from Gilbert Stuart, it has since been regarded by critics as the best of all Washington portraits. Later the portrait was presented by Mrs. Bingham to the Earl of Lansdowne, a warm admirer of George Washington. Upon the death of Lord Lansdowne his famous collection of pictures was sold, the canvas being acquired by Gen. William Lyman, the American consul. It later was purchased by Samuel Williams, a British merchant. Due to his insolvency the portrait passed into the hands of John Delaware Lewis, a member of Parliament, later becoming the property of the Earl of Rosebery. It has since hung in his house in Berkley Square, London.

The exhibition will be opened to the public on March 5.

Maurice Samuel to Lecture Here.

Maurice Samuel, author and traveler, will lecture on "The World That Faces Our Children" Tuesday night at 8 o'clock in the Jewish Community Center. The lecturer is presented by the Washington Zionist District.

Daily Cross-Word Puzzle

By RICHARD H. TINGLEY

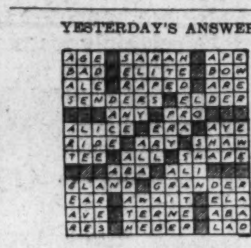
ACROSS.

1 Top milk
6 River in Canada
11 Crane on a ship's side
16 From that time
17 Governs
18 Thought
20 Touched
21 Indian tribe
22 Inferior
23 Small side room in an ancient Roman house
24 Inures
26 Money of ancient Rome
27 Indian
28 Theme (Mus.)
30 Game bird
31 Had existence
32 God of war
33 Forbidding
35 Fish
36 Heating fluid
37 Piles
38 Child's game
40 Taken food
42 Instead of
43 Lampoons
47 Nothing
48 A sharp ascent
49 That woman
52 Gifts
54 Helmsman
56 Aboriginal tribes of the Philippine Islands
57 City of France
58 Any species of of property (Law)
60 Dower
61 Effectual ones (slang)
62 Damn
63 Predilection
65 One to whom an offer is made
67 To watch suspiciously
68 Settle
69 Bloody
71 Prophetess
72 River in Switzerland
73 Bamboo sticks
75 Toddler
76 Forward; used in compounds
79 Occurrence
80 An obeisance
82 Evening
86 Waistcoat
87 Abyss
88 Apple juice
90 Macaws
91 Tree
92 Refuse wool
93 Places
95 Goddess of retribution
96 Small Dutch coin
98 Unit of weight
99 An energetic person
101 Lessee
102 Egg-shaped
103 Natural objects worshipped by savages
104 Slight depressions
105 More wan
106 Extends across

DOWN.

1 Swiss peasant's cottage
2 To give another appellation to
3 Terminus
4 Units
5 Ancient Asian race
6 To lead socially
7 Pertaining to one of the divisions of Eurasia
8 To form in a line
9 Third letter (pl.)
10 The nineteenth letter
11 Gives out scantily
12 Monkeys
13 Force; in phrases
14 Guarantee
15 Vacillate
16 That is (cont)
19 Attire
25 Cuckoo
26 Ridge of sand or gravel
29 Skilled workman
31 Pale
32 Melody
34 Nostrils
36 Icy
37 Summit
39 Minute hypothetical particle
41 Hint
42 Suit
43 Digging tool
44 Marshal
45 The earth (Fr.)
46 Casual
48 Snuffs
49 One cubic meter
50 Rodents
51 Worms
53 Japanese coin
55 A large number
56 Indisposition
59 Small piece
61 Theater or music hall
63 Distant
64 Japanese money unit
66 Snare
68 Satisfactory
70 Tenuous
72 Emmet
73 Feline
74 More dignified
76 Stop!
77 Clothed
78 Giving out light
79 Sensation
81 Acquire
83 Carved
84 Women's quarters in a Mohammedan residence
85 Absolute monarchs
87 Havens
88 A lobster or crab-roe
89 Stops working
92 Small coin
93 Volcano output
94 Cease
97 The advance guard
98 A stack of grain
100 Wheaten meal used in India

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.



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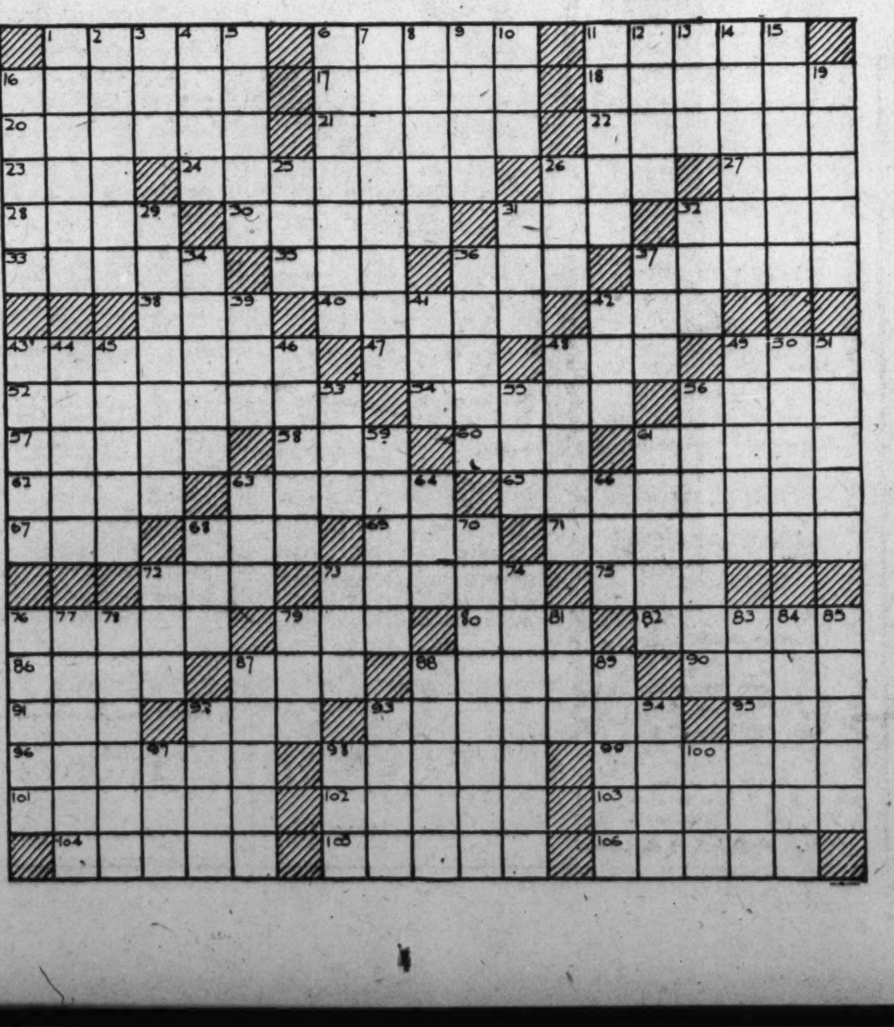

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Only 98c

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With prettily colored and neatly designed backs.

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Chicken Bones
39c lb. tin
An old favorite butterscotch delicacy in a new and more tempting form. Packed in metal containers to retain their goodness.

40c Hershey Kisses, lb......29c
Jean Dale Chocolates, lb. box.25c
Myra Monet Thinmints, lb. box 39c
Pecan Glace, lb..........39c
Chocolate Brazil Nuts, lb....59c
Mixed Salted Nuts, lb.......79c
Jordan Almonds, lb.........39c

Planter's Peanuts
One Pound.. 29c
Properly roasted with just enough salt added to make them tempting.

DEEP CUT PRICES
Here Are Values That Deserve Your Attention!

Electric Waffle Irons
$2.49
No fuss or bother to make delicious waffles with this newly improved waffle iron.

Curlex Elec. Curling Irons
49c
Save time and money by curling your own hair at home. These irons come complete with cord and may be had in various colors.

These Unique Belle-Lite Lamps
Only. 59c
One of these Belle-Lite Lamps will greatly help to brighten that dark corner in your home.

Graham's Milk of Magnesia
$1.00 Quart
69c
Helps to overcome stomach acidity. Sweetens the stomach and acts as a mild laxative.

Socially Correct—
Alsace Linen Stationery
25c
This dainty box contains 24 double sheets of distinctive, smooth-finish writing paper with 24 envelopes to match.

HOME REMEDIES
$1 Lavoris Mouth Wash 63c
50c Phillips Magnesia..31c
75c Pazo Pile Ointment 49c
Pages Foot Powder...25c
(For Tired, Aching Feet)
$1 Bordens Malted Milk 53c

BABY NEEDS
75c Mellins, 10-oz....54c
$1.20 S. M. A. Powder, 84c
30c S. M. A. Liquid...29c
65c Dryco, 11-oz......45c

COLD REMEDIES
65c Pinex............43c
65c Mistol Spray.....56c
60c Pertussin........37c
35c Pisos Remedy....23c
$1 Vapex Inhalant....89c

PURE DRUGS
Castor Oil, 4-oz.......17c
Essence of Pepsin, oz. 10c
Lime Water, pt.......15c
Cream of Tartar, 4-oz. 25c
Epsom Salt, lb........10c

SAFE LAXATIVES
25c Feenamint........15c
$1 Adlerika..........79c
35c Ex-Lax Figs......29c
15c Boals Rolls......10c

HEALTH TONICS
S. S. S........96c, $1.39
Nutraven $1.00
(General System Tonic)
$1.25 Tanlac.........73c
$1 Miles Nervine.....86c
$1.30 Pinkhams......89c

K. M. Electric Heating Pads
Your home should never be without one of these soft downy pads. Recommended for relieving minor aches, pains, colds and the like.
Only $1.19

Wise Advice for Constipation —Take Beecham's Pills
Indigestion and biliousness due to constipation may be quickly relieved with Beecham's Pills.
25c Size 17c 50c Size 34c

VANO
—A New Sanitary Napkin
A sale to acquaint discriminating women with the convenience and hygienic features of Vano.
Boxes of 12.. 25c

Renault Tonic
Port, Sherry or Muscatel
$1.50 Size.. $1.29
This well-known tonic contains ingredients of recognized value in building up the system. In a base of aged mature wine.

Clings as Lightly As a Feather—
Nadine Face Powder
50c Box 45c
This favorite face powder is well known for its purity and quality. It does not have a chalky or powdery appearance, nor will it cake or streak.

Protect Your Dog's Health With—
Glovers Remedies
Here are popular dog remedies that were originally prescribed by a veterinarian whose service to the dog world is known everywhere.
65c Round Worm Vermifuge..... 49c
65c Round Worm Capsules. 49c
65c Condition Pills 49c
65c Digestive Pills.......... 49c
65c Laxative Pills 49c
65c Canker Wash 49c
65c Iron Tonic......... 49c
25c Kennel and Flea Soap. 23c

TOOTH PASTES
25c Listerine.........15c
60c Forhans.........34c
25c Ideal............19c
(For Glistening, White Teeth)
50c Iodent...........28c
40c Squibbs 29c
50c Pepsodent........30c

HAIR TONICS
$1 Lucky Tiger......79c
$1 Danderine........59c
75c Barnards........59c
(Combats Falling Hair and Dandruff)
$1 Herpicide.........69c
$1.10 Wildroot.......63c

FACE POWDERS
50c Java............33c
$1 Azurea..........67c
Moret 75c
(Extra Fine Texture)
60c Pompeian........32c
$1 Houbigant........79c
60c Djer-Kiss........38c
50c Mavis...........39c

SHAVING CREAM
35c Colgates.........31c
50c Ingrams.........29c
50c N. B. R.........39c
(No Brush Required)
35c Barbasol.........24c
40c Squibbs 36c

SKIN LOTIONS
50c Hinds...........29c
50c Dame Nature.....45c
50c Frostilla.........34c
50c Jergens..........31c
Queen Anne.........35c
(Soothing, Refreshing)

TOILET SOAPS
10c Lux............ 7c
25c Dermatone.......19c
(A Medicated Facial Soap)
25c Woodbury........16c

TALCUM POWDERS
25c Squibbs.........17c
35c Djer-Kiss........23c
35c Grahams.........25c
(Borated Talcum lb.)

Trench Foot
Beware Athlete's Foot
Why suffer from the queer skin disease causing severe itching of toes and feet, cracking, peeling skin, blisters, Ringworm, Trench Foot or Hand Itch, when you can avoid infection and quickly heal your skin with Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm? Based on the famous English Hospital formula, discovered by a leading London skin specialist, Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm acts with amazing speed because it is designed for this particular skin disease. Nixoderm is guaranteed. It must stop itch and quickly heal your skin or the small cost will be refunded.
Only 95c

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Electric Toasters with cord......... 98c
Dobell Atomizer for nose and throat.... 98c
Tooth Brushes. Boxes of four.......... 95c
Electric Grill Stove. 1-burner with switch $1.29
Duratex Men's Combs.... ...... 19c
Arabella Ship Models 98c

Ballantine's Malt Syrup
3 Pound Tins......... 49c
Ballantine's Malt Syrup for unequaled purity, quality and strength! Hop flavored and sealed in vacuum tins. The Federal Brand is dark and the Jersey Brand light.

Wave Your Own Hair At Home
New, quick-drying, greaseless fluid—the same as used by the best hair-dressers. Now available for home use. Simple instructions with each bottle.
WILDROOT Wave Set
35c Size... 31c
60c Size... 56c

Save Money at PEOPLES Every Day

STEEL DIVIDEND CUT IS DRAMA OF STREET

Interest of Financial World Centered on Action by Giant of Industry.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Three p. m. on the last Tuesday in January, and Wall street—that is to say, financial America—moves in spirit to the fifteenth floor of the middle-aged, uninteresting building that is 71 Broadway, headquarters of the world's largest steel maker.

The stock market, somewhat nervous, has just closed. Around news tickers in brokerage houses from Maine to California, groups of men are beginning to gather ,asking each other, "well, will they cut the dividend?" Press wires are ready, news editors expectant.

In the directors room of the United States Steel Corporation, safe from all interruption, except the chiming of old Trinity's clock just across the street, directors of that industrial giant have been closeted for perhaps half an hour. The decisions they are to reac' will presently be flashed to far corners. Meanwhile, they quietly weigh and consider earnings, cash surplus, prospects, public sentiment, the welfare of the vast company whose destinies they direct.

Reporters Wait.

A few doors from the sanctum some 30 financial reporters wait in two small offices. Most of them are standing, for only the early birds get the chairs—and the telephones. The air is heavy with gossip and the smoke of cigars. Discussion topics range from conjectures as to what Alexander Hamilton, who lies in Trinity Churchyard below, would think of the depression to the risks of contract doubling. Now and then some one mentions the meeting, usually to remind the directors, in absentia, that if they're going to make the night editions they'll have to hurry.

In a small office adjoining sits the Associated Press reporter with an open telephone to his office. A skeleton article has been prepared. It remains only to telephone some figures and facts, and in a very short space of time the news will have been distributed over thousands of miles of telegraph wire.

On the walls are a few pictures, mostly of blast furnaces. A card, printed in prominent type, bears the reminder, "It can be done." Samples of shining steel rail rest on a filing cabinet. The wheel chair, which once befriended the late George F. Baker, who never missed a steel meeting, has gone from its corner.

Mr. Morgan Arrives.

A door opens, admitting a clerk, who begins to transcribe some notes. Looks like business now, and the reporter so informs the financial writer waiting on the other end of the telephone wire.

The clerk finishes, vanishes through the door. Another delay. Now he's back again, this time with Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the finance committee. Mr. Taylor reads the typewriting. They go out.

Two minutes. The clerk returns to his machine and pounds away again. Trinity says it's 3:45. Rather a long meeting.

Into the office walk three or four men. The one wearing a soft, black hat and dark overcoat reads a sheet of white paper, approves and speaks a few words to his companions. The man's name is J. P. Morgan.

Mr. Morgan surveys his coast and prepares to leave. He is is smiling. That smile is news, not because it has scarcity value but because Mr. Morgan himself has scarcity value.

News Is Flashed.

(He doesn't always attend these meetings even though he is chairman of the board.) In two minutes San Francisco, via the open telephone line and 3,000 miles of leased wire, knows that Mr. Morgan smiled.

The typewritten papers have, at last, been assembled. Mr. Taylor, also smiling, takes them and starts for the closed door leading into the reporters' rooms. With him is Mr. Filbert, who has just been made vice chairman of the finance committee.

Mr. Taylor opens the door. The news men charge.

"Good afternoon, gentlemen," says Mr. Taylor.

The throng presses about him. He begins to read:

"The directors at their meeting * * *" (the reporters close in) "declared a dividend * * *" (Mr. Taylor is jostled) "of fift——"

"Fifty cents!" shout 30 voices.

"Fifty cents!" speeds the word along the wires. And quicker than you can say Jack Robinson, San Francisco knows that the United States Steel Corporation has cut its dividend.

Frederick Palmer Visitor At Pine Forest Inn

Summerville, S. C., Jan. 30.—Frederick Palmer, author and educator, who claims Hollywood, the film city, as his home, is a visitor in Charleston and has spent some time at Pine Forest Inn, Summerville, S. C. He has shown much interest in the various points of historic and other note about the city and also in its lore and traditions.

Mr. Palmer is well known as a contributor to leading magazines and newspapers.

Swedish Prince Plans To Learn State Affairs

Stockholm, Sweden, Jan. 30 (A.P.). Prince Gustavus Adolphus, oldest son of the Swedish Crown Prince, has asked permission to be present at councils of state to acquaint himself with politics.

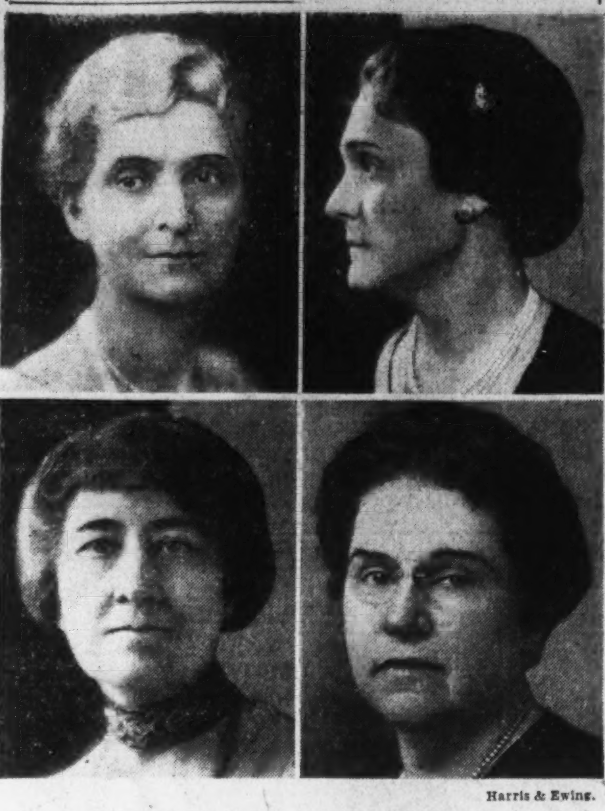
He plans to learn the functioning of various departments and be ready for work if his time should come to lead the Swedish Nation. He is 25 years old.

Star's Fright Turns Opera Into Comedy

Reggio Emilia, Italy, Jan. 30 (A.P.). The opera "Tosca" was turned into a comedy when the noted tenor, Silvio Costa Lo Giudice, became frightened at the firing squad and fled behind the scenes.

While the audience enjoyed a laugh the tenor was explaining to an indignant manager that in a nervous moment he imagined one of the rifles aimed at him was really loaded.

ON DIRECTORATE OF Y. W. C. A.



Harris & Ewing.

Among the prominent women recently elected to the board of directors of the Y. W. C. A. are: Upper left, Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes; upper right, Mrs. Joel Boone; lower left, Mrs. William Adams Slade, and lower right, Miss Margaret R. Fox.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES

The music hour will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock in the music room on the fourth floor of the Y. W. C. A. with the program arranged by Ruby Smith Stahl. Tea will be served in the reading room from 4 until 5 o'clock on the fourth floor, with Mrs. George Winchester Stone as the hostess. Miss Elsie Huntley will be the staff hostess.

At the suggestion of the world's council in Geneva, a short service of prayer will be held in the boardroom at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday for the success of the disarmament conference, which opens that day. Mrs. Fred E. Wright, chairman of the education department, will be the leader. Members of the board, staff and committee and all other interested friends are invited to be present. The boardroom will be kept open during the day for prayer and meditation.

Committee meetings for the week include: Monday, membership committee at 3 o'clock, followed by a new members tea; Tuesday, K Street House at 11 o'clock; Wednesday, world fellwoship committee at 11 o'clock and public affairs committee at 3:30 o'clock; Saturday, Kamp Kouncil at 6:30 o'clock.

The Goodfellows, a group of day girls from the Madeira School, who have been studying under Mrs. Alice S. Morse in the education department, will present "Quality Street," by J. M. Barrie, on Saturday, February 6. The proceeds of this play will go for the world fellowship fund in support of Y. W. C. A. work in South America.

The Chevy Chase Chapter will meet at 2 o'clock with Mrs. Holbrook, 25 W. Kirke street, Chevy Chase, with Mrs. G. W. Stone as the speaker.

The Y. M.-Y. W. recreation committee will have a meeting in the boardroom at the Y. W. C. A. February 3, at 8 o'clock.

Seventy-eight senior high school Girl Reserves are enjoying a sightseeing trip to New York this weekend under the direction of the Girl Reserve department.

Miss Cook will speak to the Girl Reserve Club at the Lennox Vocation School on Friday, February 5, at 2 o'clock.

The Senior High School Girl Reserve Council will meet in the G. R. clubrooms Friday at 5 o'clock. The girls from the class in economics at the National Cathedral School for girls will visit the council meeting and have supper together following the meeting.

The monthly dinner for business and professional women will be held Tuesday at 6:30 o'clock with a program on machinery as it is affecting business women today. Reservations should be in by Monday.

The Blue Triangle Club will meet for supper on Thursday with a lecture on civic art. Deck tennis and handcrafts will be the hobby interests.

The Silverelle Club for young business girls will meet at 6:45 o'clock for an hour of basket ball, followed by handcrafts.

The Children's Music Club will have charge of the program at 4 o'clock today at the music hour of the downtown center, followed by tea at 5 o'clock.

Miss Lillian Musgrave, head of the beauty department at Lansburgh's, will speak to the Optimists Club on hair and skin conditions at their meeting Tuesday at 8 o'clock. Any one interested is cordially invited to attend.

RADIO PROGRAMS

SUNDAY, JANUARY 31.

WRC—National Broadcasting Co.
(316 Meters, 950 Kilocycles.)

8:00 a. m.—Melody Hour.
9:00 a. m.—Children's Hour.
10:00 a. m.—Mexican Typica Orchestra.
10:30 a. m.—Clyde Doerr's Saxophone Octet.
11:00 a. m.—Neapolitan Days.
11:30 a. m.—Capitol Theater Program.
12:30 p. m.—Tales of the Emerald Isle.
1:30 p. m.—Sentinels of the Republic Program, "Congressional Waste," by Representative Michael J. Hart, member of Congress from Michigan.
1:15 p. m.—Washington Automotive Trade Association Program.
1:45 p. m.—American Singers, William Wirges' Orchestra.
2:15 p. m.—Sunday Bright Spots.
2:30 p. m.—Moonshine and Honeysuckle.
3:00 p. m.—Wayne King Orchestra.
3:30 p. m.—Dr. S. Parkes Cadman's Hour.
4:01 p. m.—Rebroadcast from Germany, including Heinrich Schlusnus, State Opera Singer, and address, "Will Europe Make Peace?" by Ernst Jaeckh, president German Political Academy in Berlin.
4:30 p. m.—Tree Surgical Hour.
5:30 p. m.—"G. E. Circle," Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, contralto.
6:00 p. m.—The Catholic Hour.
6:30 p. m.—National Education Association Program—Our American Schools—"The School and Your Boy and Girl;" speakers, Rollo G. Reynolds, principal Horace Mann School; Cora Wilson Stewart, chairman, former commissioner of President Hoover's Commission on Illiteracy. James Wilkinson, barytone.
7:00 p. m.—National Jubilee Singers.
7:15 p. m.—"Hunted," by the Angela Keir Players.
7:30 p. m.—Club of the Air.
8:00 p. m.—Chase & Sanborn Orchestra.
9:00 p. m.—"Back of the News in the World," by William Hard, from Geneva.
9:15 p. m.—"The American Album of Familiar Music."
9:45 p. m.—Buick Musical Comedy Program.
10:15 p. m.—Musical Art Quartet.
10:45 p. m.—Sunday at Seth Parker's.
11:15 p. m.—Last Minute News.
11:17 p. m.—Ralph Kirbery.
11:31 p. m.—Jesse Crawford.
12 (midnight) to 1 a. m.—Palais d'Or Orchestra.

WMAL—Columbia Broadcasting System.
(475.9 Meters, 630 Kilocycles.)

9 a. m.—Land o' Make Believe.
10:00 a. m.—Church of the Air; the Rev. Charles Gilky, University of Chicago.
10:30 a. m.—Talk by Sir Norman Angell, "The Money Game."
11:15 a. m.—Watch Tower Service.
11:30 a. m.—Voice of St. Louis.
12:00 noon—Geneva Conference; Frederic William Wile.
1:00 p. m.—Cathedral Hour.
1:45 p. m.—Wee Willie Robyn.
2:00 p. m.—Pastorale.
2:30 p. m.—Church of the Air: Heber J. Grant, Church of Latter-Day Saints, Salt Lake City.
3:00 p. m.—Ann Leaf.
3:15 p. m.—New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, Bruno Walter conductor.
4:00 p. m.—Evensong Service From Washington Cathedral; sermon by the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Canon of Washington.
5:00 p. m.—Real Folks.
5:30 p. m.—Wardman Park Concert Orchestra.
6:00 p. m.—Mayflower Concert Orchestra.
6:30 p. m.—Grand Opera.
7:00 p. m.—The World's Business; Dr. Julius Klein.
7:15 p. m.—Melody Speedway.
7:30 p. m.—Novelty Orchestra, Dan Rybb conductor.
7:45 p. m.—Manhattan Serenaders.
8:00 a. m.—F. A. Mitchell Hedges, "The World's Greatest Cataclysm."
8:15 p. m.—Fisk University Chorus: Spirituals.
8:45 p. m.—Angelo Patri, "Your Child."
9:00 a. m.—Roxy Theater Orchestra.
9:30 p. m.—Adventuring With Count Felix von Luckner.
10:00 p. m.—Edna Wallace Hopper Variety Show.
10:30 p. m.—Ernest Hutcheson, pianist.
11:00 p. m.—Gauchos.
11:30 p. m.—California Melodies.
12:01 a. m.—Eddie Duchin Orchestra.
12:30-1:00 p. m.—Nocturne: Ann Leaf.

WJSV—Independent Publishing Co.
(205 Meters, 1,400 Kilocycles.)

10:30 a. m.—Salon Music.
10:45 a. m.—Watch Tower Hour.
11:00 a. m.—Fourth Presbyterian Church Service; the Rev. James Miers, pastor.
2:00 p. m.—Church of the Air.
2:30 p. m.—Metropolitan Dance Orchestra.
3:00 p. m.—Studio Presentation.
3:30 p. m.—Mayfair Dance Orchestra.
4:00 p. m.—Gospel Twilight Hour.
4:30 p. m.—Tango Troubadors.
5:00 p. m.—Sea Isle Moaners.
5:30 p. m.—Kalua Boys.
6:00 p. m.—Gospel Spreading Association.
7:00 p. m.—Shoreham Sunday Evening Concert.
7:45 p. m.—King Orange Program.
8:00 p. m.—Evening Service, First Church Christ Scientist.
9:15 p. m.—Roland Wheeler, Tenor.
9:30 p. m.—Baptist Chapel Echoes.
10:00 p. m.—Studio Presentation.
10:30 p. m.—Radio Evangelistic Service.
11:00 p. m.—Gospel Tabernacle Service.
11:30 p. m.—Howard Theater.

WOL—American Broadcasting Co.
(229 Meters, 1,310 Kilocycles.)

9:55 a. m.—Police Bulletins.
10:00 p. m.—Organ Reverie.
10:30 a. m.—Purple and Gold by Robert Brooks.
11:00 a. m.—Morning Services from Church of the Epiphany.
12:25 p. m.—Birthdays.
12:30 p. m.—In Funnyland.
1:00 p. m.—Harold Levy.
1:30 p. m.—Stevens Sisters.
1:45 p. m.—Jimmy Harbison.
4:30 p. m.—National Hawaiians.
4:45 p. m.—Entertainers.
5:00 p. m.—Washington Catholic Radio Hour.

WBAL—Baltimore.
WBAL—Baltimore—1060 Kilocycles.
WBAL Independent Operation.

8:00 a. m.—Tone Pictures.
9:00 a. m.—Children's Hour.
10:00 a. m.—WBAL String Quartet.
10:30 a. m.—Fiddlers Three.
10:45 a. m.—The Baltimoreans.
11:30 a. m.—Morning Musicale.
12:30 p. m.—Balkan Mountain Men.
12:45 p. m.—The Romany Trail.
1:15 p. m.—NBC Symphonic Hour. Dr. Walter Damrosch, conductor.
2:15 p. m.—Careless Love.
2:30 p. m.—Yeast Foamers.
3:00 p. m.—National Youth Conference.
3:30 p. m.—Swift Program.
4:00 p. m.—Cook's Travelogue.
4:15 p. m.—John Fogarty, tenor.
4:30 p. m.—Musical Showman.
5:00 p. m.—National Vespers.
5:30 p. m.—Simoniz Guardsmen.
6:00 p. m.—Raising Junior.
6:15 p. m.—Michael Weiner, violinist, and Le Roy Evans, pianist.
6:30 p. m.—Cosmopolitans.
7:00 p. m.—Willys-Overland Orchestra.
7:15 p. m.—Levitzki and Sciaretti Piano Duo.

760 Kilocycles.

Synchronized Operation WBAL-WJZ. Tune WBAL on WJZ dial setting.
7:30 p. m. to 12 p. m.—Programs same as WJZ.

394.5—WJZ-NBC—760.

5:30 p. m.—Guardsmen.
6:00 p. m.—Raising Junior.
6:15 p. m.—Veronica Wiggins.
6:30 p. m.—Cosmopolitans.
7:00 p. m.—Stokes Orchestra.
7:15 p. m.—Piano Duo.
7:30 p. m.—Three Bakers.
8:00 p. m.—Melodies in Voice.
8:15 p. m.—Weekly Radio Review.
9:15 p. m.—Stag Party.
9:45 p. m.—Slumber Music.
10:15 p. m.—Old Singing Master.
11:15 p. m.—David Novalis, Violinist.
11:30 p. m.—Three Doctors.
11:45 p. m.—Sannella and Herman.
12:00—Theis Orchestra.

Druggists Plan Ladies' Night.

The second annual ladies' night banquet of the D. C. Veteran Druggists Association will be held in the Raleigh Hotel next Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

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DIAL FLASHES

By ROBERT D. HEINL

THE Federal Radio Commission, having thrown down the bars with regard to announcements of phonograph records and electrical transcriptions as such, effective February 15, the listening public, beginning at that time, is apt to hear some very fancy camouflaging.

According to the regulation now in effect, a station which broadcasts a phonograph record must announce this fact before the record is played. In the case of an electrical transcription, that is to say a record especially prepared for broadcasting, the fact must be announced both before and after the broadcast.

Under the new ruling this restriction is relaxed so that the language to be used in describing such mechanical reproductions is left optional, provided it is "clear and understandable" to the public.

Although some splendid performances have been recorded, there has grown up prejudice in the public mind against broadcasts from mechanical sources. This, in spite of the fact that in several tests where high-class records were used it has been proved conclusively that the average person is not able to tell the difference between a recorded broadcast and a studio broadcast by the same artist.

An experiment was carried out by the Atlass brothers at Station WBBM, in Chicago, several years ago, and according to their data the average listener was unable to tell the difference between the two programs.

BROADCASTERS who use records maintain that they are serving their listeners better by offering a performance of high-grade and nationally-known artists on records than they would be if they took the ordinary run of talent available to a local station. However, the broadcasters have bitterly opposed being obliged to announce the fact that they were using records.

An amusing instance came up in this connection when W. K. Henderson, "Old Man Henderson," of Station KWKH, at Shreveport, La., was questioned before the Radio Commission as to whether he announced phonograph records as such.

"Yes," he replied, "and in addition to that, I always say, 'We will now play the other side.'"

Since about 400 of the 600 stations on the air use records and will be expected to make some sort of an explanation, considerable resourcefulness will no doubt be used. As one broadcaster remarked, they will probably say almost anything except the fact that a phonograph record or electrical transcription is being used.

THE father of Nat Shilkret was a New York musician who played every instrument. When 5 years old, Nat clutched his father's clarinet, and sounded the first note of an amazing musical career.

At 7, he was a clarinet soloist with a boys' symphony, standing on a chair to man the instrument. He played with Elman, Heifetz, and others as a boy of 13 in the Russian Symphony Orchestra. Next came the orchestras of the New York Philharmonic, Damrosch, Metropolitan Opera, and bands of Sousa, Pryor, and Goldman.

Nat mixed music, athletics and the study of civil engineering. He spent two years at college before he abandoned science for music. He played in orchestras until midnight, exercised on the college open track in early morning, studied until 4 a. m., and answered 8 o'clock roll calls.

Shilkret is one of few men who married and quit work at the same time. He was wedded at 21, abandoned all professional work except one hour a day, and for two years studied the classics of music. He rewrote each composition 50 or 60 times in various keys.

NAT returned to work, and when 23 was named a musical director of the Victor Talking Machine Co.

Since that time all the great figures of music have passed before Shilkret's baton in the studios. They include Caruso, McCormick, Bori, Elman, Seidel, Bauer, Gigli, Pons, Ponselle, and many others.

Small but dynamic, Shilkret whips or coaxes his musicians through the "Washboard Blues" or Bach's "B Minor Mass" with equal effect. Sometimes he sits with his evening tails flapping from a stool half his size, conducting between quips. Often he jerks off tie and collar, stands on the podium and drives the group through midnight rehearsal. His energy has enabled him to produce around 1,000 compositions and 20,000 orchestrations, many of them written overnight. He eats sparingly and dislikes to be alone.

Every day his secretary, to whom he dictates letters by shouting over his office transom, reminds him of meal time, the time of day and day of the week. Once he kept a sizable check for three years before cashing it.

"I very seldom worry, and I rarely am really tired," Shilkret says. "I like to work. It does not make an awful lot of difference what happens in the future."

"CHRIST THE CITIZEN" will be the closing discourse of Father Ignatius Smith's series on the Washington Catholic Radio Hour. It will be broadcast directly from the Church of the Immaculate Conception this afternoon at 5 o'clock through Station WOL. Father Francis J. Hurney, director of these broadcasts, will preside at the service.

The total number of scores entered for the NBC orchestral awards is 573.

"This unprecedented and quite unexpected deluge has upset our plans, for we find that it is impossible for the jury of selection to consider so great a number of works within the time allotted," Deems Taylor, director of the awards, advises. "We have therefore decided to postpone the initial broadcast, originally scheduled for February 21, at 10:15 p. m., to Sunday evening, April 3, at the same hour. The final playing of the winning scores, in the order determined by the national committee of awards, and the announcement of the composers' names will take place one week later, on April 10, at which time we hope that the composers will be present to receive the awards and perhaps to conduct their own works."

IT is doubtless a happy situation for him that there are no broadcasting stations in the congressional district of Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, chairman of the House committee in charge of radio legislation.

Playing the solo part in Hayden's D Major cello concerto, Gregor Piatigorsky will be heard as soloist for the second time this season with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, under the baton of Bruno Walter. The concert will be broadcast from the Brooklyn Academy of Music (WMAL, 3:15 p. m.; WABC, 4 p. m.).

Following is the program in full:

Overture to "Leonore" No. 3 (Beethoven).
Violoncello Concerto in D Major (Haydn).
Symphony No. 2 in D Major (Brahms).

WITH Tito Schipa, tenor of the Chicago Civic Opera Company, as its opening attraction, the Swift Garden program will open its 1932 series today. (WJZ network, 3:30 p. m.).

Heinrich Schlusnus, barytone of the Berlin State Opera, and Prof. Ernst Jaeckh, president of the German Political Academy, will be heard during an international broadcast from Berlin at 4 o'clock over WRC.

Schlusnus will sing three songs by Richard Strauss. Professor Jaeckh, who was heard over the radio several times when on a lecture tour of this country recently, will speak on "Will Europe Make Peace?"

One of his rare appearances before the microphone will be made by Gene Tunney, former world's heavyweight champion tonight (WJZ network, 8:15 o'clock). He has not announced what topic he will discuss.

The first of a series of broadcasts to be presented by Frederic William Wile from the scene of the world disarmament conference now convening at Geneva will be heard throughout this country at 12 o'clock noon today. WMAL will be a part of the network. Wile will be heard regularly on Sundays and Wednesdays for the duration of the conference.

William Hard, NBC commentator, will be heard from Geneva at 9 o'clock tonight over WRC.

Rollo G. Reynolds, principal of the Horace Mann School, and Cora Wilson Stewart, chairman of the executive committee of President Hoover's commission on illiteracy, will speak during the program on "Our American Schools" over WRC at 6:30 o'clock tonight.

WHEN the Metropolitan Opera Company presents "Simon Boccanegra," an opera by Giuseppe Verdi, which was performed by the same company for the first time in the United States a few weeks ago, on Saturday afternoon, February 6, a portion of it will be broadcast by the National Broadcasting Co. Lawrence Tibbett has the title role.

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Y. M. C. A. Travel Lecture Is Slated

Charles E. Phelps Is to Be Heard Wednesday Night by Students.

Charles E. Phelps will give an illustrated travel lecture before students of the Y. M. C. A. schools and their friends Wednesday night in the auditorium at 1736 G street.

Mr. Phelps will present a four-reel motion picture, "A Trip Around the World," in connection with his talk. Students of the Southeastern University, Washington Preparatory School and Woodward School for Boys and members of the Y. M. C. A. have been invited to attend.

Earlier in the day Mr. Phelps will address boys of the Woodward School on "Mystic India" and will show motion pictures and slides to illustrate the talk.

Call National 4205 and ask for a Post Ad-writer to help you with a Post Classified Ad.

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BERENGARIA	Feb. 11	4 days
SAMARIA	Feb. 12	9 days
CALIFORNIA	Feb. 13	18 days
SCYTHIA	Feb. 19	9 days
SAMARIA	Feb. 27	23 days
SCYTHIA	Mar. 4	9 days
CALIFORNIA	Mar. 5	15 days
CALEDONIA	Mar. 11	9 days
MAURETANIA	Mar. 24	4 days
SAMARIA	Apr. 16	12 days

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Also 58 day cruise to Mexico, South America, West Indies ... S. S. Carinthia, Feb. 6th ... $550 up.
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N. Y. to Gibraltar, Algiers, Nice, Port Said (Egypt), Rhodes, Athens, Naples! ... in the largest ship ever to cruise the Mediterranean ... First Class $540 ... Tourist Class $250. In cooperation with Raymond-Whitcomb, Inc.
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Every day the best buys of reliable dealers are to be found in the classified columns of The Washington Post ... it pays to read them.

BUICK Demonstrator 1931—67; sold for $1,550; now, $1,175. Looks and runs like new; new-car guarantee; terms or trade.

DODGE Sport roadster. Light blue finish with red wire wheels. Here is a car that we repossessed. It can be bought for the unpaid balance. No trade.

FORD 1931 Victoria. This beautiful black model upholstered in cloth was used by a well-known doctor who kept it under chauffeur's care. The tires are still like new and the finish is equal to new. Mechanically we know of no defects. This car must be sold this week. The price has been reduced and terms may be arranged.

For Full Information About These and Other Used Cars Turn to
THE CLASSIFIED PAGE
of The Washington Post
The Capital's Greatest NEWSpaper

GROUP TO DISCUSS RESTORING VISION

Congress of Optometry Will Meet in Washington Next Week.

Modern optometric methods that are restoring vision in cases hitherto diagnosed as hopeless will be exploited at the Congress of Optometry to be held February 7 to 9, inclusive, at the Raleigh Hotel under the auspices of the District of Columbia Optometric Society.

Members of the local committee plan to make this congress the most outstanding educational achievement in the history of optometry, according to Dr. M. Luther Dicus, chairman of the committee. Three outstanding members of the profession have been secured to disclose the latest attainments of the science to optometrists of Washington, Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Delaware, who are expected to attend in large numbers.

The congress will be conducted as a clinic, with clinical patients as subjects. Each optometrist will be privileged to view the unusual cases developed by the lecturers, each of whom is an authority on his subject.

Helps Partially Blind.

Perhaps the most interesting clinic from the viewpoint of the general public will be that held by Dr. William Feinbloom, research fellow, Columbia University and chief of staff of the New York Optometric Clinic, who will present new methods of improving vision in the partially blind. Dr. Feinbloom will demonstrate the use of the newly developed telescopic lenses for patients who can not read with the aid of the usual type of spectacles.

These new spectacles have enabled persons who were born with such faulty vision that they could not enter school to take up scholastic studies and become educated without the use of the Braille system. They also have enabled those unfortunate enough to lose the use of their eyes because of accidents or disease to continue with their usual occupations.

The patients for this demonstration will be brought to the lecture by the individual optometrists who attend. Each optometrist will be privileged to register one patient of this class. Other persons who desire to take advantage of this opportunity may be registered by applying to Dr. Dicus, secretary of the Board of Examiners in Optometry, Room 202, International Building, 1319 F street northwest. Patients must be registered on or before Saturday. Dr. Feinbloom will lecture next Sunday from 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. and after luncheon will begin his clinic at 2:30 o'clock.

Lecture on Pathology.

The night session, beginning at 8 o'clock, will be devoted to a lecture on "Pathology" by Dr. Frederick L. Benton.

Dr. Edwin F. Tait, member of the faculty of the Pennsylvania State College of Optometry, Philadelphia, will lecture Monday, February 8. His subject will be "The Accommodation Convergence Background of Dynamic Skiametry." Dr. Tait's ability as a teacher is well recognized throughout the profession. He also will hold a clinical demonstration of the fine points of his lecture.

Monday night will be given over to a banquet and dance, which will be a gala affair, which the wives of the visiting optometrists will attend.

The concluding day of the congress will be devoted to lectures and clinical demonstrations by Dr. Jerome Heather, a member of the faculty of Northern Illinois College of Optometry, Chicago, another outstanding member of the profession.

Dr. Heather's subject in the morning will be "Campimetry and Perimetry" and at the afternoon session "The Optometrist and His Relation to the Public." Dr. Heather is a forceful speaker and is especially noted for his campaign against any lowering of the standards of the profession of optometry.

Members of the general committee in charge of the congress are Dr. Dicus, chairman; Dr. Edwin H. Silver, Dr. William Perau and Dr. Rex B. Sheley.

Movie at Y. M. C. A. To Picture Christ's Life

The Organized Bible Class Association will sponsor the program this afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. and will be assisted by the Hummer Memorial Class of Epworth M. E. Church South. Motion pictures will be shown portraying the life of Jesus in his "Ministry of Healing," and "Medical Missions in Africa Today." Phelps Clark, bass soloist, will sing.

Harvey B. Gram, vice president of the Organized Bible Class Association, will preside, and H. F. Winn, also a vice president of the association, will deliver an address on "The Great Physician." This meeting will be held at 4 o'clock and is open to the public.

Bible Training School To Reopen Tomorrow

The officials of the Columbia Bible Training School, 1724 H street northwest, announce the opening of the second semester tomorrow evening, 7 to 10 o'clock.

The second semester extends from February 1 to June 10. Classes, Monday and Tuesday mornings, 9 to 12; each week day evening, 7 to 9:45, except Thursday. The school is coeducational and undenominational, with a faculty of twelve instructors and teachers.

Dr. Shannon to Preach At Calvary Methodist

Dr. John Reid Shannon, member of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will preach at the morning hour at Calvary Methodist Church today.

At the evening hour the pastor, Dr. Mark Depp, will preach. He will be assisted in the service by Henry Rhodes and Edgar Bageant.

Will Read Poems in Church.

Dr. P. Roy Brammell, of the Department of the Interior, by special request, will read selections from his poems at the evening service at the Washington City Church of the Brethren tonight.

Dr. Brodie to Go to California.

Dr. Andrew M. Brodie, associate minister of New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Brodie leave tomorrow for a month's sojourn in California.

Glassford to Conduct War On Headquarters Roaches

Barrage of Sodium Fluoride Will Be Laid Down This Week by Police Without Mercy to Pests.

The western front of the cockroach war, started at police headquarters by Gen. Glassford, has extended to the District Building, where a sodium fluoride barrage will be laid down some time this week, beginning the first attack of the new year.

Thousands strong they stand today, those brown-coated warriors, ready to take the field at a moment's notice against the powders and gases of the attacking forces. Mobilization is all but complete, according to the latest reports from the defense, most of the fighting forces being already organized; and supplies for a lengthy siege have been stored away in the roach stronghold at Washington's "City Hall."

The past 140 years have witnessed a steady growth of roach power within the city. A complete and absolute monarchy, with a cast system and all the trimmings, has evolved from the few pioneers who made the trip from Philadelphia, when the Government files were removed from that city in 1800.

Occupants of offices, files and desks look with a disdainful eye upon their less fortunate brethren who scurry about in the halls and basements, living on the scraps left over from the janitor's lunch.

It has been learned that members of the aristocracy are preparing to evacuate the District building in the next 24 hours. Their exact destination has been kept secret, but it is thought that they intend to take up temporary residence at the new Commerce Building, with an eye toward permanent settlement if conditions are favorable.

Officials at the latter place, however, do not regard the rumor of the intended visit with alarm, though they have given orders that all material coming into the building be thoroughly fumigated.

Bulletin: District Building, Washington, D. C., Sunday, Jan. 31, 1932 (Special to The Post)—A report has been circulated here that negotiations for a moratorium have been opened with the Health Department. No explanation was made of the sudden change in plans of the defense, but it is thought that high officials of both camps considered it advisable to postpone the war until after the coming election. Congressional ratification of such a measure is doubtful, however.

Willing Fire Rescue Squad Rights Many Queer Wrongs

Tireless Workers Have Outgrown Surprise After Long Experience in Confronting Startling Difficulties on Many Calls; Few Tasks Commonplace.

The horse is in a sewer trap,
The boy slips in a font;
Milady from her house is locked,
Can they be nonchalant?

Well, scarcely, and yet their embarrassment will be short-lived. The fire department rescue squad will be summoned and its resourceful, never-surprised-at-anything members right things. There may be some figurative head-scratching before Dobbin is on all fours again, Jimmy in the consequent woodshed and Mrs. Maybeitsyou has got back to her ironing, but in the end—and it probably won't take long—everything will be all right.

A versatile outfit, those men of mercy, who operate from their headquarters on Twelfth street between G and H streets northwest and Fourteenth near Kenyon streets northwest as squads No. 1 and No. 2, respectively. Psychologists, strong-arm men, persuasive talkers, athletes and split-second thinkers rolled into one beneath the commonplace exterior which you know from that summer-day lolling of theirs in front of the firehouse.

There was the youngster who, while climbing a tree, slipped so that one leg was wedged tightly between two branches. The member was doubled, knee foremost, and the boy was left hanging perilously backward, about 20 feet above the ground, his imprisonment temporarily a blessing which prevented his falling head downward with serious results.

No. 1 squad, which responded, in charge of Lieut. A. C. Kefauver, first sent up a ladder and lifted the boy to a more comfortable sitting position. Then began the task, which at first looked comparatively simple, of freeing his leg. Tugging did no more than make the victim cry out in pain and was abandoned after one or two tries.

Hacking or sawing, it was plain, would be too hazardous, since the blade would have to come too close to the leg. Cutting above would not help one particle, either to lessen the branches' vise-like grip or to liberate the child.

Decision to place a bar between the branches, above the leg, and, by pounding it down, thus spread them apart was reached a few minutes after the squad's arrival. It worked, and soon the cause of all the trouble, given time to rub the numbness from his swollen appendage, was being led home, his ear now wedged twixt the more flexible fingers of an irate parent.

Then there was the 3-year-old who jammed his right foot down a sewer pipe, and the drug-crazed man who had to be subdued and rigged up in the flexioot—an ingeniously conceived contraption which makes its content as rigid and helpless as an Egyptian mummy—and the elevator operator whose lift dropped ten floors, injuring him so severely that he was unable to assist his rescuers, who removed the bolts of the emergency trap, dropped a 10-foot ladder through the hole in the top and fished out their man with a life belt.

Not to neglect Patricia, 4, who was brought to No. 2 to have a ring filed off her chubby finger; the grazing horse that wandered into the ruins of an abandoned fire-scarred dwelling in Anacostia and crashed through the floor into the basement; the rattlesnake which got loose at Thirteenth and F streets during the height of the show crowd one night last year; the turkey, fleeing an ax, which sought the safety of a tall tree and the ladies, oh, so many of them, who lock themselves out of their homes.

So varied and so fantastic are the rescue squad's duties that the writer is convinced that to ruffle their elan even in the slightest it would take an emergency call for one of their number to fill in at a bridge game after an expected guest had failed to appear.

Glee Club of Catholic U. Plans Concert Tomorrow

The Glee Club of the Catholic University will give its first concert of the season tomorrow in McMahon Hall Auditorium at 8 p. m. The concert will be open to the public and is under the direction of Dr. Leo Behrendt. Frank J. Brennan will be the soloist.

The program to be presented is as follows: "Winter Song," Bullard; "Gute Nacht," German Folk Song; "Ma Little Banjo," Dichmont; "Josua Fit de Battle ob Jericho," Harvey Gaul, by the Glee Club; "Romance," Sibelius; "Dance Slav," Hillemacher, Frank Brennan; "Reaper's Song," Bohemian Folk Song; "Glory to God in the Highest," Pergolesi; "Fireflies," Russian Folk Song; "At Father's Door," Russian Folk Song, Glee Club; "The Butterfly," Greig; "Scherzo," Mendelssohn, Frank J. Brennan; "Sylvia," Oley Speaks; "Chorus of Bacchantes," Gounod; "From the Realm of Souls Departed," Chorus from "Orpheus," Guck; "Morning," Oley Speaks, by the Glee Club.

The group will be composed of the 35 members of the club, most of whom appeared in the concerts which were so well received during the 1930-31 season.

The Rev. Dr. Maurice S. Sheehy, director of the National Survey Council, Catholic University, represented the university at the installation of the Most Rev. John Gregory Murray as Archbishop of St. Paul.

Nicholas J. Chiascione, Hartford, Conn., was elected editor of the Tower, the university weekly newspaper, for the coming year at the final meeting of the present managing board. Other appointments include W. Burke Carmody, Cleveland, Ohio, managing editor; Timothy W. McCarthy, Rockville, Conn., news editor; Carmine Miranda, Brooklyn, N. Y., sports editor, and Henry I. Begnal, Waterbury, Conn., copy editor.

"Showboat" Skit Set to Aid Chest

King-Smith Studio Will Give Presentation on Wednesday Night.

As their contribution to the Community Chest fund students of the King-Smith Studio School Wednesday evening will reproduce to an invited audience, a Mississippi River showboat.

Portrayed in a setting of wharves and cotton bales to the accompaniment of a calliope, a portion of the Old South will be transplanted in the Capital City. All of the scenery is constructed by the students, and the melodrama is taken from an original manuscript.

The presence in the cast of the Tarwater sisters from Tennessee and the Misses Frances Buck and Catherine Eustis from New Orleans, add a touch of authenticity to the colorful atmosphere.

Wesleys Theme of Sermon.

John and Charles Wesley will form the theme of the sermon which the Rev. Emanuel A. LeMoine, rector of St. Columba's Episcopal Church, will preach this evening.

Bible Class to Have Banquet.

The annual banquet of the Men's Bible Class of Metropolitan Baptist Church will be held next Friday evening. Chaplain W. R. Hall, of Quantico, will deliver the address.

Societies Planning Bicentennial Ball

Affair Will Be Given at the Willard Hotel on February 22.

Many notables of Washington will attend the George Washington Bicentennial Ball which will be held in the Willard Hotel on February 22.

The affair is being sponsored by the Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of the Revolution, and State societies of the thirteen original States.

Representative William Tierney, of Connecticut, will be the main speaker. A musical entertainment including colonial songs by the Madrigal Singers will feature.

Communion Arranged for Women's Auxiliary

The diocesan meeting of the Woman's Auxilliary will be held at St. Mark's Episcopal Church Tuesday, opening with the celebration of Holy Communion at 10 o'clock.

The rector of St. Mark's, the Rev. Hulbert A. Woolfall, will be the celebrant.

Representative Hogg to Teach.

Representative David Hogg, of Indiana, will teach the Berea Bible class of the Fifth Baptist Church this morning.

BOTH PARTIES TURN EYES UPON SOUTH

Democrats Have Polled Big Majorities in State Votes Since 1928.

Atlanta, Jan. 30 (A.P.)—Politicians of the two major parties are watching political straws closely in the hope of answering the question whether Texas, Florida, North Carolina and Virginia this November will repeat their votes of four years ago for the Republican presidential ticket or return to their traditional berths in the Democratic "Solid South."

For the first time in many years the Democrats in 1928 failed to call all of the States which had become known in political talk as the Democratic "Solid South."

In the State elections held since the last presidential contest the Democratic State tickets have rolled up the usual party majority and in some instances increased the margin.

Not only this, but the majority of the Democratic gubernatorial candidate last fall in Kentucky has been made the basis for claims by Democratic leaders that they will carry the border States along with the solid South.

Georgia Convention Set.

There will be 278 Democratic convention votes and 246 Republican convention votes at Chicago from the twelve Southern States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Arkansas, Louisiana, Florida, Mississippi and Texas.

Georgia, one of the six Southern States which stood by the Democratic party in 1928, has called her Democratic party leaders to meet in Macon February 5, to decide the manner of selecting delegates to the national convention at Chicago. Georgia is entitled to 28 votes in that convention.

A subcommittee will pass on the question of ordering a presidential preferential primary or appointing the delegates. If there is only one candidate, it is likely that the delegates will be selected by the committee.

The Republicans of Georgia will select their delegates to the national convention through a State convention. They will have 16 votes at Chicago.

Alabama Democrats will elect 48 delegates with half a vote each in a primary May 3, with a run-off June 7 if necessary. The Republicans will have 19 votes at Chicago, an increase of four over 1928. These will be selected in State convention and by district conventions.

South Carolina Meeting.

South Carolina Democrats hold their convention May 18 to name 18 delegates to the national gathering. The Republicans will select 10 delegates to Chicago, at a date not yet set.

The Republican State convention of North Carolina will be held at Charlotte April 14, to select 28 delegates. North Carolina Democrats will send 26 delegates. Each congressional district selects two delegates and the State convention names four.

Both parties in Virginia elect their delegates through conventions. The Democrats will have 24. The Republicans will have 25. This is an increase of 10 Republican candidates over 1928.

Dates for the party conventions in Tennessee have not been selected, but are usually held in Nashville in May. Each party sends 24 delegates to the national conventions.

Arkansas Democrats will select eighteen delegates through the State central committee, probably in March or April. Republicans will send fifteen delegates through State and congressional district conventions.

Kentucky Dates Not Set.

Both Kentucky parties elect national delegates at conventions which have not been called. The Democrats will send 26 delegates to Chicago and Republicans 22.

The Louisiana Democratic convention will be held the first week in June to select 20 delegates. Louisiana Republicans will send 12 delegates to Chicago.

Florida Democrats will select their delegates at a primary on June 7. The Republicans will call a convention to nominate theirs. Florida is entitled to 14 votes at the convention.

Texas Democrats will hold their party conventions on May 24. They will have 46 votes at the national convention. Texas Republicans will have 49 votes.

Mississippi Democrats will meet in convention in June and elect 10 delegates to Chicago. The Republicans of Mississippi will gather in April and elect 12 delegates.

Republican Club Plans Dinners

Notable Speakers Will Be Heard for Event in Honor of Lincoln.

Speakers of national prominence will headline the program for the Lincoln day banquet, to be given at the Willard Hotel February 12 by the National Capital Republican Club, Thomas R. Littlepage, chairman of the committee on speakers, announces.

Acting as toastmaster will be Senator H. Hatfield, of West Virginia, recently appointed chairman of the senatorial committee of the Republican national committee.

Other speakers will be Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior; Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana, majority leader of the Senate, and Representative James D. Beck, of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Virginia White Speel, national committeewoman for the District and chairman of the committee on invitations, announces that 1,200 invitations for the affair have been mailed.

Carolina Evangelist Will Conduct Services

The Rev. J. W. Berry, of Whiteville, N. C., will hold evangelistic services beginning today at 7:45 each evening at the Pentecostal Holiness Church, D near Eleventh street northeast.

The Rev. Mr. Berry is the pastor of the Whiteville Church and has conducted evangelistic services in various places in North Carolina.

An intensive program to wire all Russian cinemas with talking film apparatus is under way in the U. S. S. R.

The PALAIS ROYAL

WHERE DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE IS ALWAYS FAIRLY PRICED!

Special Purchase!

800 Fine Quality

GLOVES

1.95

Actual $3 values!

- Fine kid gloves
- Imported glace
- Pull-on gloves
- 1-Clasp costume gloves

The smartest welt and trimmed tops—the cleverest embroidery and stitchings. The tailored types you like so well. In blonde, beige, tan, rust, brown and (praise be) plenty of black-and-white! A pair or two now will mean big savings later on! But you'd better hurry! Even 800 pairs won't stay long at this price!

Palais Royal—Main Floor

Very Interesting Values in Daily Necessities

$10 Size Raquel Perfume, 2-Oz. 2.95
Fragrance of the night in gift box. Main Floor.

1.75 Djer-Kiss Perfume, 79c
1.75 Djer Kiss toilet water 79c
$2 Isabey perfume ...1.00

50c Jergens Violet Glycerin Shampoo 25c Main Floor.

2.50 Virginia Lee Face Powder 1.00
Hudnut 3 Flowers face powder and perfume .75c
$1.00 Piver's misti powder 39c
Luxor face powder and cake of soap 50c

$1 Lucretia Vanderbilt Face Powder and $1 Lipstick or $1 perfume both for....... 1.00

50c Size Norida Creme Rouge 15c Main Floor.

Pine Tree Soap, 6 cakes, 59c
Boncilla cold cream, vanishing cream and face powder, all for 1.00
1.50 Leighs Unguent .1.35
Daggett & Ramsdell cold or vanishing cream..24c
Elcaya vanishing cream, 39c
Hinds honey and almond lotion .....29c and 66c
65c Krank's Face Powder 4 for 1.00
Ensemble lotion 25c
50c Chamberlain lotion.39c
Palais Royal—Main Floor.

Hard Water Soap
In orchid, rose, or green.
4 Cakes, 10c
Fifth Floor.

Wonderful dresses for the price!

New Rayon Crepes

—in new prints and styles for afternoon and Sunday night

3.95

They're well made, too! Some without sleeves—some with capelets or tiny boleros! Printed on heavy, dull-finish rayon crepe in the new designs and colorings. Just the sort of inexpensive, well-styled frock in which you like to welcome guests for bridge or Sunday supper! Sizes 14 to 50.

Palais Royal—Third Floor.

For a Short Time Only
MARLY
offers one of the
Finest Lipstick Ever Made
In this Special Presentation
Includes
MARLY LIPSTICK
(Regularly $1.00)
MARLY FACE POWDER
Complimentary Size Box
MARLY PERFUME
Complimentary Flacon in Enameled Purse Container
Complete Set... $1

First Showing of
New Spring Novelty Dress Fabrics
75c yd.
Fast color novelty woven mesh fabrics for sport and street wear—four different weaves in the latest popular shades.
Palais Royal—Second Floor

Greatly Reduced!
Cohasset Sheets and Pillow Cases

Made by a famous New England Mill and are second selections of a well-known brand—while they are classed as irregulars, we guarantee every sheet and case to give perfect service.

63x108-inch sheet; 72x99-inch sheet $1
81x99-inch sheet; 72x108-inch sheet 1.10
45x36-inch case 29c
81x108-inch sheet 1.19
45x38½-inch case 35c
54x99-inch sheets 85c
90x108-inch sheets 1.29

All Wool Blankets, ea., 3.49
Can be used as an extra throw or for general use—finished with wide sateen bindings—plain colors of rose, blue, gold, green, orchid and tan.

"Seville" Fringed Linen Sets
54x54 Cloth and 6 Napkins........ 2.48
54x70 Cloth and 6 Napkins........ 2.98
All pure linen—neat plaid effects with basket weave border—in peach, blue-brown, green, and gold.

1.25 Rayon and Cotton Cloths 98c
Serviceable and will launder well—woven patterns with a special center design—pastel colors and white—54x54 inch size.

Palais Royal—Second Floor

NOTES AND NEWS OF D. A. R. ACTIVITIES

WEARS 1776 DRESS IN PLAY

Post Staff Photo.

Mrs. Albert N. Boggs wearing the dress used for the painting of Martha Washington which hangs in the White House. Mrs. Boggs will wear the dresse in "The Return of Washington," bicentennial play given by the D. A. R. on Wednesday.

Captain Wolfe

Capt. Wendell Wolfe Chapter met January 26 at the home of Miss M. A. Carroll in Fontanet courts, who had with her as assisting hostesses Mrs. Gough, Mrs. Montague, Miss McPherson, Miss Andrews and Miss Bird. The regent, Miss Harriett M. Chase, presided. Complete reports were made by the officers, committee chairmen and the representatives on State committees.

Miss Chase announced that Mrs. Ada Mills Payne had been nominated for the office of State treasurer.

Two new members were elected to membership, Mrs. C. Cox and Mrs. Jane Mills, and the name of Mrs. Fetty was presented as a prospective member.

Notice was given of the meeting of the patriotic conference on national defense at Constitution Hall, February 1, 2, 3, and also of the play, "The Return to Mount Vernon of Washington," at Continental Hall on February 3. Miss Chase, the regent, and Mrs. Ada Mills Payne portray two of the characters in the play, George Washington and Lund Washington, his nephew.

Miss Elizabeth M. Barnes, State chairman, told of the party given Christmas by the Sons and Daughters of the Republic, and Mrs. Helen M Montague told of the Girl Home Makers' party.

Miss Iva Lee Newell entertained with several violin selections. She was accompanied by Miss Bettie Swenk.

Miss Rose G. Hoes, a great-granddaughter of President Monroe, gave a most interesting address on the "Gowns of Mistresses of the White House." Miss Hoes originated the costume exhibit at the National Museum and told in a charming manner of her work in getting the collection together.

Our Flag Chapter

Mrs. Garrett M. Davis, regent, presided at the meeting held Tuesday at the Y. W. C. A. with Mrs. R. M. Richards, Mrs. William Hannay and Mrs. Harry T. Harding as hostesses.

Mrs. J. Edgar Smith read the message from the President General Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart. Mrs. Isabel Polkinhorn, historian, presented members with post cards of Washington laying the corner stone of the Capitol. Announcement was also made of a meeting of the historic committee to be held in the Willard Room at the Willard Hotel, February 18, at 11 o'clock in the morning to which all Daughters were invited.

Mrs. T. J. Holzberg, author of the play "The Return to Mount Vernon," announced receiving second prize from the Bicentennial Commission and invited members to be present at its production at Constitution Hall, February 3. Mrs. David C. Caldwell, vice president general, was welcomed at the meeting.

Mrs. J. Caldwell Jenkins, State chairman for Revolutionary relics, reported an amount of money on hand in this committee to make a purchase of a silver piece for presentation.

Miss Lillie Hazelton sent a report of activities and of the first annual meeting held by the Sons and Daughters of the Republic.

Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins reported a pilgrimage will be made to Wakefield by bus during the early part of February.

Alternates elected to attend the State Conference and Continental Congress were Mrs. Grattan Kerans, Mrs. John T. Sadler, Mrs. Albert M. Walker, Mrs. Frank Lee Williams, Mrs. George Eastment, Mrs. W. J. Showalter, Miss Margaret Kauffman, Mrs. Edward Weeks and Mrs. Harry T. Harding. Nominees for the State offices to be filled at the conference in March were announced as Mrs. Harry C. Grove, State regent; Mrs. George Grimes, vice regent; Mrs. Edward M. Weeks, ex-regent of Our Flag Chapter, as State chaplain; Mrs. Pedro Cata-Rodriguez, recording secretary; Mrs. A. Y. Cacanova, historian; Mrs. Jean Labat, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Ada Mills Payne, treasurer.

Potomac Chapter

Potomac Chapter met Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Drury C. Ludlow, 1789 Lanier Place. The regent, Miss Georgia Hudson, presided.

The following committees reported: Better Films—Mrs. F. Hunter Creech; the chapter voted $2 toward the purchase of the George Washington moving picture film.

Constitution Hall—Mrs. John F. Little, who announced a play "The Return to Mount Vernon of Washington," and a fashion show to be given at Continental Memorial Hall February 3, at 8:15 p. m., for the benefit of her committee.

The Girl Home Makers—Mrs. Christopher Duffy, who reported the need of funds and teachers for that committee.

National Defense—Mrs. Howard Bishop, who reported that Miss Cumming will speak at the Hay-Adams House January 22 at 8 p. m.

Americanism—Mrs. W. H. Wannamaker, who gave a splendid report of the bazaar given by that committee, 35 chapters contributing articles for the table.

Members were requested to attend the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense to be held February 1, 2 and 3 at Continental Memorial Hall.

The following were elected as attendants for the coming Continental Congress:

Mrs. Roy C. Barker as regent's alternate, Mrs. Drury C. Ludlow, Mrs. W. H. Wannamaker, Mrs. H. H. Thompson, Mrs. Norma Britton, Mrs. Howard Bishop, Miss Eveline Talbot, Mrs. F. Hunter Creech, Mrs. Frank Westbrook, Mrs. Jesse Hill.

The chapter is celebrating its twenty-ninth birthday by giving a "Martha Washington Tea" to be held at the home of Mrs. Daniel C. Walser February 6 for members and invited guests.

Honor guests were Mrs. Malette Spleuger, State corresponding secretary; Mrs. Grace Hopkins, State chairman of publicity. The guest speaker was Mrs Clifford Berryman, who read a very interesting paper on "Mary, the Mother of Washington."

A social hour followed with refreshments served by the hostess and her assisting hostess.

State Committee

The January meeting of the State committee of Sons and Daughters of the Republic, D. A. R., held a very interesting meeting last Friday night when the activities of the Christmas holidays and January were reported. For the first time since the organization of the clubs the members enjoyed a great deal of happiness by planning their own celebrations and arranging programs, including plenty of fun with popping corn, toasting marshmallows, singing, dancing and playing games. A Christmas tree, with beautiful trimmings, and candy and fruits, and books with which to start a club library added to the real Christmas spirit—but the greatest pleasure of all was enjoyed in "Doing for others." The club members, through their activities, made it possible to supply needy families with food and clothes, and, in so doing, lending happiness to some who otherwise could not have been as happy. Heretofore the State committee has given more extensively to the members of the clubs of Sons and Daughters of the Republic—but the members desired to "give" instead of "receive" this Christmas. This demonstrated one of the fine lessons in good citizenship, "To love thy neighbor as thyself," and each life was made happier in "sharing." The State committee, through the State chairman, Miss Elizabeth Malott Barnes, arranged to have the members of the clubs given a special unit in the program of the bicentennial celebration on June 14. Costumes will be made and plans completed by the committee for this special event, when it is expected that 100 members of the clubs will participate. The illness of Miss Mary E. Bickford, vice chairman, was reported. Miss Bessie Weems Palm, vice chairman of State committee, is in charge of the special bicentennial committee of the State committee on Sons and Daughters of the Republic and will act as chairman of the committee on costumes, flags and banners of the clubs. The four clubs, Mount Vernon and Georgetown, meeting at Peck Memorial Chapel; Nathan Hale and Betsy Ross, meeting at Friendship House, are now preparing programs for Lincoln's and George Washington's birthdays, and on Valentine's day there will be Valentine parties.

A number of the older members of these clubs have entered the George Washington declamatory contest and historic papers are in preparation in all the clubs as a part of the year's work in citizenship and patriotic education. Plans for historic trips in and near Washington are now being planned by the State committee for members of the clubs, and kodak pictures will record the events The State committee and clubs have met regularly each month and much has been accomplished in the program prescribed by the National Society of the Daughters of the Revolution sponsoring the clubs.

Major L'Enfant

Major L'Enfant Chapter, D. A. R., at its annual guest night, had the honor of presenting Maj. Gen. James E. Fechet, lately retired chief of the United States Army Air Corps, to a large group of D. A. R. members and friends.

Following the Lord's Prayer and salute to the flag led by Miss Helen Brown, State chaplain, Gen. Fechet spoke briefly on the importance of a well-equipped air corps in national defense. While in no way claiming planes could replace ground troops, he said with the development of airships, they will play a very great part in another war. With our two great coast lines from Canada to Mexico, planes from a superiorly equipped country could wipe out our coast towns before we could lift a finger.

We stand seventh in air equipment and fifteenth in general armament among the nations of the world. The law allows us 1,800 planes in the Army and six airplane carriers in the Navy. We have three carriers and, on paper, in the shop being repaired or built, and in commission, a total of 1,700 planes. Eighteen hundred in commission would protect one coast effectively. We need 3,600 planes in commission.

Referring to the further unequal reduction in comparison to other countries of our armament and standing army, the general said it was like a man reducing his life insurance and arguing that thereby he lessened the danger of his meeting with a fatal accident. We never have been prepared for war and we have yet to see the war we have escaped due to our lack of preparedness. The trained soldier is no braver than the untrained man, but the soldier by his very training acts more intelligently and avoids unnecessary dangers—thereby greatly reducing the loss of life.

Previous to Gen. Fechet's address, the chapter and guests were greeted by Mrs. Samuel Williams Earle, of Illinois, and Mrs. N. N. Nock, of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Earle, past recording secretary general, N. S. D. A. R., present honorary regent of the Chicago Chapter, the largest D. A. R. chapter in the world, and present Illinois representative in the restoration of Wakefield, amazed us who live in the District by telling of many adults she met who thought George Washington had been born either at Sulgrave or at Mount Vernon.

Mrs. N. N. Nock is past National Gold Star chairman of the American War Mothers, and moving spirit of the Gold Star Mothers' pilgrimage to the graves of their sons in France. In sketching briefly her contact with the group she had accompanied to France, Mrs. Nock gave a very warm, friendly picture of the mothers and their appreciation of the pilgrimage. "Not one," she said, "was on the return trip a 'pacifist.' They all regretted that there has not been more training for our soldiers before they went over. Their pilgrmage overseas has taken from their hearts much of the grief and all bitterness, and in their place is a grateful loyalty to our Government for having kept faith with our soldier dead."

Among those present during the evening, were Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, president general, N. S. D. A. R.; Mrs. Rigdon, treasurer general; Mrs. Van Orsdel, registrar general; Mrs. Caldwell, vice president general from the District; Miss Harman, State regent, with several of her cabinet; Mrs. William Sherman Walker, national chairman of National Defense, and Justcie Josiah Van Orsdel, national president of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley and Miss Margaret A. Bloomfield poured. Music during the evening was by a section of the Army Band.

The hostesses for the evening were Miss Margaret I. Fraser, regent; Mrs. Albert N. Baggs, chairman of guest night program; Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, Mrs. Edward G. Wright, Miss Elziabeth F. Molster, Miss Helen E. Bliss, Miss Elma Glover, Mrs. Arthur W. Harkness and Miss Margaret A. Bloomfield.

Magruder Chapter

Magruder Chapter, D. A. R., will present Mrs. William Wolff Smith reviewing "Ardent Adrienne," the story of the wife of the Marquis de Lafayette, in the reception room of the Rochambeau, 816 Connecticut avenue, on Friday, February 5, at 8 o'clock.

The subject is most appropriate for a D. A. R. offering and for bicentennial year.

Preceding the reading, Mr. John Murphy, tenor soloist of Hamline M. E. Church, will sing.

A social hour will follow and refreshments will be served. Tickets can be procured from members of the chapter or at the Rochambeau, at 75 cents.

Marcia Burns

The January meeting of the Marcia Burns Chapter was held at the studio of Miss Frances Gutelius, 1408 New Hampshire avenue northwest, with Mrs. Roscoe Reeves as assisting hostess.

Miss S. Helen Fields, vice regent, presided in the absence of the regent, who was ill.

A liberal donation was made for the Ellis Island fund.

The membership committee presented the name of Miss Lois Theodora Edmunds, who was accepted for membership.

Mrs. A. Eugene Barr reported the sending of a large package to Crossnore School.

The following alternates were elected to the annual congress: Mrs. A. Eugene Barr, Mrs. Dale K. Parrott, Miss Esther McDevitt, Miss Margaret Fields, Miss Marion Smith, Mrs. W. F. Craig, Mrs. William E. Foley, Miss Elizabeth Barr, Mrs. William Cleary and Miss Flora Shinn.

Mrs. Tonnis J. Holzberg, chairman of national defense, gave a talk on the menace of communism.

Guests: Mrs. Tonnis J. Holzberg, Mrs. Rodier, Mrs. A. Smith, Miss Katherine Sexton, Miss Margaret Sexton and Mrs. Otto Hammerlund.

Miss Frances Gutelius favored the chapter with several excellent piano selections.

Victory Chapter

Victory Chapter, D. A. R., held its monthly meeting on Monday afternoon, January 25, at the Y. W. C. A., the regent, Mrs. W. W. Husband, presiding. After reports were given, an appreciative letter acknowledging a Christmas box was read from Emma Marshall, the recipient of the scholarship maintained by the chapter at Maryville, Tenn. A box was also sent to the Crossmore School. Mrs. William H. Harper reported that $62 was made by the candy committee at the recent chapter house card party.

The following alternates were elected to attend the annual D. A. R. convention in April: Mrs. L. O. Chapin, Mrs. Charles W. Floyd, Mrs. E. T. Fulton, Mrs. W. H. Harper, Mrs. Benjamin B. Hunt, Miss E. A. Lamson, Mrs. Paul Lippy, Mrs. C. B. Watts, Mrs. W. T. Bannerman and Miss Mildred Saunders.

The guest speaker for the afternoon was Mrs. William Ridgely Chapline, who gave a delightful talk on the United States Forest Service, illustrating her talk with colored slides. Members of the State conservation and thrift committee were invited to hear the talk.

Monticello Chapter

Monticello Chapter met Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Frank B. Whitaker, 2326 Twentieth street. The hostesses were Mrs. Benns, Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Woodridge. The regent, Mrs. Whitaker, presided.

Mrs. Munson, a new member, was welcomed by the chapter.

Three dollars was pledged to the better films committee toward paying for the film, "The Life of Washington."

Mrs. Whitaker announced that the tree to be planted by Monticello Chapter is No. 37.

Copies of patriotic literature issued by the Veterans of Foreign Wars were distributed.

The February meeting will be held February 16 at the residence of Mrs. Frederick Knoop, 3813 Van Ness street, to be preceded by a luncheon at 12:45. Members are to bring contributions for a box to be sent to Ellis Island.

Capitol Chapter

Capitol Chapter at its November meeting unanimously voted to indorse as State recording secretary one of their former regents, Mrs. Pedro Capo-Rodriguez, who is at all times an earnest, efficient worker.

Plans are being formulated under the leadership of Mrs. Albert H. Coster, and her committee for an informal reception to be given in March on the occasion of the sixteenth anniversary of the chapter's organization. The place and date will be announced later.

Invitations have been issued for a "silver tea," to be given on Wednesday, February 10, at the Southern Dairies, for the joint benefit of the student loan fund and patriotic education committees of this chapter.

A committee is working with the State patriotic education and Americanism committees in completing the arrangements for the colonial supper to be given Saturday, February 6, at the Universalist National Memorial Church, on Sixteenth street.

E Pluribus Unum

The January meeting was held at the home of the chapter historian, Mrs. Theo Knappen, 2925 Tilden street. The regent, Mrs. Harvey M. Friend, presided. The officers and chapter chairmen gave their reports.

Mrs. Theo M. Knappen gave a very interesting talk on her trip through historic Boston.

Mrs. Harry C. Grove, State chairman of Constitution Hall, told of the play which is to be given on the evening of February 3 at Continental Hall. The play is called "The Return of Washington." There is also a style show to be given.

Mrs. Elmer E. Curry told of the very successful card party which was given by the clerical force of the D. A. R. for the benefit of the unemployed at Constitution Hall. She told of the baskets which were packed with food and how welcome they were received by the needy.

Mrs. E. C. Ritue, chairman of Americanism, was the guest speaker of the evening. She gave the comparison of students enrolled in the Americanization School in 1920—which numbered 832 students, 615 men and 216 women, compared to 1931-32, 2,231 students enrolled.

After the talk very delicious refreshments were served by the hostesses.

Janet Montgomery

Mrs. J. Henry Brown, vice regent, in the absence of the regent, Mrs. T. Owens, presided at the regular monthly meeting of the Janet Montgomery Chapter, D. A. R., held Tuesday, January 19, at the home of Mrs. G. H. Robertson, Western avenue, Chevy Chase.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the flag, followed by the singing of "America" and a moment of silent prayer in memory of Mrs. Walter E. Perry, followed by the Lord's Prayer. Mrs. Paul Demarest read an original poem, which she had dedicated to Mrs. Perry. Mrs. J. F. Barkley suggested that the chapter plant a Japanese cherry tree in honor of Mrs. Perry in the Bethesda Presbyterian Church yard near the school, as this would join the three interests nearest Mrs. Perry's heart—her church, her school (as she was a member of the county school board) and her D. A. R. chapter.

Miss Mary Burton and Mrs. Paul Demarest, both of Bethesda, were made members of the chapter. The registrar also reported the transfer of Mrs. Robert Trimble to a Western chapter. Mrs. Edwin F. Lines, chairman of genealogical research, reported she is planning to copy some Bible records and the history of the Holderman family for Constitution Hall library, in Washington. Mrs. Demarest, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported plans are being made for a card party to be held in the near future.

The national defense chairman, Mrs. G. H. Robertson, told of the bills in Congress for an adequate Navy and against communism. A motion was made and carried that she write a letter requesting the support of these bills. She reported a communistic camp in our own State located on the Defense Highway. Mrs. J. Henry Brown was appointed to serve as chairman of patriotic education.

Mrs. Henry Zoller, jr., State vice regent, of Baltimore, was presented, and she told some interesting plans for the State conference to be held in March and what had taken place at the conference of the Eastern division. Mrs. Demarest, soprano, entertained the members and guests. Tea was served by the hostess.

Lincoln Circle

Abraham Lincoln Circle, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, has advanced its hour of meeting in the Willard Hotel tomorrow to 6:45 p. m. This is due to the fact that a number of its members have been appointed through national headquarters of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic as delegates to the Seventh Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, which meets at a later hour in Continental Memorial Hall on the same evening.

Mrs. Amelia Thiele will be initiated into the circle before adjournment. President Rebecca L. Blaine is the initiating officer.

Democratic Club

The Woman's National Democratic Club will open its week's social program tomorrow with a forum luncheon when Frank Tannenbaum will be the guest of honor and speaker. He will talk of "Prisons."

The education committee will have a book review Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock when Ellis Meredith will discuss "The Embattled Farmer," an essay, and "An Escape from the Bread Line," by Mary Noble.

The weekly hospitality tea will be given next Saturday afternoon.

C. A. R.

The senior division of Capital Society, Children of the American Revolution, held its regular monthly meeting on Saturday evening, January 23, in the home of the president, Mrs. Henry Fenno Sawtelle, 6200 Connecticut avenue, Chevy Chase, Md., with the junior president, Matthew Trimble Sawtelle, presiding.

After the opening prayer, led by Mrs. Sawtelle, the salute to the flag was given by Jack Perry, and Robert Lane Mickey made the presentation of the colors.

The reports of all officers and committee chairmen were accepted as read and the annual election resulted in the following members being selected to serve for the coming year: Matthew Trimble Sawtelle, president; Hamilton Coit and Dallas Barr, first and second vice presidents; Jack Perry, treasurer; Louise Robey, recording secretary; Mary Darnaby Scott, corresponding secretary; Franklin Luxford, registrar; William Cox, jr., chaplain, and Robert Mickey, historian.

A tentative date was selected for the annual silver tea to be given jointly by the junior and senior divisions of Capital Society in February, and in deference to the bicentennial it was voted to have it a colonial affair, with the Capital Society Minuet danced in costume, at different times during the afternoon.

In order to respond to the numerous requests for its special minuet, all members of Capital Society are getting colonial costumes and both divisions are holding weekly rehearsals of their dance. A set from the junior division will dance for the Sunshine and Community Society the first Monday in February and for the bicentennial meeting of the Federation of Women's Clubs the last Monday in February, and a set of the older boys and girls in colonial costume will dance their minuet as a special feature of the New England States' Society and the All-States' Society colonial balls on the night of February 22.

A delegation from the junior as well as the senior division of Capital Society will attend the ceremonies under the auspices of the S. A. R., D. A. R. and C. A. R. at base of the Washington Monument on the afternoon of February 22, and there will be a full attendance of Capital Society members at the annual entertainment and tea dance given to all District of Columbia societies of C. A. R. the Saturday before George Washington's birthday.

Mrs. Samuel Shaw Arentz, president of the National Society, Children of the American Revolution, presided at the January meeting of the board of management held in the C. A. R. room at Memorial Continental Hall. There were seventeen members of the board present.

Mrs. Arentz reported that she had attended interesting meetings of the C. A. R. Society in New Jersey and the District of Columbia.

The Secretary, Mrs. Frank S. Ray, reported that Mrs. George E. Ward, State director of Florida, could not attend the meeting because she was ill.

Mrs. Thaddeus Jones, treasurer, read a letter from a girl attending Tomassee School, expressing her appreciation of a scholarship presented to her by the C. A. R. society. The society is, this year, supporting three girls at Tomassee School.

The members of the board were invited by Mrs. N. L. Dashiel, State director of Maryland, to attend a bicentennial celebration sponsored by the C. A. R. societies of Baltimore.

Mrs. J. H. Harper, State director of the District of Columbia, displayed a beautiful flag presented to the C. A. R. Society by the Judge Lynn Chapter, D. A. R.

Mrs. J. A. Van Orsdel showed a mahogany table, a gift from the C. A. R. of New Hampshire, to hold the Book of Remembrance in the old Presbyterian Meeting House at Alexandria, Va.

Mrs. J. A. Van Orsdel, former national president of the C. A. R. Society, helped to make it possible for the society to give the tomb of the Unknown Revolutionary Soldier.

An old brass warming pan to be given for the Mary Ball Washington room at Wakefield was displayed by Mrs. John M. Kerr, historian. The society is furnishing this room at Wakefield.

Mrs. Amos A. Fries, chairman of the committee on national defense, gave an interesting report.

Ninety-eight new members were admitted to the society.

Quota Club

The well-known dramatist, Mr. Percy MacKaye, author of the folk-masque, "Wakefield," for the Bicentennial Commission, was the guest of honor and speaker at the dinner meeting of the Quota Club, held at the Women's University Club on Thursday, January 28, at 6:30 p. m.

Mr. MacKaye gave an interesting talk on his work as a dramatist and poet, and especially on writing plays to order, which he did in the composition of "Wakefield."

Alma McCrum, president, presided at the meeting.

At the last business meeting of the club the following chairmen of committees were appointed:

Sibyl Baker, program; Anna Jayne, ways and means; Julia S. Stevens, publicity, and Gwendoline Goodwyn, membership and classification.

Soroptimist Club

The regular weekly luncheon of the Soroptimist Club was held at the Lafayette Hotel Wednesday at 1 o'clock. Dr. Clyde W. Phelps, professor of economics at the University of Chattanooga, was honor guest and speaker. Miss Erna Embrey and Mr. Earl Halls, soloists, accompanied by Mrs. Jewell Downs, gave a delightful musical program. Mr. Thomas Clancy, of New York City, gave a brief talk on ocean travel of today. Among those attending the regional conference in Detroit, Mich., this week, are: Mrs. Nell Hysong, president, and regional representatives Mrs. Ruby Lee Minar, past international president, Mrs. Betsy Ann Fisher and Mrs. Mary Catherine Lewis.

Girls Friendly

At the Epiphany Branch Monday night Miss Pearl Cooper, of the George Washington University, gave a very inspirational talk on how to succeed in finding the happiness for which we all are looking.

On February 1, at 8:15 p. m., the usual monthly business meeting will be held, and it is hoped that every member will be present.

Columbia Circle

Columbia Floral Circle will meet tomorrow at 1 p. m. with Mrs. Lyman Kebler, 1322 Park road northwest; Mrs. Tillie Entriken, assisting hostess.

Army and Navy Orders

ARMY ASSIGNMENTS.

JANUARY 27.

Col. Harrison Hall, Adjutant General's Department, from Boston to Washington, D. C.; Capt. William N. Skyles, Finance Department, to retirement with rank of major; Chaplain Edward E. Lane, to retirement; Capt. Arthur D. Hawkins, Medical Corps, to retirement; Capt. Paul I. Robinson, Medical Corps, from Des Moines, Iowa, to the Hawaiian Department; Capt. Lewis E. Hunt, Quartermaster Corps, from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to San Antonio, Tex.; Chaplain Frank M. Thompson, from Hawaiian Department to Mather Field, Calif.; Chaplain Mylon D. Merchant, from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., to the Hawaiian Department; First Lieut. Sterling E. Whitesides, jr., Infantry, is transferred to the Chemical Warfare Service and is relieved from duty at West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; Col. Russell C. Langdon, Infantry, from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Fort Wayne, Mich.; Capt. John W. Liufrio, Quartermaster Corps, from Fort Lawton, Wash., to New Orleans, La.; Lieut. Col. John Hedges Kelly, from Sioux City, Iowa, to Washington for two weeks' active duty; Maj. Russell Foster Albert, Field Artillery Reserve, from Louisville, Ky., to Fort Leavenworth, Kans., to three months' active duty; Lieut. Col. Evan E. Lewis, Infantry, from Presidio of San Francisco to Fort Hamilton, N. Y.; Lieut. Col. Thomas L. Crystal, Infantry, from Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., to Fort Hayes, Ohio; Maj. Martin C. Shallenberger, Infantry, from Fort George C. Meade, Md., to Fort Hayes, Ohio; Maj. Seth L. Weld, Infantry, from Fort George C. Meade, Md., to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Maj. Henry B. Holmes, jr., Coast Artillery Corps, from Philippine Department to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Lieut. Col. Alexander M. Milton, Cavalry, from Washington, D. C., to Fort Bliss, Tex.; Col. Pegram Whitworth, Infantry, from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Maj. Mert Proctor, Field Artillery, from Fort Des Moines, Iowa, to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Maj. Sumner Waite, Infantry, from Washington, D. C., to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Maj. Albert M. Jones, Infantry, from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco; Lieut. Col. George B. Hunter, Cavalary, from Fort Bliss, Tex., to San Francisco.

January 23.

Col. Alexander Greig, jr., Coast Artillery Corps, from Fort Banks, Mass., to Fort Worden, Wash.; Lieut. Col. Jesse D. Elliott, Infantry, from Istanbul, Turkey, to Fort Jay, N. Y.; Maj. James A. Lester, from New Haven, Conn., to Paris, France; order relieving First Lieut. William S. Lawton, Coast Artillery Corps, from Fort Sheridan, Ill., is revoked; First Lieut. Harry W. Johnson, Air Corps, Cavalry, from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Fort Riley, Tex.; Capt. Robert F. Dark, Infantry, from the Philippine Department to Vancouver Barracks, Washington.; Second Lieut. Lee. B. Washbourne, Corps of Engineers, from Fort Humphreys, Va., to Hawaiian Department; First Lieut. Keith R. Barney, Corps of Engineers, from Fort Humphreys to Hawaiian Department; Second Lieut. William R. Morgan, Air Corps, from Chanute Field, Ill., to Hawaiian Department; Second Lieut. Willis F. Hargrove, Quartermaster Corps Reserve, to active duty effective January 28, 1932, at Baltimore, Md., for period of two weeks; Maj. Samuel V. Constant, Cavalry, from Fort Leavenworth, Kans., to Peiping, China; Capt. Charles H. Henry, Infantry, from St. Louis, Mo., to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

January 26.

Lieut. Col. Morgan L. Brett, Ordnance Department, from San Francisco to the Philippine Department; Lieut. Col. Everett S. Hughes, General Staff Corps, from Washington to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; Lieut. Col. Eugene Santschi, jr., Infantry, from Chicago to Newport, R. I.; Maj. McGregor Snodgrass, Quartermaster Corps, to retirement; Maj. Lucius F. Wright, Medical Corps, from Fort Williams, Me., to the Hawaiian Department; Maj. Howard Hale, Dental Corps, from Washington to the Panama Canal Department; Capt. Jack W. Schwartz, Medical Corps, from Fort Slocum, N. Y., to the Philippine Department; Second Lieut. Edward J. Gearin, Medical Administration Corps, from Fort Lewis, Wash., to the Philippine Department; Capt. Myron R. Wood, Air Corps, from Washington to Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala.; previous order relieving Capt. Nelson M. Walker, Infantry, from San Francisco is revoked; First Lieut. James Flannery, Air Corps, to retirement; First Lieut. George D. Crosby, Field Artillery, from Fort Myer, Va., to Fort McPherson, Ga.; Second Lieut. Julian B. Lindsey, Infantry, from Fort Benning, Ga., to Fort Knox, Ky.; Maj. William M. Connor, Judge Advocate General's Department, from Washington, D. C., to Boston, Mass.; Maj. d'Alary Fechet, Infantry, to retirement; Maj. Roy F. Brown, Medical Corps, from Washington, D. C., to the Hawaiian Department; Maj. Charles M. O'Connor, jr., Medical Corps, from Washington to Panama Canal Department; Capt. French C. Simpson from New Orleans, La., to Fort Washington, Md.; Maj. Wood S. Woolford, Medical Corps, from Rockwell Field, Calif., to Shreveport, La.; Capt. Fred S. Byerly, Infantry, from Vancouver Barracks, Wash., to the Hawaiian Department; Capt. Clarence B. Lober, Air Corps, from Washington, D. C., to Akron, Ohio.

January 21.

Col. William S. Browning, Inspector General's Department, from Fort McPherson, Ga., to Washington, D. C.

Lieut. Col Ralph McT. Pennell, General Staff Corps, Field Artillery, from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Washington.

Lieut. Col. Stuart A. Howard, Adjutant General's Department, from Presidio of San Francisco to Hawaiian Department.

Capt. John R. De Vall, Infantry, from Philippine Department to the Presidio of San Francisco.

First Lieut. Fremont S. Tandy, Corps of Engineers, from Fort Bliss, Tex., to Randolph Field for aviation training.

The removing of the name of First Lieut. Harry McK. Roper, Field Artillery, from the detached officers' list is announced.

The placing of the name of First Lieut. Robert W. Douglass, jr., Air Corps, on the detached officers' list is announced.

First Lieut. Chester A. Horne, Field Artillery, from San Francisco to Madison Barracks, New York.

Maj. Philip Guise, Specialist Reserves, from home to Washington, D. C., for active duty beginning April 3 and ending April 16.

Lieut. Col. Harry K. Rutherford, Ordnance Department, from Hawaiian Department to Pittsburgh, Pa.

Maj. Everett Collins, Ordnance Department, from Philippine Department to Pedricktown, N. J.

Capt. Leslie S. Williams, Quartermaster Corps, from Hawaiian Department to Philadelphia, Pa.

Capt. Royden K. Fisher, Infantry, from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to St. Louis, Mo.

Order relieving Second Lieut. Paul W. Caraway, Infantry, from Washington to Philippine Department is revoked.

Col. Lucius C. Bennett, Infantry, from Fort William, Me., to Fort Lewis, Wash.

Col. James M. Graham, Infantry, from Fort Slocum, N. Y., to Chicago, Ill.

Maj. Robert E. O'Brien, Infantry, from Fort Thomas, Ky., to Fort McPherson, Ga.

Maj. Gordon de L. Carrington, Coast Artillery Corps, from Fort Leavenworth to Boston, Mass.

Maj. John G. MacDonnell, adjutant general's office, from Presidio of San Francisco to home for retirement.

Maj. Leon M. Logan, Inspector General's Department, from Washington, D. C., to Fort McPherson, Ga.

Maj. Gilbert R. Cook, Infantry, from Fort Washington, Md., to Washington, D. C.

Maj. Holland L. Robb, Corps of Engineers, from office of the Engineer Commissioner to active duty.

Maj. Theodore Hall, judge advocate general's office from Boston, Mass., to Washington, D. C.

Capt. Ernest R. Percy, Coast Artillery Corps, from New York to Washington, D. C.

NAVY ASSIGNMENTS.

JANUARY 26.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION — Capt. Charles E. Courtney, detached Naval War College, Newport, R. I., about May 30, to duty as commandant Sixteenth Naval District and additional duty in command Navy Yard, Cavite, P. I.; Capt. Earl P. Finney, detached Naval War College, Newport, R. I., about May 28, to duty as captain of yard, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; Commander Jonas H. Ingram, detached U. S. S. Pennsylvania, to Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C.; Commander James L. Kauffman, detached U. S. S. Texas, to U. S. S. Texas as executive officer; Commander Willis A. Lee, jr., detached U. S. S. Pennsylvania, to U. S. S. Pennsylvania as executive officer; Commander Cary W. Magruder, detached U. S. S. Colorado, to U. S. S. Colorado as executive officer; Lieut. Comdr. Edward F. McCartin, discharged from treatment at Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif., to command U. S. S. Stoddert; Lieut. Comdr. John L. McCrea, detached command U. S. S. Trever, to Office of Judge Advocate General, Washington, D. C.; Lieut. Comdr. Stephen B. Robinson, detached U. S. S. Maryland, to Naval Station, Guam; Lieut. Francis A. Packer, detached Bureau of Engineering, Washington, D. C., to Asiatic Station; Lieut. Harry E. Rice, jr., discharged from treatment at Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., about January 28, to home, relieved all active duty; Lieut. John M. Will, detached Pennsylvania State College, about June 8, to duty with submarines, Asiatic Station; Lieut. (j. g.) William P. Burford, detached Naval Training Station, Hampton Roads, Va., to U. S. S. S-43; Lieut. (j. g.) John F. Goodwin, detached U. S. S. R-2, to Naval Ammunition Dept., Hawthorne, Nev.; Lieut. (j. g.) Louis Shane, jr., detached duty U. S. S. S-25, to continue treatment Naval Hospital, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

January 22.

Bureau of Navigation—Capt. Zeno E. Briggs, captain of the Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., to duty as chief of staff, Thirteenth Naval District, Seattle, Wash.; Capt. Isaac C. Kidd, chief of staff, base force, to duty Bureau of Navigation, Washington; Capt. Arthur C. Stott, chief of staff, battle force, to duty as assistant chief of Ordnance Bureau, Washington, D. C.; Commander Francis J. Comerford, naval powder factory, Indianhead, Md., to Asiatic station; Lieut. John Connor, U. S. S. R-12, to command U. S. S. R-12; Lieut. Lawrence C. Grannis, command U. S. S. S-15, to Bureau of Engineering, Washington, D. C.; Lieut. Charles O. Humphreys, U. S. S. R-10, to command U. S. S. R-10; Lieut. William L. Maxson, aid on staff, base force, to instructor, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; Lieut. (j. g.) Howard W. Taylor, U. S. S. Gamble, to U. S. S. Ramapo.

Medical Corps—Lieut. Comdr. Benjamin W. Gaines, Submarine Base, New London, Conn., to duty Naval Operations Base, New Orleans, La.; Lieut. Comdr. Edward J. Goodbody, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., to Navy Yard, New York; Lieut. (j. g.) Edward E. Evans, Thirteenth Naval District, Seattle, Wash., to duty Naval Hospital, Marine Barracks, Parris Island, S. C.

Supply Corps—Lieut. Harry A. Horton, Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., to U. S. S. Indianapolis and on board when commissioned; Lieut. Alpheus M. Jones, Hampton Roads, Va., to Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Chaplain Corps—Commander Thomas L. Kirkpatrick, U. S. S. Saratoga, to Navy Yard, New York.

Warrant officers—Chief Boatswain William R. Brown, U. S. S. Langley, to U. S. S. Wright; Chief Boatswain Grover C. Gittens, U. S. S. Argonne, to U. S. S. Algorma; Chief Boatswain Paul Smith, U. S. S. Algorma, to U. S. S. Kingfisher; Boatswain Walter S. Parr, Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J., to U. S. S. Patoka; Chief Pay Clerk Walter W. Housley, U. S. S. Memphis, to continue treatment Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass; Chief Pay Clerk Jared R. Huggett, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., to U. S. S. Memphis; Chief Pay Clerk John A. L. Mason, Submarine Base, New London, Conn., to duty with commissary store, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

January 23.

Bureau of Navigation — Rear Admiral Edward B. Fenner, Sixteenth Naval District, Cavite, Philippine Islands, to duty as commander Cruiser Division 2; Rear Admiral William C. Watts, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., to duty as commander minecraft, battleforce and duty as commander minecraft, United States fleet; Commander Walter F. LaFrenz, Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., to Asiatic station; Commander Eugene M. Woodson, command U. S. S. Ramsay, to Bureau of Engineering, Washington, D. C.; Lieut Comdr. Kenneth Floyd-Jones, U. S. S. Claxton as executive officer, to command U. S. S. Claxton; Lieut. George T. Boldizsar, U. S. S. S-16, to command U. S. S. S-16; Lieut. Henry E. Eccles, U. S. S. R-13, to command U. S. S. R-13; Lieut. George O. Farnsworth, Naval Air Station, San Diego, Calif., to home, relieved of all active duty; Lieut. William A. Griswold, U. S. S. Fulton, to U. S. S. Wyoming; Lieut. Raymond A. Hansen, U. S. S. R-11, to command U. S. S. R-11; Lieut. James Kirkpatrick, jr., Submarine Squadron 3, to command U. S. S. R-13; Lieut. Irving B. Smith, U. S. S. Neohes, to command U. S. S. Sagamore.

Supply Corps—Lieut. Comdr. Arthur Rembert, Thirteenth Naval District, to Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.

Warrant officers—Machinist Ernest A. Koehler, to duty U. S. S. Medusa; Chief Carpenter Harold E. Landre, U. S. S. Saratoga, to Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Deaths—Lieut. Charles Hierdahl, U. S. N., retired, died January 13, 1932, at Naval Hospital, League Island, Philadelphia, Pa. Chief Gunner Frank Lee Hoagland, U. S. N., retired, died January 16, 1932, at Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. Commander Ralph Thompson Orvis, M. C., U. S. N., retired, died January 11, 1932.

January 25.

Bureau of Navigation—Capt. Charles C. Hartigan, naval attache, American Legation, Peiping, China, to duty nearest receiving ship in United States; Commander Henry B. Le Bourgeois, officer in charge of branch hydrographic office, New Orleans, La., to U. S. S. Utah as executive officer; Lieut. Comdr. Boyd R. Alexander, relieved of duty command U. S. S. Stoddert; Lieut. George M. Brooke, Submarine Division 11, to Bureau of Engineering, Washington, D. C.; Lieut. Dwight H. Day, Pennsylvania State College, to Submarine Division 4 as division engineer and on board a submarine of that division; Lieut. Henry C. Fengar, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, to temporary duty instructor Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.; Lieut. Robert R. Ferguson, uncompleted portion Asiatic orders revoked, to U. S. S. Utah; Lieut. John A. Hollowell, Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, Va., to instructor Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.; Lieut. Wilfred J. Holmes, U. S. S. Barracuda, to Naval Research Laboratory, Bellevue, D. C.; Lieut. Valvin R. Sinclair, U. S. S. S-15, to command U. S. S. S-15; Lieut. (j. g.) Michael F. D. Flaherty, U. S. S. Maryland, to U. S. S. Montgomery; Lieut. (j. g.) Marcel R. Gerin, U. S. S. Nevada, to U. S. S. Rahsay; Ensign Jefferson R. Dennis, Pennsylvania State College, to U. S. S. S-14; Lieut. (j. g.) Thomas E. Kelly, Naval Training Station, San Diego, Calif., to U. S. S. S-47; Ensign William A. Burgett, U. S. S. Maryland, to U. S. S. Ramsay; Ensign Jefferson R. Dannis, U. S. S. Oklahoma, to U. S. S. Gamble; Ensign Edgar J. MacGregor 3d, U. S. S. Saratoga, to U. S. S. Breese; Ensign Kleber S. Masterson, U. S. S. Lexington, to U. S. S. Montgomery; Ensign Leo G. May, U. S. S. Pennsylvania, to U. S. S. Montgomery; Ensign Elias B. Mott 2d, U. S. S. Lexington, to U. S. S. Ramsay; Ensign Harry Smith, U. S. S. Maryland, to U. S. S. Gamble; Ensign Royal A. Wolverton, U. S. S. Saratoga, to U. S. S. Breese.

Supply Corps—Commander James P. Helm, naval purchasing and disbursing office, San Francisco, Calif., to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Warrant officers—Chief Boatswain John O. Strickland, U. S. S. Wright, to Naval Air Station, San Diego, Calif.; Chief Pay Clerk William O. Nicol, U. S. S. West Virginia, to Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

January 20.

Bureau of Navigation — Rear Admiral William D. MacDougall, detached as commandant Fifth Naval District on May 1, to home, relieved of all active duty; Commander Earle C. Metz, detached as officer in charge Submarine School, New London, Conn., to instruction, Naval War College, Newport, R. I.; Lieut. John Frederick W. Dillinder, detached command U. S. S. Sagamore, to command U. S. S. Umpqua; Lieut. Frederick J. Eckhoff, detached Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., prior to June 1, to U. S. S. S-1; Lieut. Edward C. Metcalf, to command U. S. S. S-11; Lieut. Frederick S. Hall, detached Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., prior to June 1, to U. S. S. S-18; Lieut. Olin Scoggins, detached Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., prior to June 1, to U. S. S. R-13; Lieut. McFarland W. Wood, detached Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H., to U. S. S. S-42; Lieut. (j. g.) Harry A. Dunn, detached Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., after May 15, to U. S. S. Argonaut; Lieut. (j. g.) William P. McCarty, detached Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., about May 28, to U. S. S. Narwhal; Lieut. (j. g.) Samuel M. Tucker, detached U. S. S. R-5 about June 15, to U. S. S. R-12; Ensign Richard R. Briner, Detached U. S. S. Texas, to temporary duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; Ensign John A. Fitzgerald, detached U. S. S. Texas, to temporary duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; Ensign Frank E. Highley, jr., detached U. S. S. Texas about January 15, to temporary duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Medical Corps—Capt. George F. Freeman, detached Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., on March 1, to home, relieved of all active duty; Commander Frederic L. Conklin, detached Naval Hospital, New York City, on March 1, to Naval Hospital, League Island, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lieut. Comdr. Emmett J. Brady, detached Naval Air Station, San Diego, Calif., on February 15, to Naval Hospital, Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; Lieut. Comdr. John M. Huff, detached U. S. S. Wyoming, to U. S. S. Mexico.

Warrant officers—Chief Boatswain Forest A. Cole, detached treatment Naval Hospital, New York, to U. S. S. Mississippi; Chief Boatswain Leonard D. Douglas, detached Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., to U. S. S. Mahopac; Chief Boatswain John D. Thompson, detached U. S. S. Mahopac, to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash; Chief Gunner John C. Waldau, detached U. S. S. Chewink about January 20, to Submarine Base, Coco Solo, Canal Zone; Gunner Harry T. Prosise, detached Submarine Base, Coco Solo, Canal Zone, about January 20, to U. S. S. Chewink; Chief Pharmacist Robert K. Mason, detached Marine Corps Base, San Diego, Calif., to Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.

January 21.

Bureau of Navigation—Commander William C. Faus, Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., to command U. S. S. Gold Star; Commander Lee P. Johnson, command U. S. S. Montgomery, to naval powder factory, Indianhead, Md.; Lieut. Joseph M. Began, Submarine Division 5, to Mare Island, Calif.; Lieut. Allen V. Bres, U. S. S. S-14, to duty on board a submarine of Division 5; Lieut. Marshall M. Dana, Pennsylvania State College, to U. S. S. R-11; Lieut. Warren R. Hastings, U. S. S. Barracuda, to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; Lieut. (j. g.) Arthur D. Barnes, Pennsylvania State College, to U. S. S. Bass; Lieut. (j. g.) John E. Florance, to instruction, Naval Academy, Annapolis; Lieut. (j. g.) Frederick K. Loomis, Pennsylvania State College, to U. S. S. Narwhal; Lieut. (j. g.) Albert B. Mayfield, U. S. S. Ramsay, to U. S. S. Maryland; Lieut. (j. g.) Eugene F. McDaniel, U. S. S. Gamble, to U. S. S. Concord; Lieut. (j. g.) Jack P. Monroe, U. S. S. Nevada, to Aircraft Squadron at Pearl Harbor, T. H.; Lieut. (j. g.) George F. O'Keefe, to instructor, Naval Academy, Annapolis; Lieut. (j. g.) Leonard B. Sutherland, U. S. S. Arizona, to Naval Air Station, Pensacola; Lieut. (j. g.) George W. Stott, Columbia University, to U. S. S. S-20; Lieut. (j. g.) Harry J. Ward, U. S. S. Ramsay, to U. S. S. Omaha; Ensign Hylan B. Lyon, U. S. S. Pennsylvania, to communication duty with commander in chief of fleet; Ensign Richard C. Steere, U. S. S. Pennsylvania, to temporary duty receiving ship at New York, N. Y.

Medical Corps—Lieut. Comdr. Rudolph D. Joldersma, Naval Hospital, Puget Sound, Wash., to Asiatic station.

Chaplain Corps—Lieut. Comdr. Tipton L. Wood, Naval Air Station, San Diego, Calif., to U. S. S. Saratoga.

Warrant officer—Chief Pay Clerk Walter W. Metcalf, receiving station, Philadelphia, to U. S. S. Indianapolis and on board when commissioned.

January 22.

Lieut. Col. Maxwell Murray, Field Artillery, from Philippine Department to Fort Brag, N. C.; Maj. Dean Hudnutt, Field Artillery, from Fort Hoyle, Md., to Washington, D. C.

Each of the following-named officers of the Coast Artillery Corps is relieved from his present assignment to the organization indicated after his name and will proceed to New York and sail on or about April 29, 1932, for the Hawaiian Department: First Lieut. Orley D. Bowman, Tenth Coast Artillery, Fort Adams, R. I.; Second Lieut. Marshall S. Carter, Twelfth Coast Artillery, Fort Monroe, Va.; Second Lieut. Albert F. Cassevant, Eleventh Coast Artillery, Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y.; Second Lieut. Clarence J. Hawk, jr., Fort Monroe, Va.; Second Lieut. Wilbur M. Skidmore, Fifty-first Coast Artillery, Fort Monroe, Va.; Second Lieut. Tom V. Stayton, Fifty-first Coast Artillery, Fort Monroe, Va.

Second Lieut. Oscar J. Levin, Coast Artillery Corps, from Fort Worden, Wash., to the Hawaiian Department; Capt. Dorsey J. Rutherford, Coast Artillery Corps, from Fort MacArthur, Calif., to the Panama Canal Department; Second Lieut. Ralph W. Mohri, Veterinary Corps, from Washington, D. C., to Fort Riley, Kans.; Capt. Charles Joseph McBrearty, Signal Corps Reserves, from home to Fort Monmouth, N. J., for active duty commencing February 1, 1932, and ending May 29, 1932; Lieut. Col. Morrison C. Stayer, Medical Corps, from Fort Benning, Ga., to Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; Maj. Dennis Sullivan, Medical Corps, from Carlisle Barracks, Pa., to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Capt. Leslie S. Williams, Quartermaster Corps, from Hawaiian Department to Fort Bliss, Tex.; Capt. Clarence F. Hofstetter, Ordnance Department, from Wright Field, Ohio, to Washington, D. C.; First Lieut. Timothy L. Mulligan, Corps of Engineers, from Fort Dupont, Del., to Granada, Nicaragua.

MARINE CORPS ASSIGNMENTS

January 21.

Col. Dickinson P. Hall, on February 1 detached MB, Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash., to MB, NOB, Pearl Harbor, T. H., via the S. S. Matsonia, scheduled to sail from San Francisco, Calif., about March 9.

First Lieut. Arthur G. Bliesener, orders to Department of the Pacific modified to MB, Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

First Lieut. Ira L. Kimes, on or about February 9 detached NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to First Brigade, Haiti, via the U. S. S. Kittery, scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads, Va., on or about March 16.

First Lieut. Harold E. Rosecrans, orders to MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., revoked. Detached Nicaraguan National Guard detachment to MB, Quantico, Va., via first available Government conveyance.

First Lieut. Samuel K. Bird, assigned to duty at MB, Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Chief Marine Gunner Henry Baptist, assigned to duty at MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.

January 26.

Col. Charles B. Taylor, on reporting of relief about March 15, detached Pearl Harbor, T. H., to Department of the Pacific, via first available Government conveyance.

Maj. Edward M. Rono, detached Department of the Pacific to Norfolk Navy-yard, Portsmouth, Va., via U. S. S. Vega, scheduled to sail from San Francisco, Calif., on or about February 5.

Capt. Oliver T. Francis, asigned to duty at San Diego, Calif.

Second Lieuts. Francis J. McQuillen and Frank P. Pyzick, detached Department of the Pacific to headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., via U. S. S. Nitro, scheduled to sail from San Diego, Calif., on or about February 1.

Second Lieut. David F. O'Neill, detached MB, Quantico, Va., to AS, ECEF, MB, Quatico, Va.

Chief Marine Gunner William R. Perry, detached Department of the Pacific to Parris Island, S. C., via U. S. S. Nitro, scheduled to sail from San Diego, Calif., on or about February 1.

Two Captains in Navy Get New Assignments

Capt. Charles Edward Courtney, U. S. N., and Capt. Earl P. Finney, U. S. N., have been named in recent orders by the Navy Department and assigned to duty away from Washington.

Capt. Courtney has been ordered to Cavite, P. I., as commandant of the Sixteenth Naval District, and Capt. Finney will go to Portsmouth, N. H., as captain of the yard. Capt. Courtney has been selected for promotion and becomes eligible for promotion to the rank of rear admiral on October 1, 1932. Both of the officers have been under instruction at the Naval War College.

Capital Youth Made Gold Star Cadet.

Cadet James M. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Smith, of 1333 Fairmont street northwest, was named a "gold star cadet" for his high scholastic average in the last semester at Valley Forge Military Academy, it was learned yesterday.

Rent your spare room with a Post Classified Ad. Just phone National 4205.

Readers Club

The regular meeting of the Washington Readers' Club will be held February 2, with Dorothy A. Lawrence presiding. The committee appointed to choose a play for the one-act play contest will be called upon to make a report. The following program will be presented: The reading of a paper on "What I Know About 'Green Pastures' (Marc Connelly)," by W. Alfred Falconer; "Jeremy's Sacrifice," taken from Hugh Walpole's novel, "Jeremy," read by Virginia Bayly Blassingham; a group of songs of modern composers, viz., "My Heart Is a Haven" (Close-Steinel), "Come Down to Kew" (Noyes-Veis) and "Keep On Hopin'" (Stanton-Maxwell); a group of short poems of Nancy Byrd Turner, given by Helen Gordon; a reading of two short stories (Lord Dunsany), "The Hurricane" and "The Ghosts," read by Alice Whitcomb Robinson, and several humorous selections from Robert Benchley, read by Mrs. Claude N. Bennett; a one-act play featuring Ada Louise Townsend, Alida W. Brooks, Elizabeth M. Phillips and May Jameson Bryant closes the program.

Capitol Hill Club

The Capitol Hill History Club held its regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Clayton Willard, 4211 Seventh street. Mrs. J. H. Cunningham was the assisting hostess. After the luncheon, the business meeting followed and was called to order by the president. Three instructive papers were given "Arnold and Saratoga," Mrs. Jason Waterman, "Historic West Point," Mrs. F. W. Rauno, and "Women Patriots," Mrs. E. M. Wallace. Twenty-eight members were present and one guest, Mrs. Balmer. The next meeting will be held on February 10 at the home of Mrs. Harvey Baker Smith.

Columbia Heights Art

The Columbia Heights Art Club gave a farewell luncheon in honor of Mrs. De Witt Croissant at the Hotel Roosevelt last Thursday, on the occasion of her departure for Europe in company with her husband and daughter. The table was beautiful in its setting of pink carnations and japonicas. The place cards of Spanish ships, painted by Mrs. Bare, the president. After the luncheon the club members and guests repaired to the apartment of Mrs. J. S. Griffith where a special program was carried out by the seven past presidents. Later the regular program was taken up when Mrs. J. F. Frizzell read a paper on "The Magic of Seville," written by Mrs. H. F. White, who is out of town. Mrs. J. W. Frizzell will be hostess to the club on February 4 at the Northumberland, Mrs. Bare assisting hostess.

W. C. T. U.

The regular monthly meeting of the Cleveland Park Union, W. C. T. U., will be held at the home of Mrs. D. C. Crain, 2943 Tilden street, on Monday, February 1, at 2 o'clock.

The assistant hostesses will be Mrs. Eugene Crawford, Mrs. H. N. Scruggs, Mrs. Charles Burnett and Mrs. Gladys Taft.

Progressive Seniors.

The Progressive Seniors will hold a semimonthly meeting Wednesday, February 4, at 7:30 p. m. in Y. W. C. A., Seventeenth and K streets. An invitation is extended to men and women who are intersted in leisure-time activities, cooperative and cultural recreations.

G. W. LAW CLASSES RESUME TOMORROW

Registration for Others Is to Be Held on Monday and Tuesday.

Classes will reopen in the George Washington University law school tomorrow following midsemester examinations. Registration for the second semester in other schools will take place on Monday and Tuesday, February 8 and 9, and classes will resume the following Monday. Enrollment will remain open for late registrants in all schools through February 23.

Among the courses which will open with the second semester are two which deal with the family. One, given through the department of sociology, is a survey and criticism of the family as a social institution and the effects of changing civilization upon the family in America. The other, given through the department of home economics, is a study of the technique of home management with relation to living standards.

Dr. Paul Benjamin, executive secretary of the District committee on unemployment relief, will give the course in the department of sociology, which is entitled "The Family." The hour of this course has been changed to Tuesday evenings from 7 to 9:30 for the convenience of professional social workers.

The department of home economics' course on family life, entitled "Appreciation of Standards of Living," is to be given under direction of Miss Clyde Schuman, director of nutrition service of the American Red Cross. It is scheduled for Friday evenings from 7 to 9 and will enroll members of parent-teacher groups, social workers and homemakers.

Prof. Dudley Wilson Willard, head of the sociology department, will give a new course on sociology of the professions.

On Tuesday afternoon the Columbian Women will hold their February meeting in Fellowship Hall of the Western Presbyterian Church, with the President of the University and Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin as guests of honor.

Dr. Fred A. Moss, head of the psychology department, will give a radio lecture on Saturday night, closing the series of "Psychology Today," which has been presented by eminent psychologists under auspices of the National Advisory Council on Radio Education. The lecture will be broadcast at 8:45 over the network of the National Broadcasting Co.

Dr. Ray Smith Bassler, head of the department of geology and geography and head curator of the United States National Museum, has been elected president of the Paleontological Society of America and vice president of the Geological Society of America.

Five new members were initiated last week into membership in Delta Phi Epsilon, foreign service fraternity. The initiates are Dr. Daniel Houston Buchanan, a member of the University faculty; Corwin Lockwood, Robert Savage, Frances Killarney and Otto Schoenfelder.

Colored Unit Plans Bicentennial Part

Subcommittees Are Named for Varied Events in Celebration.

Wide participation of colored citizens in the George Washington Bicentennial celebration was stimulated last week by activities of a committee headed by Garnet C. Wilkinson, assistant superintendent of schools, which has made provision for a musical, military, patriotic and civic pageantry, the character of which is calculated to appeal to all groups of citizens.

Subcommittees will be headed by Alfred Johnson, music; Maj. H. O. Atwood, military, veteran and patriotic organizations; the Rev. W. H. Thomas, religious organizations; Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, pageantry; Dr George H. Richardson, civic groups.

Officers of the committee include G. C. Wilkinson, chairman; Virginia G. McGuire and Dr. R. W. Brooks, vice chairmen; Campbell C. Johnson, secretary; Dr. John R. Hawkins, Dean Kelly Miller, Julia West Hamilton, Emmett J. Scott, Alphonzo J. Harris, Perry W. Howard, Anita J. Turner, Nannie H. Burroughs, Albert I. Cassell, West A. Hamilton, George A. Parker, D. O. W. Holmes, and Howard H. Long.

Capitalism Topic Of W. U. Debaters

Graduate School Political Sciences Will Resume Next Tuesday.

American University will open its second semester debating next Tuesday night at Hurst Hall in a contest with Randolph-Macon College. The home team will defend the negative of the question. "Resolved, That capitalism as a system of economic organization has proved unsound."

The second semester classes opened last Thursday at the Graduate School and the School of Political Sciences at 1901-1907 F street, and will open Tuesday at the College of Liberal Arts on the campus.

Dr. Arthur C. Christie, president of the board of trustees, presided yesterday at the first organization meeting of the new promotion committee.

POSTER ARTIST

MISS JEAN CALERDINE, a student at the Felix Mahony Art School, whose poster won first honorable mention in the Bal Boheme poster contest.

RADIO TECHNICIANS' SCHOOL PURCHASED

New Course in Aviation Is Added; Classes to Be Held Nightly.

Samuel K. MacDonald has acquired the Radio Technicians' School formerly owned and operated by the Capitol Radio Engineering Institute and located on the second floor of the Riggs Bank Building at Fourteenth street and Park road.

Classes will be held at night throughout the school year and students will be taught by combining classroom instruction with laboratory work and finally by practical shop work.

The school has added a new course in navigation and meteorology and it deals particularly with aviation. The new course will be under the supervision of Noble C. Shilt, who was formerly a flying officer and instructor in aviation in the United States Army.

Examinations End Law College Term

New Classes to Be Formed Tomorrow at Start of New Semester.

Examinations in all classes filled the past week at Washington College of Law and completed the work of the first semester. The close of the semester also rounded out the thirty-sixth year of Washington College of Law history. The thirty-seventh year begins with the new semester opening tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and tomorrow evening at 5 o'clock. New classes will be formed in all second semester subjects in both graduate and undergraduate departments.

An interesting schedule for freshmen is arranged with a view to enrolling students this semester and continuing the work with the regular program next fall or by attendance at summer school.

The law of crimes, torts, insurance, real property and domestic relations starts the program. The practical side of these subjects makes an appeal to all laymen and unusual interest manifest in the courses at this time presages a large midyear enrollment.

Americanization School Promotes Five Students

Five students at the Americanization school were promoted to high schools last week.

The following will go to Business High School: Mary T. Rodriguez, Blanche A. Rodriguez, Yolando A. Munari, Josephine H. Aloi. Gin H. Lee will enter McKinley High School. They were taught at the Americanization School by Miss Helen C. Kiernan.

STRAYER COLLEGE WILL GRADUATE 61

Degrees and Diplomas to Be Given at Exercises on Thursday.

Sixty-one students of Strayer College and Strayer College of Accountancy will be graduated at the first midyear commencement exercises of the institution to be held in the grand ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel at 8:15 p. m. Thursday.

These graduates have completed their work at the college since the last exercises which were held on June 23, and included in this number are four-year accounting graduates who will have the bachelor of commercial science conferred upon them.

Senator James J. Davis, of Pennsylvania, will deliver the commencement address at the exercises, which will be presided over by Pinckney J. Harman, director of the college.

Edmond S. Donoho, president, will confer the degrees upon the graduates of Strayer College of Accountancy, and present the diplomas to the graduates of Strayer College.

Nellie McLendon, a graduate of Central High School, will give the valedictory, and Electa Tassin, a graduate of Georgetown Visitation Convent, has been elected class president to give the address of welcome for the class.

Sidney's Mayflower Concert Orchestra will play during the exercises and the Mayflower dance orchestra will furnish music for a dance for the graduates and their guests until 12:30 o'clock.

Howard Planning For Honor Courses

Leading Students in College of Liberal Arts Will Be Enrolled.

In the new honor courses offered at Howard University for the forthcoming quarter students are not to be held to strict requirements in class attendance or quarterly examinations in the College of Liberal Arts, Dean E. P. Davis announced last week. In order to provide credits for record, in case of transfer, marks are to be given on the basis of achievement as shown by written papers and comprehensive examinations, rather than upon the accumulation of units.

Such courses will be confined to the junior and senior years to which students who have maintained an average of B or higher in the two preceding years will be admitted, except such as because of special competence in any subject, are accepted or invited by the heads of departments. Conferences will be held with students weekly, and at least one important thesis, together with examinations, will determine the fitness of the student to receive his bachelor's degree.

The purpose of the new honor courses is to create scholarly self-dependence on part of students, to develop livelier interest in participation in his own education and to increase the power of student self-expression.

National U. Plans Two New Courses

Economics and Service School Affected; Series of Lectures Set.

Two new courses for the school of economics and government and a lecture series for the graduate school were announced last night by National University authorities for the coming spring term which begins March 14.

The economics and government school's scheduled courses are the result, Dean Bernard Mayo said last night, of the focusing of attention on the business of finance by the depression. Prof. Frederick P. H. Siddons, instructor in banking, will give a new course in "practical banking" in which he will outline the purposes and functions of the modern bank.

In response to demands made by a group of students large enough to set up the first class, Dean Mayo also will schedule a new course in "elements of statistics and statistical methods." This course also will be given during the spring term.

BOYD SCHOOL BANS ALL SOCIAL EVENTS

Concentration on Business Courses Held Need of Students.

With the opening of the new semester's work scheduled for tomorrow, D. N. Towe, director of advertising for the Boyd School for Secretaries, 1333 F street northwest, announces the results of experiments made during the past several months.

These experiments have shown, Mr. Towe declares, that schools featuring social life as part of the curriculum, detain the student in the school from two to five months longer than schools which offer no social features.

For that reason Boyd is stressing the fact that social activities are eliminated from the school's program. Tests have shown that grades of particular students have dropped from as high as 96 per cent to 74 per cent within a period of two months after such students become actively engaged in the social life of schools. Club meetings, dances, card parties and fraternity and sorority sessions detract from the concentration of the students with startling results, Mr. Towe avers.

Therefore the Boyd School has adopted a policy which bars any sort of social activity for those pursuing business courses. Business conditions today are responsible in part for this rule, according to the director of the school. Competition is keen, and only those students who have done their work faithfully and well have the opportunity of securing employment in these days when there are three and four applicants for every available position.

Business men are demanding better secretaries and stenographers than ever before, and if students desire to qualify they must attend strictly to the courses they are taking, without participation in social activities. Boyd placement service clerks also have received instructions to advise all persons sent out to fill positions to keep their business and social careers distinctly separated for their own good.

Mr. Towe believes that the policy of the Boyd School is meeting with the favor of parents, who want their boys and girls to receive the best possible training in the shortest time that they may become self-confident and successful in their own rights.

2 Subjects Added Columbus U. Law

Cayton to Teach "Practice Procedure and Forms;" Legal, Radio Law.

Two new subjects have been added to the post-graduate course at Columbus University School of Law. They will be open at the beginning of the February semester. The first, "Practice, Procedure and Forms," will be taught by Judge Nathan Cayton and will be particularly valuable to the student or young lawyer who is unable to serve an apprenticeship before engaging in practice.

The second new course will be one in radio law. This will be taught by Paul M. Segal, formerly assistant district attorney in Denver, Colo., and formerly assistant general counsel to the Federal Radio Commission. At present he is general counsel of the American Radio Relay League and advisory counsel of the American Academy of Air Law.

The other post-graduate course will be offered by Prof. George H. Schoolmeester, who will teach the District of Columbia code.

Dr. Weaver to Address Baptist Training School

Three important lectures under the auspices of the Bible Training School of Washington will be delivered by Dr. R. W. Weaver at the First Baptist Church Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, February 2, 3 and 5, at 8 p. m.

The subject will be "Science and Religion." He will discuss in the first lecture "The Modern Attitude Toward Religion;" in the second, "Christianity and Modern Culture," and in the third, "The Baptist Opportunity in a Scientific Age." The lectures are free.

Program of Art Presented By Business High Students

The assembly at Business High School for Wednesday and Thursday last week was a very unusual one. The advanced pupils in art were in charge of the program. Minnie Sadle was in the presiding officer's chair. One by one she introduced her classmates from the studio of Mrs. May Ashton, their instructor. Each student brought upon the stage with her the picture she had made to illustrate the subject of her talk on art. Most of the illustrations were done in wall panels about 9 feet long. Nora Wall and Jeanette Leon talked of the great pyramids, the religious beliefes of the Egyptians, and of the wax portrait of Cleopatra.

Savilla Swigart and Dorothy Perzel talked on the Golden Age of Athens, of the figures on the Parthenon, and of the Greek athletics.

Greek dancing was illustrated by Ruth Hartung, a pupil of Evelyn Davis, who gave an interpretation of a dance of the Greek girl at the fountain.

The entire program was as follows: Minnie Sadle, chairman; Minnie Sadle, Egypt; Norma Wall, Egyptian art; Jeanette Leon, Egyptian portrait; Irene Levy, description of fishing scene; Minnie Sadle, Greece; Savilla Swigart, Greek architecture; Dorothy Perzel, Pericles and the Golden Age of Athens; Marie Bellas, the Parthenon; Evelyn Smith, Athena Lemnia; Irna Bigler, color in Greek art; Dorothy Dickens, Erechteum; Marie Poulos, Hermes of Praxiteles; Lillian Schuler, athletics; Yolanda Forcelli, Greek head; Josephine Hammer, late Minoan period and the cupbearer Fresco; Robert Cook, Heinrich Schlieman, the German archeologist; Ruth Hartung, Greek dancing; Minnie Sadle, introduction to the Greek dance; Hazel Miller, description of of Greek youth in athletics; George Anderson, description of the bull grappling scene.

G. U. Law School to Reopen; 4 New Courses Are Added

Four new courses concerned with statutes, criminal procedure, trusts and taxation are being added to the curriculum at Georgetown University School of Law beginning with the second semester which opens tomorrow.

Prof. Frederick P. Lee, formerly legislative counsel for the United States Senate, will give the special course on methods of interpreting and applying statutes.

It was announced that Prof. Lee will use in connection with this course, a book on legislation prepared by Thomas I. Parkinson, of Columbia University. For two years Prof. Lee has given a similar course on statutes in the postgraduate department at Georgetown. His forthcoming course will be for members of the senior class.

The course in trusts will be given by Dr. Lewis C. Cassidy and the one in criminal procedure by Prof. Charles A. Keigwin. The fourth course, involving taxation, will be given by Charles L. B. Lowndes, one of the younger members of the law faculty.

Representative Hartley, of New Jersey, recently addressed the senior class at the law school on taxation.

With the opening of the new semester in all departments of the university this week, the final examinations which have held the main attention of the student body for the past two weeks have just concluded.

The annual law school prom and dinner dance, in which all the classes combine, will be held Thursday evening at the Mayflower. There will be dancing from 10 p. m. to 2 a. m.

Word has been received by the law school that Georgetown graduates made a splendid record in the December bar examinations held by the Connecticut State Bar, the results of which have just been announced. Eight of the 27 men who succeeded were from Georgetown.

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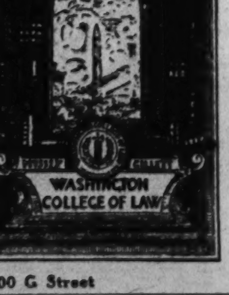

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New Beginning Classes In Accountancy
5:30 Evening Class—Opening tomorrow
Meeting Monday, Wednesday and Friday—5:30 to 7:20
7:30 Evening Class—Opening Monday, February 15th
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Registrations for Advanced Classes are also being received.
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SECOND SEMESTER CLASSES IN DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS
Begin on February 8th

● The Administration of Strayer College of Accountancy recognizes that the welfare of the student while in college, and his success upon entering business life after graduation depends ENTIRELY UPON THE QUALITY OF HIS INSTRUCTION AND THE THOROUGHNESS OF THE COURSES OF STUDY.

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Address registrar for descriptive bulletin

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DONALDSON SLAYER SOON TO FACE TRIAL

Philadelphia Society Killing to Be Aired; Grand Jury Already Called.

Norristown, Pa., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—A bizzare story from the fashionable fabric of Philadelphia society is being analyzed for courtroom presentation in the prospective murder trial of Edwin H. B. Allen for the slaying of Francis A. Donaldson 3d, his debutante sister's sweetheart.

Young Allen, who numbers stable hands as well as social registerites among his friends, shot Donaldson after a quarrel in the Allen apartment last November 10, and subsequent testimony revealed that Rose Allen, Eddie's 18-year-old sister, was the subject of that quarrel.

With preliminary steps taken through the calling of a grand jury, a speedy trial for Allen, perhaps within a week, is seen by attorneys.

Father Startles Society.

Before Eddie was given a hearing his father startled society with the dramatic statement that his son killed Donaldson because the latter had "betrayed" Rose while on a secret trip to Scranton, Pa. He charged Donaldson defiantly persisted in his attentions to the girl in spite of the objections of her family.

Rose, a slender, pretty girl, bitterly criticized her father and brother in the hours immediately following the shooting.

"They nagged me and drove me from the house," she said. "They barred Francis from seeing me. They are responsible."

Since then, however, she has become reconciled with both and has visited Eddie several times in the Montgomery County jail, where he has been held without bail.

On the night of the shooting, inquest witnesses testified, the girl and her family quarreled about Donaldson, the outcome of which was that Rose packed a bag and went to a hotel in Philadelphia. There she called Donaldson and asked him to come to her.

Reconciliation Was Sought.

Donaldson and a friend, Albert G. H. Lucas, conferred with her at the hotel and then went to the Allen apartment in an effort, Lucas said, to effect a reconciliation.

Young Allen and his father, Horace, ill at the time, were at home when the pair arrived and Eddie immediately ordered them out. Words led to blows and Donaldson, schoolboy enemy of young Allen, knocked the latter down, cutting his mouth. Eddie left the apartment when employes refused to eject the intruders and drove 5 miles to secure his shotgun. Returning, he met Donaldson in the foyer, just about to leave. With scarcely a word, he raised the gun and fired.

The tragic affair revealed many things about the Allen family. Once a wealthy manufacturer, Horace Allen has made known his penury and said he and his family were living on the bounty of friends. Testifying in his son's behalf, he disclosed that their objection to Donaldson as Rose's suitor had been of long standing and that on her deathbed, Rose's mother pleaded that the match be broken off.

Omitted From Social Register.

When the 1932 edition of the Social Register was issued, the names of Horace Allen and his family were not included for the first time in years. The Donaldsons were listed, the only change being the addition of the date of Francis A. 3d's death.

Eddie Allen was a noted steeplechase rider and from his activities in this field may come his defense. Some time ago he was thrown from a horse and injured his head. It has been indicated that this point may be utilized by his counsel.

John R. K. Scott, noted Philadelphia criminal lawyer, is in charge of Eddie's defense. His services, reputedly are being rendered in payment for riding instructions Eddie gave Scott's children.

What Today Means to You

By MARY BLAKE

"AQUARIUS."

IF January 31 is your birthday, the best hours for you on this date are from 10:15 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., from 4:50 p. m. to 6 p. m. and from 9:45 p. m. to 11 p. m. The danger periods are from 8 a. m. to 9:35 a. m. and from 2 p. m. to 3:20 p. m.

Astrological influences on January 31 are favorable to the day, and the week should be started off in a proper mood. Friendly reunions will prove to be both pleasant and beneficial. A bit of romance will enter into the lives of many, to be followed by impulsive marriages.

Children born on this January 31 will have good all-around characters, and will display skill or intelligence in both the classroom and on the sports field. They will have good judgment, and be interested in practical things. They will choose the "right sort" of people for friends.

Born January 31 you were given "nerve," and the ambition to be and to do. Your life is full of blunders, most of which will be forgiven and forgotten, as with a new lesson of experience to your good, you climb on to new failures or successes. You often gamble too much on luck, and listen too little to reason; but in the table of averages, you will be more of a winner than loser by your bold moves. You are "game" as a loser, and level-headed as a champion. You have too much "horse sense" to ever suffer from a swollen head.

You believe in having a good time, along with the more serious things of life, and you know how to go about it to have one. You have the courage of your convictions, and often shrug your shoulders at Mrs. Grundy, or pity "the normal bourgeois and his wife" who follow her rule of right living. If you be a man you like to be thought a "jolly good fellow," and at heart, you are one of the right sort. You are generous to the breaking point, sympathetic honest, merry, optimistic and sincere. Most of your faults are such that they hurt no one but yourself.

Not thoroughly domesticated, you become more so when you have a home of your own. Children would both love and respect you as a parent.

Successful People Born January 31.

1. William Wallace Atterbury—railroad official.
2. Rupert Hughes—author.
3. Nathan Strauss—merchant.
4. Joseph Wright Harriman—banker.
5. Eddie Cantor—actor.
6. George W. Perkins—financier.

(Copyright, 1932.)

Work Starts Tomorrow On Arlington Audit

To provide the Arlington County Board with a complete financial statement showing the financial standing of the county as of December 31, 1931, County Manager Roy S. Braden has announced the employment of the firm of James Stuart Ball, Washington accountants.

Mr. Braden says that work on the statement which will include delinquent water bills, scavenger bills and sinking fund account to retire the water bonds will be started tomorrow and should be ready to submit to the county board at its meeting next Saturday.

Gertrude Prokosch to Dance.

Gertrude Prokosch, one of the younger and most promising interpreters of the dance, will appear here in recital on the evening of Wednesday, February 17, at Wilson Teachers College, under the auspices of the George Washington University Department of Physical Education for Women.

Ready readers await the offers in Post Classified Ads, the first thing in the morning.

House Quiz Is Set On Short Selling

Stock Exchange Head Is Invited to Hearings on February 15.

(Associated Press.)

The House judiciary committee has designated February 15 for the consideration of legislation to regulate short selling, and invited Richard S. Whitney, president of the New York Stock Exchange, to testify.

Hearings will be conducted by a subcommittee headed by Representative Tucker (Democrat), Virginia. The announcement was made by Representative LaGuardia (Republican), New York, a member of the committee and author of a regulatory bill. "The question of short selling is of the utmost importance, second only to the guarantee of bank deposits," LaGuardia said.

Besides Whitney, the committee also invited W. R. Perkins and Harold Aron, both of New York City, to appear.

Maine Native Once Shanghai's Mayor

New Englander Cast His Fortune With Orient and Prospered.

Boston, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—A rotund and white-haired New Englander, Stirling Fessenden, born in Fort Fairfield, Me., 56 years ago, is secretary-general of the municipal council of the International Settlement of Shanghai at whose borders the tides of war now are lapping. For several years he was mayor of the settlement.

His father was judge of the town court and his uncle, William Pitt Fessenden, was a United States senator from Maine and later served as Secretary of the United States Treasury. After education at Bowdoin College, and studying law in New York, Fessenden at the age of 28 decided to cast his lot with the Orient.

He went to Shanghai in 1903 and in 1905 began the practice of law, becoming the second American lawyer in the city. Eventually he was chosen to a position on the municipal council and eight years ago was elected its chairman, a position which accorded him the popular title of "mayor" or "lord mayor." After serving several years he relinquished this office and at present is secretary-general of the municipal council.

Police Try to Link Man To 7 European Murders

Atlantic City, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—A Cleveland man spent the night at police headquarters here because he happened to wander in while a detective was reading a detective story magazine. When John Kanal, 51, applied for lodging, the detective looked up and decided he resembled the picture of a man in the magazine who had slain seven girls in Hungary sixteen years ago.

After investigating, Detective Inspector James Malseed announced that Kanal's description did not tally with that of the Hungarian murderer. He was detained further, however, while police checked up on his story that he had lived in Cleveland 24 years.

Citizenship Group Dance Is Planned

Program Will Be Held at Elks Hall on Tuesday Evening.

The Americanization School Association will hold its monthly dance in the Elks Hall at 919 H street northwest on Tuesday evening, from 9 until 12 o'clock. This event will close the activities of the association for the semester as well as inaugurate plans for the coming semester. Participation in the program of the Bicentennial Celebration will be one of the major projects to be considered.

A dinner to be given by the association on the evening of February 13 in honor of Miss Maude E. Alton, the association's principal, will inaugurate the social activities of the new semester. There will be present representatives from the board of education, the naturalization bureau, the Americanization committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Twentieth Century Club.

Justice Walter I. McCoy, president of the association, will be toastmaster, and a musical program will be furnished by the A. S. A. Orchestra and Chorus, directed by Vladimir Vass.

6 Held for U. S. Quiz At Liquor Hearings

Six men were held for the Federal authorities Friday on liquor charges when they were given preliminary hearings before U. S. Commissioner J. Frank Parran, in Marlboro. Each of them is charged with sale and possession and was released on bond of $1,000.

Two of the men are said to have been arrested in a raid on the Pig Pen, an establishment near the District line which has been raided several times before. They are William P. Phipps, of Oakland, and Leo R. Hazel, of Oxon Hill. Others held yesterday were William A. Simmons and William C. Colbert, of Camp Parole; William Radtke, of Oakland, and Edward Palmer, of Cabin John.

U. S. Gold Is Going Into Socks Abroa

$5,000,000 Per Week I Hoarded by Europe's Various Citizens.

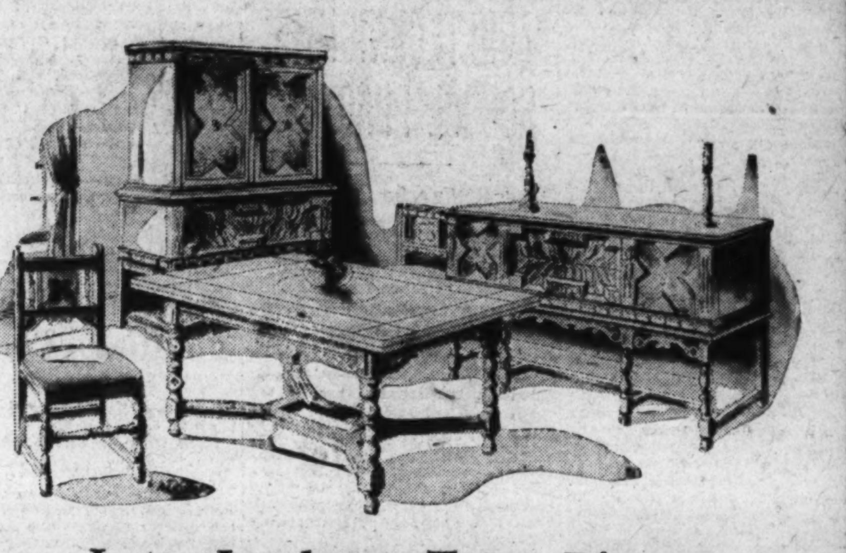
New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Although a majority of European nations have renounced the gold standard, their citizens are showing a unmistakable yearning for America gold eagles. Roughly, $5,000,000 week is finding its way from th United States to the strong boxes o European merchants and the socks o Europe's gold-loving peasants.

This money is not coming primaril from the American-owned gold reserve, but largely from the gold balances foreign nations had previousl built up here.

More than any other gold currency it was stated, the average Europea likes the American gold eagle an double eagle. The American $10 an $20 pieces are cherished possession So strong has the demand for coi become in continental Europe tha premiums are bid on gold dollars i Paris, Amsterdam, Berlin and othe cities.

LIFETIME FURNITURE

Savings of 10% to 50% *in the* February Sale of Lifetime Furniture



Late Jacobean Type Dinette Suite . . . 7 Pieces . . . $185

With Farthingdale Chair

At last, the small size dining room may possess a tastefully designed suite for a very little outlay. "The Wentworth" Suite above has four chairs, 54-inch buffet, delightful china cupboard and refectory table, size 34x50 inches and may be opened to 76 inches . . Walnut and American Gumwood.

You can buy dependable Lifetime Furniture in the February Sale at advantageous prices. Our entire stock of artistic suites and pieces is marked now at sharp reductions. With manufacturers guaranteeing prices against further declines through this coming Spring season, we believe it is to your advantage to buy now before prices start to advance again.

You Save 40% on This Suite

Six Pieces . . . $195

Formerly $325

Here is a Bedroom Suite well worth seeing. Six charming pieces of Neoclassic influence. You ought to see the beautifully figured walnut, the classic, refined design. . . . The dresser is 48 inches wide and all the pieces are exactly as pictured. . . . This is truly an unusual value . . . far ahead of anything we have ever before offered at $195. . . . See it at Mayer & Co.

Same Suite With Twin Beds—8 Pieces—$245

2 Good Values IN KARPEN MATTRESSES

These are both Innerspring Mattresses of fine Karpen construction, specially priced for February.

SPECIAL NO. 4

$24.50

(A $35 Value)

This mattress has 255 hourglass type coils, size 3x5 inches each, tempered and re-tempered 14½ gauge Premier spring wire. Spring unit is encased in muslin bag and 26 lbs. of thin layers 100% first cut, felted cotton linters on top and bottom. Damask Ticking, Sanitary tufting.

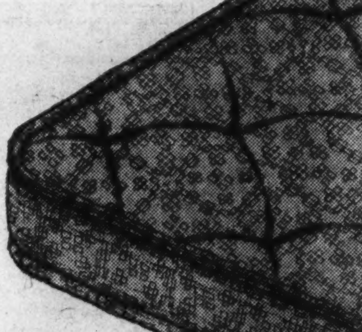
KARPEN SPECIAL NO. 7

$16.75

(A $27.50 Value)

Twin or Double Size

This mattress has 200 round coils, 14 gauge, felted cotton linters—mill run type—30 lbs. on either side of the specially constructed steel unit in sheeting envelope. All measurements based on full size mattress.



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Third Section	Pages
Real Estate	1-4
Finance	5-6
Classified Ads	7-8

The Washington Post.

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 31, 1932.

R

Third Section Pages
Real Estate............1-4
Finance............5-6
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TRINIDAD AVENUE RESIDENCES PLEASE

"Miniature Mansions," Visited by 2,000 Persons, Have Many Novel Features.

More than 2,000 persons have visited the sixteen houses on Trinidad avenue northeast, just north of Florida avenue, for which William H. Saunders Co., Inc., are the selling agents. These homes, built by the Columbia Construction Co., are called "miniature mansions," and well merit that description.

Their features are the following: Built-in, heated garages, open stairways leading to clubrooms in the basement, these clubrooms having wood dance floors and plastered walls and ceilings; bricked-in storage rooms. Bryant gas fuel heaters, linoleum, Oxford cabinets, automatic refrigerators and gas ranges of modern design.

The houses have hardwood trim, Hollywood baths and their master bedrooms contain two closets, including a cedar closet. They have screened rear double porches and concrete front porches, dimensions of which are 18 by 33 feet.

The homes are equipped with metal roofs, radio outlets in the living rooms, showers and tubs, recessed radiation, downstairs coat closets. They are thoroughly screened and weather stripped.

Stock of American Portland Cement Less

According to statistics released last week by the Bureau of Mines of the Department of Commerce, the ratio of operations to capacity of American Portland cement mills for the 12-month period ended December 31, 1931, was 46.5 per cent. The ratio for the twelve months ended December 31, 1930, was 61.5 per cent and for the twelve months ended December 31, 1929, was 66.4 per cent.

During the month 5,998,000 barrels were produced and 4,142,000 barrels were shipped, and stocks on hand at the end of the month were 24,075,000 Production in December, 1931, was 29.3 per cent less and shipments 27.2 per cent less than in December, 1930. Stocks at the mills were 6.8 per cent less than a year ago.

Round-the-World Film Tour to Boost Chicago

Chicago (U.P.).—Chicago's fame and fine points will become world property with the aid of a "Round-the-World-Tour" which will serve to spread the word of the coming "Century of Progress Exposition" in Chicago in 1933. It will carry with it an invitation from the citizens of Chicago.

The tour will start in February and will be under the guidance of George L. Dick, traveler and lecturer, who will display a 15,000-foot motion picture of the city. The picture is now being completed. Also a miniature exhibit of Chicago's products will be included.

Buchanan Firm Has Anniversary

$1,000,000 in Sales of Homes Reported During First Year.

Tomorrow marks the first anniversary of J. Wesley Buchanan, Inc., one of the most active of the new members of the Washington Real Estate Board that has been established here in recent years. Commencing its existence during the trying period of 1930, this new organization has succeeded by constant effort in achieving a sales record that would do credit to normal times.

Mr. Buchanan was formerly director of sales for M. & R. B. Warren and thereafter in charge of the sales department for Shannon & Luchs Construction Co. He has specialized in the sale of Chevy Chase homes and has emphasized the element of service to the buyer from the buyer's own viewpoint—endeavoring, rather than to urge the purchase of any particular house, to find or create in each case that home which the purchaser individually desires, within his means.

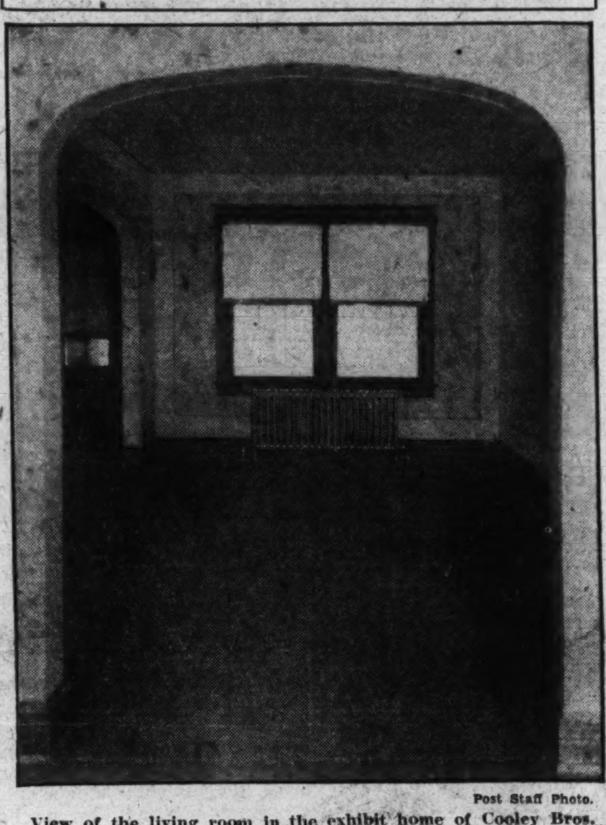
That this policy of acting not so much as seller's agent but as representative for the buyer has met with real appreciation among homeseekers, is best evidenced by the remarkable record of this infant office, which in its first year has sold approximately $1,000,000 worth of homes—nearly 25 per cent of these in advance of completion. The house sales force of J. Wesley Buchanan has recently been augmented materially, and a separate business properties and finance department has been established. Future plans contemplate the addition of rental and insurance departments.

GEORGIAN HOMES IN "COLONY HILL"

Harris & Ewing.

Two of the Georgian homes in "Colony Hill," th e new Boss & Phelps development, showing special treatment of the gardens by Rose Greely.

LIVING ROOM IN NEW HOME



Post Staff Photo.

View of the living room in the exhibit home of Cooley Bros. at 204 Longfellow street northwest.

Advisory Council Approves Designs

Designs for the following structures were approved last week by the Architects Advisory Council:

Dwelling at 6238 Thirty-third street northwest, O. L. Edwards, designer, Paul T. Stone, Inc., owner; five-room dwelling at 5200-08 Kansas avenue, George T. Santmyers, architect, C. W. Williams, owner; lodge at 1849-55 Ninth street northwest, A. I. Cassell, architect, Hall Association, G. V. O. O. F. of D. C. Inc., owner; dwelling at 2609 Wade road southeast, Albert Zinkle, designer, William Z. Bowie, owner.

WashingtonTobacco Co. To Move in NewQuarters

Because of increased business, the Washington Tobacco Co., which has been located in a two-story brick building at 917 E street northwest, has leased he former Stumph Building, five-story brick structure at 631-635 Massachusetts avenue northwest.

Negotiations incidental to the leasing were conducted by the office of William H. Saunders Co., Inc., The lease is for a period of ten years and the consideration was not disclosed. The American Security & Trust Co. is the owner of the building.

ELECTRIC KITCHEN FEATURE OF HOME

Conveniences Thrown Open to Inspection at Nebraska Avenue House.

In an attractive new residence just completed at 5600 Nebraska avenue, corner of McKinley street, in Chevy Chase, D. C., a unique kitchen has been fitted with the latest in electrical conveniences and thrown open to public inspection for the first time this week. The display has been carefully chosen by experts, and indicates "what the well-dressed 1932 kitchen should wear."

The whole home is unusual in design and finish and the kitchen is particularly striking in appearance. Beamed ceilings and paneled walls have been finished in a warm shade of light brown. Electric fitments include a range that may be set at any temperature and regulated to operate at any desired time. Breakfost may be arranged the night before and be found ready and cooked at just the right hour the next morning—or the maid may have an afternoon off and the wife return from her bridge club to find the dinner all prepared and on time just the same.

The 1932 electric refrigerator almost thinks for itself. Foodstuffs may be given just the correct degree of frigidity; iced drinks or desserts may be prepared as expeditiously as desired; each individual refrigeration need has been anticipated and met. In addition to these, the concealed electric dish-washing machine, the automatically adjusted electric iron, the fruit juice machine, the electric toaster and percolator, the "no attention" clock and many other conveniences merit the interest of every modern housewife.

This "Kitchen Electric" display has been made possible by the initiative of J. Wesley Buchanan, who has introduced many new features into the sale of Chevy Chase homes. Cooperating in the exhibition are the builder, Paul T. Stone, Inc., and the Electric League. The location of the home is convenient, one-half square from the bus line and at the intersection of two main thoroughfares at one of the highest points in Chevy Chase. The residence will be heated and lighted for public inspection from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

72,329 Radio Sets Installed.

Raleigh, N. C. (U.P.).—A total of 72,329 radio receiving sets were installed in North Carolina in 1930, or an average of one for each 11.2 families.

JOINS FIRM

Benjamin J. Canby

who has joined the firm of Phillips & Canby, Inc.

Benjamin J. Canby Chosen Vice President

Benjamin J. Canby has recently joined the firm of and been elected vice president of Phillips & Canby, Inc.

Mr. Canby brings a wealth of experience and success to his partners, having spent 25 years in the real estate business. Phillips & Canby, Inc. are general brokers, specializing in property management and service to builders.

MODERN KITCHENS DELIGHT VISITORS

Many Innovations Are Noted in Apartments of Westchester.

Washingtonians visiting the Westchester at Thirty-ninth street and Cathedral avenue have been particularly well pleased with the attractiveness of the kitchens the different apartments.

Realizing the importance of this room, the builders have endeavored to include every modern improvement and innovation to insure convenience, comfort and health to the residents, special attention being given to light and ventilation by putting in large windows and fan ventilator.

The equipment furnished with each kitchen varies with the different sizes of apartments, each containing an electric refrigerator in size proportionate to the number of occupants. The larger kitchens are fitted with a 52-inch stove with three ovens, one broiler and six burners, an 11-foot cabinet containing compartments for everything to be used in cooking, a 72-inch sink, linoleum floors, &c.

Let Us Rebuild or Create Your Own Family Homestead in
The Colonial Village
of Rock Creek Park Estates
TRULY A PART OF THE PARK
(Near the Northern End of Beach Drive Thru the Park)

Give your children the traditional advantages of your own childhood.

Raise them in a Colonial homestead—in a community dedicated entirely to the reproduction of historic Colonial homes and others true in character to the period of the Thirteen Colonies.

EDSON W. BRIGGS CO.
Owners
1817 Plymouth Street N.W.
Georgia 4904

7-ROOM COLONIAL BRICK HOME
PRICE ONLY
$7,950.00
You will be surprised at the value offered.
1609 D St. N.E.
All modern — electric refrigeration, built-in garage, etc.
Open Sunday and Daily
Wm. M. Throckmorton
Invest. Bldg. Dls. 6093

PARK FRONT HOME IN
FOXALL

Only one home is available in Foxall, adjoining and overlooking beautiful Foundry Branch Park. This home is exceptionally spacious, having three double bedrooms, large living and dining rooms, completely equipped kitchen, double rear screened porches and built-in garage.

Come out today and see what *living* in this home will mean to you . . . sunshine morning and afternoon . . . cool comfort in Summer . . . a safe place for children to play within sight of your living porch . . . congenial neighbors . . . convenience to downtown.

For inspection, call for key at 4400 Volta Place. Drive out Que Street and Reservoir Road to 44th Street, make left turn three short blocks to the corner of Volta Place.

WAVERLY TAYLOR, Inc.
1522 K Street Nat'l 1040
Members, Washington Real Estate Board

Wesley Heights
The Garden Spot of Washington

Here is a small six room house on a knoll of ground. From its large side porch you practically have the vista of a corner lot.

3107 44TH ST.
Your opportunity of inspection
Sunday 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.
W. C. & A. N. Miller
1119 17th St. DE. 0610

A BARGAIN TO CLOSE AN ESTATE
3106 19th St. N.W.
Six rooms, two baths, hot-water heat, front and rear porches, garage. Home in good condition. Cost, $12,500. Price cut to
$9,000
for quick sale. Reasonable terms.
DOUGLASS E. BULLOCH
Duryea Bldg.
Phone North 3607.
Conn. Ave. and L St.

NEW CORNER BRICK HOME
8 Rooms—2 Baths
Recreation Room
Open Fireplace
Built-in Garage
4th and Farragut Sts. N. W.

Colonial tapestry brick, corner home with large bay-window, wide-covered front porch and attractively landscaped lawn, in Petworth. 8 large rooms, 2 beautiful tiled baths, open fireplace and built-in garage, completely finished recreation room in basement; kitchen with folding dinette set, built-in cabinets, Frigidaire, gas range and sink with double tiled drainboard and back splash. Sound construction, beauty of decoration, unusual finish, modern equipment. Price, $12,950; convenient terms. See this home today.

14th & K CAFRITZ Dist. 9080

A Stone House
Enchanting in its sylvan setting of pines, contains a surprising interior, more spacious than the skillfully balanced architectural lines of its interior portray. You will enjoy a few moments of your time Sunday in this delightful house. It is vacant.

Going in to Wesley Heights, via Cathedral Ave., turn left at second street to property.

2914 44th St.
The lot—160x135
W. C. & A. N. Miller
1119 17th St. Decatur 0610

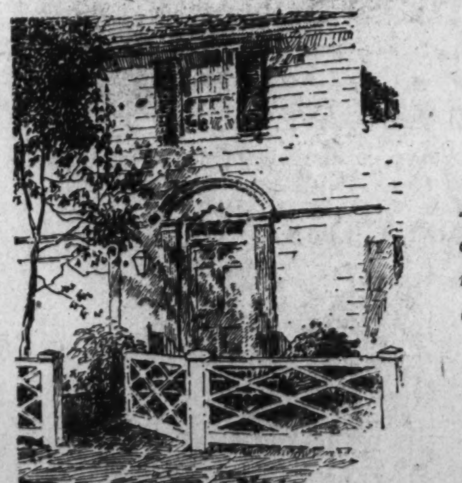
Langhorne COMMUNITY
311 Marion Ave.
Clarendon, Va.
This delightful home just completed in a group of new and distinctive houses offers the maximum in homes of this price. Large living room, fireplace, two bedrooms, tiled bath (built-in fixtures), dining room, kitchen, with tiled built-in sink large cabinets, gas range (insulated oven and heat control). Westinghouse electric refrigerator, full cellar, automatic gas water heater, laundry trays, large floored attic sufficient to complete two additional rooms. Garage to match house. Lot 50 by 130 feet. Located in one of the best sections of Clarendon only two blocks from cars, bus, stores, churches, &c.
To reach, drive over Key Bridge out Wilson Boulevard to Clarendon, turn south on Marion Ave. one block west of car line.
OPEN
WEAVER BROS INC. REALTORS
Exclusive Agents
Washington Bldg. Dist. 9486

4821 46th Street N.W.
$9,750
A real home with 6 splendid rooms furnished breakfast room, slate roof, electric refrigeration. Just 15 minutes from downtown.
Drive Out Mass Ave. to 46th St., North on 46th to House.
OPEN DAILY
Wm. H. Saunders Co., Inc.
1519 K St. N.W. DI. 1016

ENGLISH "DREAM"
5431 30th Place
Chevy Chase, D. C.
FOR the family that "cares." A new home, charming in every detail of appearance, arrangement and equipment. Eight bright rooms, two tiled baths, large finished recreation room with fireplace, recessed radiation, separate furnace room, built-in garage, electric refrigeration, copper screens, etc. An amazing value on convenient terms!
$11,950
Open till 9 P.M.
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN
REALTOR
1427 Eye St. Met. 1144

New Detached Home
Ideal Northwest Location
Built to Sell for $16,750.00
Now Reduced $2,000
3712 Yuma St. N.W.
Several Sold—1 Left at This Price
Open Sunday & Daily to 9 P.M.
Wm. M. Throckmorton
Invest. Bldg. Dls. 6093

New Corner Brick Residence
3100 45th St., Corner Klingle
Wesley Heights
Spacious 4-Bedroom Center-hall Colonial. 2 Baths. Finished Room and Bath 3rd floor. 2-Car Brick Garage. Wonderful Site. Setting of Trees. High Elevation.
Open Daily for Inspection
Schwab and Valk
1704 Conn. Ave. Dec. 2333



COLONY HILL

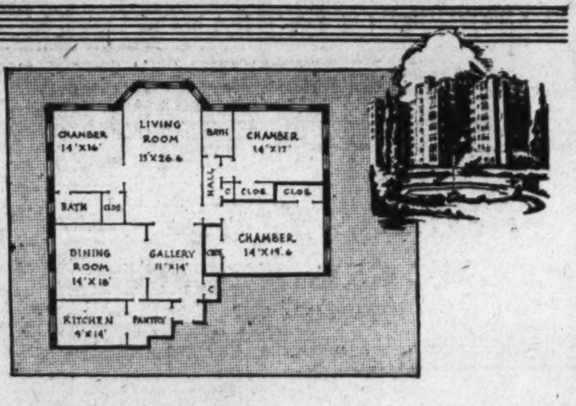
A Smart Village of Early American and Georgian Homes in keeping with the beauty and grandeur of our National Capital.

$25,000 TO $35,000

Gay interior colorings; old fireplaces, some on two floors; beautiful windows, doors, trim and solid brass hardware, all made from detailed drawings; perfect kitchens; old-fashioned gardens, drying yards, tea terraces; so charmingly done that beauty blends with utility, all but a part of the charm of Colony Hill houses, appreciated by smart people.

1705 HOBAN ROAD
OPEN DAILY
Drive Out Que St. to Wisconsin Ave., north one block to Reservoir Road, west to 100 feet beyond 44th St.

BOSS & PHELPS
Creators and Exclusive Developers of Colony Hill and Foxhall Village



Planned for Your Comfort and Convenience

THE Westchester is far more than just an apartment house. It is a complete, carefully planned community of ideal apartment homes, surrounded by hundreds of acres of lovely, landscaped and wooded parkland, yet only a pleasant ten-minute drive out Massachusetts Avenue from downtown. See The Westchester now . . . while some of the most desirable suites are still available.

2 Rooms, Kitchen & Bath to 8 Rooms, Pantry & 3 Baths. Rates: $82.50 and up. Office Open Evenings until 9.

The WESTCHESTER
4000 Cathedral Avenue, N.W. Cleveland 7700

THESE HOMES MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE

A local mortgage company has priced these desirable properties below anything we have ever known for similar values. They will be open Sunday from 1 to 6 P.M. for your inspection. This is the greatest chance you have ever had to make your dollars count.

5509 7th St. N.W.
A thoroughly modern six-room and bath brick home, with colonial front porch, double rear porches, hot-water heat. Just off the Capital Traction Car Line.
Price $6,850
$450 Cash—$50 per month

2422 3rd St. N.E.
Two squares north of Rhode Island Ave. Modern semi-detached brick; colonial front porch, paved street, hot-water heat.
Price $6,950
$425 Cash—$50 per month

115 R St. N.E
A wide modern brick home, six rooms and bath, colonial front porch, hot-water heat. Near new Tech High School. All white neighborhood.
Price $6,250
$425 Cash—$50 per month

4310 Fessenden St. N.W.
An attractive corner bungalow, just west of Wisconsin Ave. Large lot 55x125 feet. Thoroughly modern.
Price $7,250
$425 Cash
$58.90 per month

230 Sheridan St. N.W.
A modern bungalow in a fine location. Five rooms and bath, hot-water heat.
Price $6,950
$590 Cash—$55 per month

More Cash—Less Per Month
FIRST COME—FIRST TO PROFIT
1435 K St. SHANNON & LUCHS Na. 2345

INDUCTS STEVENSON AS REALTY LEADER

Association Asks Congress to Act in Creating Home Loan Bank System.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 30.—Lawrence T. Stevenson, Pittsburgh, Pa., was inducted into office as President of the National Association of Real Estate Boards at its annual meeting, concluded here recently. Vice presidents for the coming year are William H. Gardner, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; James B. Fisher, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charles E. Rousek, East Orange, N. J.; August C. Sehrt, Milwaukee, Wis., and John J. Wagner, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Mark Levy, Chicago, is treasurer.

Members of the executive committee for the year, announced by Mr. Stevenson, are Harry S. Kissell, Springfield, Ohio, retiring president; W. C. Miller, Washington, D. C.; Leonard P. Reaume, Detroit; G. D. Robertson, Beverly Hills, Calif.; Walter S. Schmidt, Cincinnati; Stephen W. Sleeper, Boston, and Henry G. Zander, Chicago.

The association took important action as follows:

1. Petitioned Congress to take immediate action to create the Federal Home Loan Bank System, a bill for which is pending. Warmly commended the special committee on the subject of a Federal home loan bank system authorized by the 1931 convention at Baltimore for the progress made in bringing this urgent and important matter to its present status. Urged its incoming administration to take aggressive action upon it, and authorized the officers of the association as they may deem best to support any specific measures presented in Congress on this subject.

Creates Appraisers' Institute.

2. Authorized creation of an American institute of real estate appraisers, to be a subsidiary of the association empowered to certify persons qualified to make appraisals of real estate.

3. Protested emphatically against the proposal of the Treasury Department to place a stamp tax on deeds, a form of sales tax which when used during the World War proved a prolific source of fraud, the stamps being used to indicate inflated values.

4. Authorized appointment of a committee on housing prolbems to cooperate with the President's conference on home building and home ownership; recommended that member boards appoint local committees on housing to study reports of the conference and their applicability to local needs, survey the housing needs of their communities and cooperate with the housing committee of the national association in the development of recommendations or conclusions helpful to the President's conference and to the business of real estate.

5. Reviewed in detail a comprehensive program of taxation which would be equitable for real estate submitted by Dr. Simeon E. Leland, tax adviser to the association and formulated as the result of an extensive research on present taxation initiated by the association.

Time Ripe for Tax Relief.

6. Pointed out that the state of the public mind with respect to the problems of Government and taxation makes the time opportune for developing the movement for relief of real estate from its unjust tax burden, and urged therefore that every member board and State association which has not already done so to foster the organization of property owners in its community as soon as possible; expressed the belief of the delegate body that all property owner groups should have affiliation with the property owners' division of the national association in order that the local groups may aid one another and that their work throughout the Nation be coordinated.

Organization of a professional society of real estate appraisers, to be known as the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was authorized by the board of directors of the association upon recommendation of its appraisal division, which has had under study for some time the setting up of machinery through which persons qualified for the task of making real estate appraisals could be certified as such. The action is expected to strengthen the work of appraisal committees of member boards, and greatly to advance sound and accurate valuations, which are at the basis of sound real estate financing and of all judgments concerning real estate utilization.

Requirements to Be Rigid.

The institute is designed to perform a function similar to that now exercised in other technical fields by such bodies as the American Institute of Architects, the various engineering societies and the American Institute of Accountants. Certification would be based upon examination, oral and written, investigation of the appraiser's past record and present standing, and review of his general qualifications by the national group. It would be backed up by power to discipline or expel members for unprofessional conduct.

A detailed structure is expected to be presented to the appraisal division of the association at the coming annual convention.

Philip W. Kniskern, of New York, was chosen by the division to head the committee of twenty-five which will undertake the setting up of the new machinery. Mr. Kniskern has been chairman of the special committee of the association, which has investigated the feasibility of the formation of such an institution.

Peter Hanson, Glendale, Calif., president of the California Real Estate Association, is chairman of the division.

Official registration for the annual meeting totaled 469.

Cincinnati, Ohio, was chosen for the coming general convention of the association, by action of its board of directors. The convention will be held the week of June 26.

A nominating committee whose task will be to select a full slate of officers for the association to be elected ta its coming annual convention and to take office in January, 1933, was selected as follows:

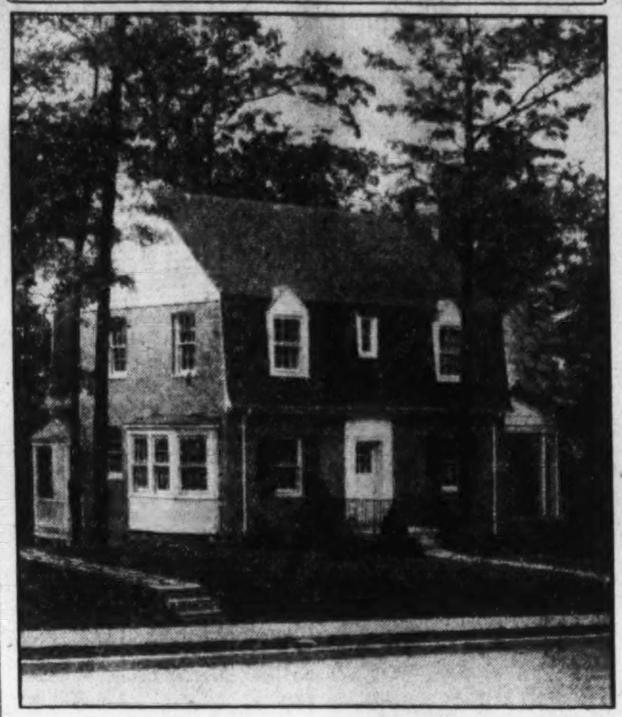
From past presidents: Harry S. Kissell, chairman, Springfield, Ohio; Irving B. Hiett Toledo; L. F. Eppich, Denver.

From directors: George L. Atkins, Trenton, N. J.; W. C. Miller, Washington, D. C.; J. W. Wheeler, Seattle, Wash.

From delegate body: J. Soule Warterfield, Chicago; Bernard F. Dickmann, St. Louis; Fred P. Chute, Minneapolis.

A new Brazilian order prohibits any except Brazilian pilots to operate planes registered by the government and operating in the country.

HOME OF HOUSING TREASURER



Leet Bros.

Home at 6010 Thirty-fourth place northwest in the Shannon & Luchs development of "Wrenwood." This corner home has been recently occupied by J. J. Leonard, treasurer of the United States Housing Corporation.

DOUBLE 5-HOUR DAY SUCCESS ON COAST

Experiment of Construction Industry Aids Jobless and Employes.

To double the number of men employed, a working day of two shifts of five hours each in the construction industry is advocated by the California State Chamber of Commerce through the recently organized California Building Congress. Already inaugurated in San Francisco, the plan, its sponsors hope, will spread to other parts of the country and aid in relieving widespread idleness in the building field.

The congress has found that labor working five hours a day is actually producing more work per hour than on the eight-hour basis, according to Frederick H. Meyer, of San Francisco, director of the American Institute of Architects and chairman of the Northern section of the congress.

Thus, he points out in an appeal for cooperation sent to all members of the congress, the decreased labor cost will offset any charges resulting from the changing of shifts. The arrangement contemplates an intermission of half an hour between shifts.

"Employers and employes," Mr. Meyer says, "are agreed that the two five-hour shifts plan can be applied with advantage to all concerned, carpenters, laborers, excavators, truck drivers and bricklayers, with perhaps a few minor exceptions. The five-hour shift was adopted in preference to the four-hour shift, it being felt that four hours' pay would not provide a living income.

"The plan will provide a 50-hour week as opposed to a 48-hour week under the universally adopted five-day week. It is obvious that this will effect a saving in overhead to the contractor and will also deliver the building to the owner in a short period of time, which will be reflected in the return on the investment.

"The Bay District Council of Carpenters, in conjunction with the leading contractors of San Francisco, has officially indorsed the five-hour shift plan, which on January 18 became effective, covering all the carpentry work in the War Memorial Building in the San Francisco Civic Center."

EMPIRE STATE WINS DESIGNERS' MEDAL

New York Chapter of Institute of Architects Has Made Award Since 1904.

The medal of honor for 1931 of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects has been awarded to R. H. Shreve, William F. Lamb and Arthur Loomis Harmon, designers of the Empire State Building. The medal, conferred since 1904, is given for "distinguished work and high professional standing."

"In the monumental design of a great office building they have made a genuine contribution to architecture," the citation reads. "The noble simplicity of this outstanding structure makes it an inspiring landmark in our city.

"All members of the firm have given generously of their tme to advance the practice of architecture through service in the chapter and other organizations of like purpose."

Stephen F. Voorhees, president of the chapter, and chairman of the jury for medal of honor, explained that, while the award is not based on work performed on any particular building, in the case of the winners the jury recognized their accomplishment in the Empire State Building.

Mr. Harmon is a fellow of the American Institute of Architects. The three recipients are members of the New York Chapter of the institute, of the Architectural League and of the Beaux Arts Institute. They compose the firm of Shreve, Lamb & Harmon. Other members of the jury were Archibald M. Brown, Richard H. Dana, jr., William O. Ludlow and Charles A. Platt.

Winners of the medal since the basis of award was changed in 1914 to the requirement for "distinguished work and high professional standing, include:

Whitney Warren, Henry Bacon, John Russell Pope, Tracy & Swartwout, Delano & Aldrich, Benjamin Wistar Morris, C. B. J. Snyder, C. Grant La Farge, Bertram Goodhue, posthumous; John W. Cross, William Alciphron Boring, William Mitchell Kendall, D. Everett Waid, H. Van Buren Magonigle.

CHANGES IN ZONING UP ON WEDNESDAY

Proposals Will Be Heard by Commission at the District Building.

The following proposed zoning changes will be heard by the Zoning Commission in the boardroom of the District Building, beginning at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning:

Change from residential 60-foot B restricted area to residential, 60-foot C area: Part of lot 13 and lots 815 and 816, square 67, being on the southeast corner of Twenty-second and Q streets northwest.

Change from residential 60-foot B restricted area to residential 60-foot C area: Lots 7 and 8, square 154, located on the east side of New Hampshire avenue between R and S streets northwest.

Change from first commercial 110-foot D area to residential 90-foot C area: Lot 13, square 137, known as 1826 Massachusetts avenue northwest.

Change from residential 90-foot C area to first commercial 110-foot D area: Square north of 137 entire, being the square bounded by Eighteenth and P streets and Massachusetts avenue northwest.

Chang from residential 60-foot C arear to first commercial 60-foot C area: Lots 15 and 16, square 303, located on the southeast corner of Twelfth and W streets northwest.

The following cases will not be heard prior to 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon:

Change from first commercial 60-foot D area to second commercial 60-foot D area: Part of lots 34 and 35 and lots 36 and 802, square 776, located on the north side of H street between Third and Fourth streets northeast.

Change from residential 60-foot B arear to first commercial 90-foot B area: Lot 88, square 780, known as 300 D street northeast.

Change from residential 60-foot B area to first commercial 60-foot C area: Lot 38, square 804, being on the southwest corner of Fifth street and Florida avenue northeast.

Change from residential 60-foot C area to first commercial 60-foot C area: Lot D, square 968, known as 109 Eleventh street southeast.

Change from residential 40-foot A restricted and residential 40-foot A areas to residential 40-foot B restricted area: Lots 1 to 23, both inclusive, square 2788, being all of the frontage on the north side of Sheridan street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets northwest.

Change from residential 40-foot A restricted and first commercial 60-foot C areas to second commercial 60-foot C area: Lot 803, square 1661, located on east side of Wisconsin avenue, between Western avenue and Jenifer street northwest.

Change from first commercial 60-foot C area to residential 40-foot B area: Lots 47, 48, 49 and 50, square 4053, being on the east side of West Virginia avenue, between Mount Olivet road and Raum street northeast.

Change from residential 40-foot D area to residential 60-foot C area: Lots 806 and 808, square 3567, known as 305 T street and corner lot northeast.

Change from residential 40-foot A restricted area to first commercial 40-foot C area: Lot 3, square 3881, known as 1026 Monroe street northeast.

Change from first commercial 90-foot D area to second commercial 90-foot D area: Parcel 176/82, square 5052, being on the north side of Benning road, between Minnesota avenue and Kenilworth avenue northeast.

Change from residential 40-foot A area to first commercial 40-foot C area: Lots 23, 24, 25 and the north 22 feet of lot 26, square 5148, being on the west side of Forty-ninth street, between Deane avenue and Hayes street northeast.

Grocery Store Planned On Honor System

Mount Clemens, Mich. (U.P.).—A grocery store with an honor credit system for worthy indigents is to be inaugurated here. The store will handle only the staple foods and will accept no cash.

The commissary will be operated and supported by the Rotary Club, the Detroit Edison and other organizations.

Recipients are expected to pay for their "purchases" on returning to work. However, it is only a gentlemen's agreement and not enforceable.

1931 CONSTRUCTION RECORDS REPORTED

Total of $356,807,000 Is Shown for Middle Atlantic Territory.

With construction award records for the final quarter of 1931 completed, the F. W. Dodge Corporation finds that work undertaken during this period represented 23 per cent of the year's total in the Middle Atlantic territory. This territory is comprised of eastern Pennsylvania, southern New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia and Virginia. The total of $80,619,900 of contracts let in the final quarter of 1931 compares with $100,334,800 in the corresponding period of 1930 when this quarter represented 18 per cent of the 1930 total.

Residential building awards during the final quarter of 1931 amounted to $18,279,300, or about 23 per cent of all awards during the period. In the last quarter of 1930 residential building contracts totaled $29,338,100, or about 29 per cent of the total for all construction.

The final quarter of 1931 showed nonresidential contracts in the amount of $26,032,800, or about 32 per cent of all construction during the period. For the corresponding quarter of 1930 nonresidential contracts totaled $52,069,800, or about 52 per cent of all awards for the quarter.

F. W. Dodge Corporation figures show further that public works and utilities produced a contract total of $36,307,800 for the last quarter of 1931. This was about 45 per cent of all construction undertaken in this district during the quarter. In the corresponding quarter of 1930 public works and utilities totaled $18,926,900, or 19 per cent of the total for all construction contracts during the quarter.

The year 1931 showed a construction total for this district of $356,807,000; this compares with $538,635,600 for 1930. Of the 1931 total, residential building took $98,524,300; nonresidential building amounted to $131,271,800 and public works and utilities accounted for $127,010,900.

The percentage distribution for the year 1931, as between the three major construction types, showed residential building at about 28 per cent of the total construction; nonresidential building at about 37 per cent, and public works and utilities at about 35 per cent.

In 1931 the construction total for the Middle Atlantic district represented 11½ per cent of the total work undertaken in the 37 Eastern States. In 1930 this district produced practically 12 per cent of the total for the 37 Eastern States.

Five Ocean Ships at Albany.

Albany, N. Y. (U.P.).—Albany's fame as "a port" has been further attested to by the fact that five ocean-going steamers arrived at docks here the same day. They were loaded with pulpwood.

A rich deposit of jade has been dis- carvers have been largely dependent covered near Canton, China, whose for jadestone from Burma.

COAL FIELD POVERTY IS SEEN AS SHOCKING

Conditions in West Virginia and Kentucky Worst Ever Seen, Writer Says.

Boston (A.P.).—Dr. Robert C. Dexter, secretary of the department of social relations of the American Unitarian Association, says in an article in the Unitarian News Letter that the poverty he recently saw in the West Virginia and Kentucky coal fields was the worst he ever witnessed.

With a background of almost twenty years in social work, which has involved first-hand contact with people in need in various parts of this country and Europe, Dr. Dexter says he has never seen anything that approaches the situation in the coal fields today.

"Food is only being given to children who are 10 per cent or more underweight and who are certified as being undernourished and also only to those whose fathers are out of work or are working two days a week or less," Dr. Dexter says.

"The very appearance of the children is indicative of near starvation. I visited one school to which the Friends group had just gone. There were some 30 or 40 children in this school, and an experienced relief worker who was with me agreed that out of that number only 3 or 4 appeared adequately nourished.

"Several were at home either because they were not well or because they did not have the shoes to wear to school. In many of the schools which we visited—and remember this was in the month of December, which is cold in the mountains—the children were either barefooted or the soles of their shoes were worn through."

Dr. Dexter pays high tribute to the work of the Society of Friends in this region. "Up to December 7 the Friends had distributed 23,962 pounds of clothing, approximately 12 tons; 4,847 pairs of shoes and 2,678 pounds of school books, approximately 1½ tons. This gives some idea of the wholesale nature of the task to be undertaken and yet the need is just beginning."

Texans Unite in Stand Against Higher Taxes

Austin, Tex. (U.P.).—Texas taxpayers plan a united stand against high taxes. Organizing a State association they propose to elect county commissioners and legislators who will be economical.

A maximum of $5,000 for State salaries, a maximum of $3,000 for county salaries, defeat of bond issues and reduction of taxes are planks of their platform.

Branch organizations are to be formed in each county.

New Yorker Raises White-Meat Chickens

Tonawanda, N. Y., (U.P.).—Something new in chicken-raising is to be found on the farm of W. M Woodward, who raises broilers almost free from dark meat.

A long shed houses between 3,000 and 4,000 chickens of varying ages. The pens are built one on top of another to the roof. Each pen has a false floor of chicken wire two inches above the actual floor. The chicken's feet never touch ground until at least three months old. The building is heated by stoves.

1419 SPRING ROAD N.W.
(Exhibit Home)

All the qualities of this attractive tapestry-brick home could only be explained in a very large ad, but briefly here are some of the features. The location is ideal, just north of 14th st. and Park rd. It is situated on a nice terrace and has a southern exposure. There are 7 rooms, each large and attractively decorated. The dining room is particularly pleasing, with its old-fashioned beam ceiling. The garage is built in. Both price and terms are considerably lower than comparable homes in the neighborhood.

Open for Your Inspection!

ROBERT W. SAVAGE
717 Union Trust Bldg. Natl. 6799

Wesley Heights
The Garden Spot of Washington

4314 Klingle Street N. W.

FIRST SHOWING

English Home of Stone and Stucco,
Complete in Every Detail.

4 Bedrooms 2 Baths
Lavatory on First Floor
Large, Elevated Lot Splendidly Located
Completely Insulated With Celotex

W. C. & A. N. Miller
Builders—Realtors
1119 17th St. DEcatur 0610.

BEAUTIFUL SHEPHERD PARK
NEW DETACHED BRICK
7538 14th St. N.W.
Open, Heated and Lighted Till 8 P. M.
$14,250

Inspect this home today. It is truly an unusual value at this price. Six big rooms, two full tiled baths, kitchen has all the most modern equipment, including electric refrigeration. There is a nice breakfast room and a large attic with easy stairway. On rear of the very large lot there is a two-car brick garage.

1418 Eye St. H. G. SMITHY CO. Natl. 5904

JUST OFF 16th AND COLUMBIA ROAD

Only 1 Home of This Type Available
and this one at a tremendous saving!
$10,250

Exceptional Opportunity!

Buys like this come few and far between! A custom-built home with many unique features offered at a price that actually seems impossible. Ordinarily this home would sell from $2,000 to $2,500 more but for definite reasons we are able to make this offer for a quick sale!

8 Rooms
2 Baths

An unusual feature is the fact that the ballroom of this home is so arranged that a complete 3-room-and-bath apartment is available on ground floor, with separate entrances. Hollywood baths, de luxe kitchen, automatic gas heat and scores of other innovations of home design.

1759 Hobart St. N.W.

Drive out 16th St. to Mt. Pleasant, turn off on Mt. Pleasant and turn left on Hobart, the first street north of Harvard.

ALSO STANDARD 7 ROOM HOMES AT $9,950
HARVARD TERRACE HOMES

Outstanding New Home Values
NORTH CLEVELAND PARK

3626 Warren St. N.W.
Open Daily Until 9 P. M.

All Brick—Selected Location. Six large rooms, 2 colored tile baths, open fireplaces, 2-tone kitchens, electric refrigeration, garage. Nicely landscaped lots.

◆

Drive out Wisconsin Ave. to Warren St., then east 2 blocks, or out Conn. Ave. to Bureau of Standards, west to 37th and north to Warren.

W. G. Irvin, Builder
Clev. 1531

A PROTECTED COMMUNITY
. . . architecturally controlled
FARADAY PLACE
in
Fort Bayard Park

Early American detached homes, charmingly individual in design, superlatively appointed, of guaranteed workmanship and material . . . One and two baths; large bedrooms; some with breakfast rooms.

$9,850 to $13,750
Small Cash Payment—Balance Like Rent
4436 FARADAY PLACE
Open Daily 10 to 6
BOSS & PHELPS
OWNERS

TO REACH Drive out Wisconsin Ave. to Fessenden, west to 45th, and north to Faraday.

AN INVITATION

You are cordially invited to visit this attractive new home, beautifully designed and constructed, with a truly unique kitchen finished in paneled walls and beamed ceiling. Here you will see a feature of up-to-the-minute convenience, cleanliness and economy—the one room in every home in which housewives take greatest pride, a completely equipped kitchen —MODERNIZED ELECTRICALLY!

The latest type of Electric Range, radically different from those of an earlier day, occupies a prominent position. You will see how simple it is to place an entire meal in the oven, set the time and temperature controls, leave home for the day . . . and find a deliciously cooked meal, piping hot and ready to serve when you return. The Electric Refrigerator is the last word in modern convenience and dependability. You can see for yourself just why the modern home cannot be complete without this most economic method for the healthful preservation of food. The Electric Dishwasher, Toaster, Mixer, Clock and many other electrical refinements bring added hours of leisure and lighten materially the duties of the housewife.

Don't miss this opportunity to view this interesting Electric Kitchen and the artistic home of which it is a fitting part. See for yourself the artistry and comfort of a modern "1932 Model" home, and how "Matchless Service" can transform the hot, stuffy kitchen of bygone days into a cool, odorless, smokeless room which now may be one of the most inviting rooms of the whole house.

A MODERN ELECTRIC KITCHEN
5600 NEBRASKA AVE. N.W.
Cor. Nebraska Ave. & McKinley St.
Chevy Chase, D. C.
OPEN DAILY TO 9 P.M.

Sponsored by
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN, Inc.
REALTORS

Constructed by
PAUL T. STONE, Inc.
BUILDERS

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO.
"MATCHLESS SERVICE"

SHOREHAM BUILDING GAINING IN TENANTS

Prominent Lawyers' Firms Have Leased Beautiful Suites of Rooms.

A substantial increase in the demand for office space in the financial and office center of Washington located at Fifteenth and H streets northwest has been noted by the managing agents of the Shoreham Building during the past 60 days.

Part of this demand is held due to the moving of the Patent Office to its new quarters in the new Commerce Building, but in addition to this, there seems to be a renewed spirit of confidence among business and professional men who have for many months in the past been holding back from making any new commitments, or enlarging their quarters. This spirit is evidenced by the fact that many of them are now taking better quarters and enlarging their old ones.

Approximately 108 of the standard rooms in the Shoreham Building have been rented during this period. Many of these suites have been specially designed and laid out to meet the requirements of the tenants, and in several cases, paneled reception rooms, private offices, private toilets and shower bath, Frigidaire, ice cooling system, and other conveniences of this type have been built into the offices.

23 Rooms in Suite.

A particularly interesting suite is now being built, consisting of approximately 23 rooms, divided, however, and laid out to meet the requirements of the new occupants who will move in on February 1. In this suite, the reception room and three other very large rooms have been wainscoated in panels with beautiful walnut. Many people have said that this suite when completed will be the finest suite of offices in Washington. This suite will be occupied by Messrs. Hamel, Park & Saunders, lawyers, the head of which firm is Charles D. Hamel, former chairman of the board of tax appeals and well known throughout the country as one of the leading tax counsellors.

The West Publishing Co., publishers of law books, will also have their quarters and their law library located on the same floor with this suite, and James G. Stanley, former counsel for the Continental Oil Co. and investment banker of New York City, will be associated with Hamel, Park & Saunders.

Among the other very prominent firms who have taken large suites are the firm of Slemp & Titus, lawyers. They are C. Bascom Slemp, who was secretary to President Coolidge and Louis Titus, and they now occupy a suite of 15 rooms which were also especially laid out for their requirements. They have also a beautiful specially-paneled reception room.

Taken by Patent Firm.

The patent law firm of Bacon & Thomas, Charles M. Thomas and Francis D. Thomas, have taken a suite of 15 rooms on the fifth floor, which is now being built to suit their requirements.

The law firm of Doyle & Ross, composed of Richard S. Doyle, tax counsellor and William W. Ross, has taken a beautiful suite of nine rooms on the eighth floor and their suite, with its paneled reception room, is without question one of the most beautiful to be found anywhere in Washington.

Among other prominent lawyers and law firms who have taken suites in the Shoreham building are Fred Van Dolson, C. R. Marshall, Edwin N. Che[illegible]ngton, Arthur J. Hilland and Robert C. Handwerk and Maj. James A. Purcell.

In addition to these lawyers, the building agents have rented to the following insurance, utility and investment bankers: Pennsylvania Indemnity Corporation, a very fine suite on the second floor of approximately five rooms. The Utility Securities Corporation, N. Workman, Washington representative of Knapp & Co., investment bankers to Robert C. Jones, investment banker, has been rented a very fine suite on the second floor of approximately eight of the standard size rooms, specially designed and laid out to meet his requirements. The agents have also rented space to Parks Letter Service, J. Caldwell Jenkins, Mrs. Jessie L. Mead and the National Association of Master Plumbers.

In addition to the above named new tenants that have been secured by the Shoreham building recently, several old tenants have expanded and enlarged their space, among them being the Equitable Life Assurance Society, Olcutt, Glass, Holmes, Paul & Havens, Doyle & Ross, Fidelity Investment Association, Charles Baker and George R. Jackson and Loomis, Sayles & Co.

The above firms have taken from one to four additional rooms each and this is certainly an indication that business is on the upgrade in Washington.

Speedometer Vibration Not Natural.

Vibration in the speedometer pointer is not natural. It usually is a sign of a loose union, a weakened connection, or lack of lubrication. The repair of any of these should be left to an expert for speedometers are more delicate mechanisms.

FOREST HILLS HOME RECENTLY SOLD

Post Staff Photo.

Home at 2741 Brandywine street northwest, Forest Hills, a ten-room, three-bath and two-car garage brick dwelling, located on a 75-foot lot. It was sold by Phillips & Canby, Inc., to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Wray. The home was built by Alfred T. Newbold.

Lacking Nothing

Taken from the Christian Science Monitor.

WHEN the world passes through a period of strain, hearing perpetually of lack of what is considered necessary or desirable, most newspapers being laden with tales of distress, it is refreshing and stimulating to lift our thoughts to a higher level, to remind ourselves of the eternal substance standing steadfast behind all the phantasmagoria of the human mind.

One version of the twenty-third Psalm (Tyndale's version) begins, "The Lord is my shepherd: therefore can I lack nothing." On page 578 of "Science and Health With Key to the Scriptures" Mrs. Eddy shows how the substitution of the spiritual for the corporeal sense of God illumines the Scriptures. The Bible tells us that "God is love;" therefore it is in accord with Scriptural teaching to say, as she does, "[Divine love] is my shepherd." The real man, made in the image of his creator, is spiritual; therefore his needs are also spiritual, and in this Psalm we are shown how every need of man is abundantly supplied, so that even the human sense of poverty and lack disappears.

The thought of a good shepherd gives a faint glimpse of the guiding tenderness with which God cares for man and the universe. Indeed, a better illustration could hardly be found. The shepherd leads his flock, cares for each one with equal gentleness, provides for all, brings them along in the way they should go, does not drive them beyond their strength, preserves them from harm and danger.

When we remember this, however hard pressed we may seem to be in our present experience, we can say, Divine Love is my shepherd; therefore can I lack nothing. Can I lack courage? Lack faith? Can I be wanting in intelligence? Is there any quality of Mind which I need for my daily work, any good idea wherewith to increase my usefulness, which Divine Love has not already provided for me? No! I can lack nothing; I shall not even enter into any sense of lack for others, as long as I remember that the same Love is also their shepherd.

INSTEAD of casting down my heart with labor, with unrequited toil, He makes me lie down in a green pasture. When I am rested and nourished, He leads me forth beside the waters of comfort, those still, deep waters which typify the infinity of goodness. When it seems as if the clamor of personal sense has harassed me to the point of exhaustion, He restores to me the peace of the spiritual sense of man and the universe, leading me higher and farther along in the paths of righteousness; for such is the divine nature—so compassionate, tender, and just.

Paths are made by feet constantly passing over the same place, a step at a time, one after another, over and over again till the way is made plain. The constant habit of right thinking makes the paths of righteousness clearer and plainer in our consciousness day by day, so that we can easily follow them, without straying through self-conceit or being torn by the sharp thorns of self-will, or yet greedily snatching at attractive but delusive appearances by the wayside. The path to God is always just at our feet, and we have the power to walk in it.

Even if the pain should seem to lead through "the valley of the shadow of death," we can bravely say (Science and Health, p. 578): "I will fear no evil; for (Love) is with me." Divine Love is also divine Life, and Life, being eternal, is forever around me, and mine, and all. Thus death is only a shadow; and a shadow has no substance, no power. We can remember how often we had watched some dear one going down the street on a summer morning, now in light, now in shade. Even if that form at last turns the corner, waving farewell through the dark shadow, we can know that the beloved one, with his day's work unchanged, goes on into light again, even though temporarily lost to sight. On sunny mountain side or in the deep valley of the shadow, Love's rod and Love's staff are still with us and with all to comfort, support and correct. We can lack nothing. No! Not courage, inspiration or faith; however dark the shadow may seem, it is but a harmless shadow. "I will fear no evil!"

WHEN we seem spent and weary with the hardness of the way, divine Love spreads the table of spiritual refreshment. Love does not make us wait till all our work is done, till all our problems are solved, till all our enemies are overcome, but feeds and sustains us, and anoints us with consecrated joy.

In the Glossary to Science and Health (p. 592) Mrs. Eddy defines "oil" as "consecration; charity; gentleness; prayer; heavenly inspiration." To receive fresh consecration and inspiration encourages us to persevere, with fresh gratitude for infinite blessings overflowing the heart. We can then realize that instead of our lives being dogged by misfortune, haunted by evil, or pursued by pain and fear, goodness and mercy are forever following close beside our steps, the encouraging shepherd leading on to greener and fairer pastures on higher levels of thought and achievement.

So, as each one takes to himself the comfort of this Psalm, he can confidently declare (ibid., p. 578): "I will dwell in the house (the consciousness) of (Love) for ever." Divine Love is my shepherd; therefore can I lack nothing.

Harvard Club Dinner Next Wednesday Night

The annual dinner of the Harvard Club of Washington will be held Wednesday night at the University Club at 7 o'clock.

Speakers for the evening have been announced as Representative Robert Luce, of Massachusetts; James P. Baxter, associated professor of history at Harvard; and Dwight P. Robinson, president of the Associated Harvard Clubs. All Harvard men of this city are invited to attend.

Two Ohio Colleges Show Greatest 10-Year Growth

Cincinnati, Ohio (U.P.).—Enrollment figures of 444 American institutions, compiled by Dean Raymond Walters, of Swarthmore College, revealed that of the three "fastest growing" large universities in the United States, two were Ohio institutions.

Dean Walters' survey, completed as of November 1, showed that in the last decade the University of Cincinnati, Western Reserve University of Cleveland, and the University of Minnesota had surpassed all other major universities in growth.

Goss to Address Boss Builders

Representative Will Talk on His Bill at Meeting on Thursday.

Charles J. Columbus, executive secretary of the Building Trades Employers Association, announces a general meeting of the association, Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in the palm room of the Willard Hotel.

This meeting is not only for all members of the organization, but for architects, builders, supply and material men. Matters of importance to the building industry will be discussed by distinguished guest speakers.

Representative E. W. Goss, of Connecticut, author of the bill to require contractors on public building projects to name their subcontractors, material men and supply men, will speak on this proposed law. Representative Robert Bacon, of New York, author of the Bacon-Davis wage law, is endeavoring to cancel another engagement in order to meet the contracting builders of Washington and discuss the need for prevailing wage legislation. John Colpoys, editor of the Trades Unionist; E. J. Murphy, president of the Buy in Washington Council, will bring before the meeting a plan to stimulate building, the development of a careful study presented to them by Francis H. Tompkins. President E. A. Rule will be inaugurated at this meeting. W. Howard Gittlieb and C. Wohlgemuth, jr., will give the meeting some highlights concerning their respective lines of business. Frederick J. Rice will discuss "Lien Law Needs."

The board of governors of the association will convene in this same room directly on the adjournment of the general meeting. It is planned to keep the membership fully informed as to all activities that are influencing the industry. This meeting will be notable.

SOUND-ABSORBING WALLS ARE MADE

Show High Resistance to Heat and Cold Also; Easily Tacked On.

Sound-absorbing wall boards with a high resistance to heat and cold are being developed by chemists cooperating with the paper, pulp and sugar cane industries, according to Dr. W. F. Schaphorst, of Newark, N. J., reporting to the American Chemical Society the results of studies in the elimination of noise in factories and in building construction.

These patented boards contain a multitude of tiny air cells and are made of materials which do not readily conduct sound. In other words, they have a vibration rate which is quite different from the air vibration rate.

Heat and cold can not penetrate easily. In addition to these advantages, the boards are easily applied. They are manufactured in large, comparatively thin sheets which are easily cut, fitted and nailed into position.

"Patented wall board is being used in ever increasing quantities for inclosing noisy machines," Dr. Schaphorst points out. "It is being used for inclosing offices and other rooms where noiselessness is essential. Existing rooms as well as new ones can be quieted by the use of this modern board.

"It may simply be tacked on to the inside or on the outside of the present wall. This modern type of wall board is light in weight, inexpensive, durable, and ideal in almost every way for noise elimination and appearance.

"For example, it holds plaster; that is, the plaster is placed directly on it, requiring no additional binder. Often, instead of being plastered, the board is painted or otherwise decorated."

Riveting and the incessant rattle of the air hammer are now being discarded in certain forms of building construction.

"Chemical engineers in cooperation with electrical engineers," according to the report, "have rendered an important service to the world by showing how metals may be united by the quiet welding process in place of the former noisy welding and riveting processes.

"But advocates of welding admit that the welding process has one outstanding disadvantage—the personal elements involved. The strength of a riveted joint is a known quantity and does not depend much upon the skill of the workman.

"The strength of the welded joint, on the other hand, depends almost entirely upon the skill of the welder. Some companies frequently check and examine their welders in order to feel reasonably sure that good work is being done.

"Some companies employ reputable outside welding contractors to do all welding work. Besides, there is the somewhat higher initial cost of welding. Nevertheless, steel buildings, all field welded, are now being built, up to fifteen stories high and more, which means that some builders are perfectly willing to pay the greater cost."

GRAVATTE REPORTS $50,000 IN SALES

Small Home Properties Are Increasing in Demand, Realtor Says.

The office of L. T. Gravatte, realtor, reports increased sales activity in small home properties by announcing the recent sales of seven dwellings aggregating in value $50,000.

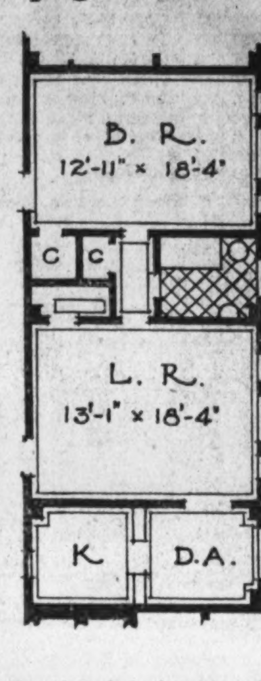
The premises 1103 and 1105 Ninth street northwest, containing in all 21 rooms and 3 baths, were sold for the Rumford Falls Trust Co., Rumford, Me., to a local rooming house proprietor.

Lillian E. Russum has purchased from Emma M. Haring the eleven-room brick dwelling, with modern improvements, at 223 Second street southeast, and will occupy it as her home.

Kachig Harry, being forced out by Government improvements on Pennsylvania avenue, has purchased from Archelaus Cox the improved brick dwelling at 326 B street southeast.

The new semidetached brick dwelling at 5826 Third street northwest was purchased by George E. Downer from the builders, Marshall & Spicknall. Mr. Downer recently sold out his business in Buffalo, N. Y., and is making this city his permanent residence. He is now associated with Mr. Gravatte in the real estate business.

Herbert C. Baumert is now making his home at 515 E street northeast, which he purchased from Charles C. Brumm. It is a modern home, having recently been renovated.

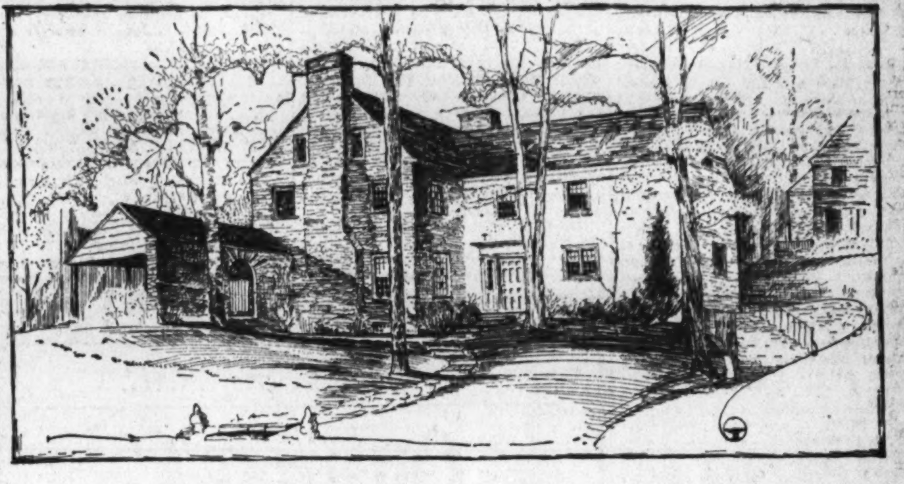


$90.00 AND UP . . . for delightfully planned, roomy apartments of this type now available in Washington's most distinguished apartment residence.

Others to $200.

Rentals include electricity, electric refrigeration, gas and parking facilities for guests of tenants . . . At this time there are but twelve unrented apartments in our entire building . . . You are cordially invited to inspect the suites available.

The KENNEDY-WARREN
Washington's First Air-Cooled Apartment
3133 Connecticut Ave. Adams 9600.



AN OUTSTANDING NEW RESIDENCE
in
FOREST HILLS

28th and
ALBEMARLE
STS. N.W.
$35,750

THE builders of this strikingly individual home in a charming woodland setting overlooking Rock Creek Park have achieved their desire to express a new note of architectural perfection and artistic refinement.

The home is of stone and brick construction and contains ten rooms, three baths, two lavatories, and servant's room and bath. Among its outstanding features are spacious living room with massive fireplace; stone porch with rustic gate; dining room 14 by 24 with open fireplace; library with lavatory; seven cedar closets; recreation room; General Electric refrigeration; oil heat. Beautifully wooded corner lot 98 by 131. Two-car built-in garage.

Open all day today for your inspection
PHILLIPS & CANBY, Inc.
NA. 4600 Exclusively Investment Bldg.

1247 OWENS PLACE N.E.
1218 OATES STREET N.E.
Exhibit Homes

These homes are located in the beautiful Trinidad development which is only a few squares north of 9th Street and Florida Avenue N.E. If you visit here to see new homes be sure to see these opportunities. They are priced low and sold on terms which are more attractive than renting. The rooms are large and attractively decorated. There are breakfast and sleeping porches and a large front porch. The garage is built-in.

See These Today
ROBERT W. SAVAGE
717 Union Trust Bldg. Natl. 6799

CLEVELAND PARK
ALL BRICK HOME
$11,250
3309 Porter St. N.W.

Open and Lighted Daily and Sunday Until 9 P. M.

An exceptional value for this fine section; 6 good rooms, nice kitchen and bath, semi-detached, large open and a glass-inclosed sleeping porch. Large lot. All redecorated like new. Close to all conveniences. See this. Reasonable terms.

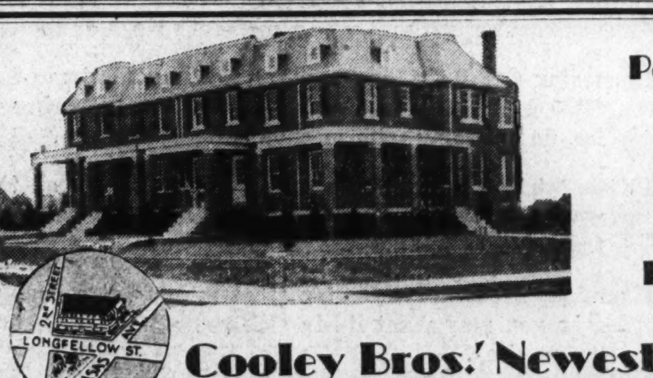
1418 Eye St. H. G. SMITHY CO. Nat. 5904

WOODLEY PARK
ALL BRICK HOME
$12,950
2913 Twenty-Eighth

Open and Lighted Daily and Sunday 2—6 P. M.

Exceptionally located — beautifully conditioned—containing six large rooms—three baths—maid's room—built-in garage—paved street and alley. This is one of the city's best locations.

Nat'l Mortg. & Inv. Corp.
1004 Vermont Ave. National 5833



Perfection in Modern Home Planning

Cooley Bros.' Newest Group
VARIETY HOMES

Open Daily
Inside Homes . . . 6 Rooms, Bath.
$8,950
Corner Home . . . 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
$10,950
Corner Home . . . 8 Rooms, 2 Baths
$11,950

Homes abreast of the times . . . new standards of value . . . Cooley Bros.' outstanding achievement to date in the presentation of strictly better-class homes at popular prices. You've seen nothing to compare at these prices! . . . Solid all-brick construction . . . copper screens . . . Chamberlain metal weatherstrips . . . cement front porches . . . built-in garages . . . finished recreation rooms in basement . . . arched doorways . . . richly fitted variegated tile baths . . . deep cedar closets . . . guaranteed chromard plumbing fixtures . . . kitchens equipped with the convenient Oxford cabinets in cream and green, inlaid linoleum and Westinghouse refrigeration . . . radio outlets . . . bracket lights . . . attractively landscaped lawns . . . street and alley to be paved without cost to purchaser. These and many other features . . . coupled with this superior location, convenient to schools, stores, etc. . . . make these homes the greatest values we have ever been privileged to offer.

Exhibit Home . . . 5529 Kansas Ave. N.W.

Drive out Kansas Ave., or take 14th St. Car marked "Takoma" or "Sheridan St." Get off at Longfellow. Exhibit home open daily until 9 p. m.

Tower Bldg. Cooley Bros. "BUILDERS OF BETTER HOMES" National 9240

NOW! Enjoy That EXTRA Room
• Without EXTRA Cost
See This Newest Group of Homes
Just Completed in Beautiful Glover Park

7 Rooms and Bath
Including Finished Recreation Room in Basement $9,250

Model Home . . . 3759 W St. N.W.
Completely Furnished and Decorated by...... W. B. Moses & Sons

For Sale by Any Broker or
Owner . . . B. H. GRUVER . . . Builder
927 15th St. N.W. NAtional 1737

These FINER Features at NEW Low COST

RECREATION ROOMS
That EXTRA room that adds so much comfort. Large, bright-finished room in basement . . . suitable for children's play room, club room or clean, dustless storage.

TILED KITCHENS
The new idea in kitchen convenience and sanitation... TILED WALLS. Also equipped with the LARGER SIZE electric refrigeration, inlaid linoleum and built-in ironing boards and broom closets.

COLORED TILE BATHS
Luxurious colored tile baths suggestive of the costly residence. Chromium fixtures built-in tub, shower, pedestal lavatory. Done in green or lavender tile.

CONSTRUCTION
Solid all-brick, using decorative face that gains mellow beauty with age. Cement front porches, screened rear porches, copper screens for all openings.

IMPROVEMENTS
Street and alley paved with concrete. Deep, prettily planted lawns. Rigid community restrictions; select, desirable neighbors. Five minutes from Dupont Circle. Few steps to cars and bus.

OTHER FEATURES
Cedar-lined closets, bronze bracket lights, double oak floors, paneled walls. Choice of gas or coal heating systems at slight difference in price.

Glover Park
Adjoining Mass. Ave. Heights
Take Burleith-Glover Park bus or drive out Que or R St. to 37th, north to Tunlaw Rd., left on Benton St. to 38th, thence left to W St. Open every day until 9 p. m.

AT THE CHESS TABLE

By WILLARD H. MUTCHLER

A. C. Otten last week became the winner of the general tournament for reclassification which has been in progress at the Capital City Chess Club for four months. Otten finished only one-half point ahead of W. S. Sullivan, although the leader lost only one game throughout the entire journey, his lone loss being to A. Y. Hesse in the closing rounds.

E. M. Knapp, J. Roberts, and C. A. Hesse were the only players successful to the extent of scoring a draw against the winner. Sullivan, on the other hand, lost outright to Otten, C. A. Hesse, and C. W. Stark, it being the latter's victory in the final game of the tournament which permitted Otten to once more assume the lead.

Sullivan's last loss threw him back into a tie for second place with Knapp, who, in addition to losing to Sullivan and drawing with Otten, drew with C. A. Hesse and lost to C. W. Stark. It will therefore be seen that Stark's defeat of the two runners-up was primarily responsible for the event not ending in a dual tie with his two victims leading. In the only other game remaining in the tournament Parsons defeated Simmons. The final standing of the players reads as follows:

Player—	Won.	Lost.
A. C. Otten	12½	2½
E. M. Knapp	12	3
W. S. Sullivan	12	3
C. C. Bettinger	10	5
C. A. Hesse	9½	5½
A. Y. Hesse	9	6
J. B. Hickam	8½	6½
J. Roberts	8	7
C. W. Stark	7½	7½
J. A. Davis	6½	8½
J. M. Drysdale	6½	8½
F. W. F. Gleason	6	9
E. J. Simmons	5	10
F. T. Parsons	4	11
G. L. Clinton	3	12
P. S. Clark	0	15

Club Championship Tourney.

The annual club championship tourney at the Capital City Chess Club got under way last evening with eight entrants, C. C. Bettinger, J. M. Drysdale, A. Y. Hesse, J. B. Hickam, E. M. Knapp, J. Roberts, F. Snell and Thomas M. Wilkins. Otten, the winner of the long-winded general tournament which set a record for fidelity in adherence to schedule, apparently has decided to rest for the time being on his already hard-earned laurels.

Play in the championship tournament will take place every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock until March 12. Last evening the pairings were as follows: Roberts vs. Hesse, Bettinger vs. Wilkins, Snell vs. Knapp and Hickam vs. Drysdale. On Saturday, February 6, Knapp meets Bettinger in what promises to be an interesting encounter, since these two players are conceded excellent chances of winning the championship.

District Chess League.

To date we understand Falls Church, the Y. M. C. A. and Agriculture have reported favorably with respect to entering teams to compete in the league's five-man team tournament. The Bureau of Standards is also expected to fall into line shortly with one or more teams. Those desirous of organizing teams should communicate with the secretary-treasurer of the District of Columbia Chess League, John Tucker, jr., at 5403 Thirty-ninth street northwest. A fee of $5 is exacted from each group entering the competition.

Ladies, Attention!

Lest women players forget the move under way for their organization to form a chess club, we wish to remind readers that those interested in such a club communicate at once with Mrs. A. W. Jones at 208 Massachusetts avenue northeast, or telephone Atlantic 4100. Just to prove that it is not beyond the realm of possibility for women to battle over the chess board, we give below a game played in the Southport, England, Chess Congress of 1924. Miss Price, the winner, finished with a score of 9 wins and 2 losses, and was a three-time holder of the ladies' championship title.

Philidor's Defense.

	Miss. E. C. Price White.	Mrs. R. A. Banting Black.
1	P-K4	P-Q3
2	Kt-KB3	B-Kt5
3	P-Q4	P-K4
4	P-B3	Kt-KB3
5	PxP	PxP
6	QxQ ch	KxQ
7	KtxP	B-K3
8	B-Q3	B-Q3
9	Kt-KB3	Kt-B3
10	Castles	Kt-K4
11	KtxKt	BxKt
12	B-K3	P-B3
13	P-KR3	P-KR3
14	Kt-Q2	P-QKt3
15	P-KB4	B-B2
16	P-B5	B-Q2
17	QR-Q	P-QKt4
18	Kt-Kt3	R-K
19	Kt-B5	B-Kt3
20	KR-K	BxKt
21	BxB	K-B2
22	P-QB2	Kt-Kt
23	P-K5	QR-Q
24	P-KKt4	P-QR4
25	B-Kt3	P-B3
26	P-K6	B-B
27	RxR	KxR
28	B-Kt6 ch	K-K2
29	BxP	K-B
30	R-Q	K-K2
31	B-Kt4 ch and white mates in two moves.	

Solutions to Problems.

The key to No. 466, two-mover by G. L. Clinton, is R-B7. Among those sending in solutions were Jacob Frech, J. W. Harris, J. E. Bryant, John S. Collins, A. A. J. Grant, I. C. Hoover.

Jacob Frech writes, "Problem 466 generates about ,000 series. Its relevant middle term is: A problem in which whit can force one of the following only series of speediest mates: 1R-B7; 2 mate, R-Q7 or B-K5.

A. A. J. Grant comments, "I find only one key, R-B7, to No. 466. I look forward to your very interesting column every week."

I. C. Hoover remarks: "I find your chess articles and puzzles very interesting and a source of many hours of amusement. R-B7 is the keymove to No. 466. In your discussion of puzzle No. 465 I notice the keymove 1 RxQP, RPxR; 2 Q-Q4 mate, is omitted. I do not understand, when problems are being discussed, what is meant by 'Problem 465 generates around or about 3,000 series.' The expression 'series' is used commonly but I do not get the significance of the same." We request Mr. Frech to write Mr. Hoover at apartment No. 10, 150 Rhode Island avenue northwest, and explain the use of his terminology.

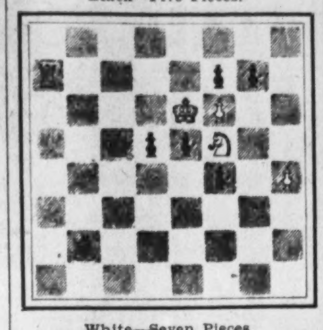
Today we offer another problem by Mr. Clinton, this time a three-mover.

Problem No. 467.

By Guy L. Clinton, Takoma Park, Md., Composed for The Post.

K on K3; Ps on KKt2, KB5, K4 and Q4

Black—Five Pieces.



White—Seven Pieces.

K on QB5; R on QR7; B on QKt2; Kt on KB5; Ps on KR4, KB6 and KB7.

White to play and mate in three moves.

Building Permits

Cafritz Construction Co. was issued a permit by the Office of District Building Inspector Oehmann last week to construct 22 brick dwellings at 3001-3421 Emerson street northwest. Alvin L. Aubinoe is the architect, and the estimated cost is $110,000.

Other permits to build issued during the week were the following:

Edwin L. Taylor, Lois B. Taylor and Roscoe L. Wood, two-story stone and hollow tile residence at 2750 Brandywine street northwest. Cost, $13,000.

William Z. Bowie, one-story concrete and brick dwelling at 2609 Wade road southeast. Cost, $3,500.

J. B. Tiffey, four two-story brick dwellings at 315-321 Ingraham street northwest. Cost, $22,000.

W. G. Irvin, four two-story brick dwellings at 5623-5629 Kansas avenue northwest. Cost, $25,000.

Edgar L. and Clarice V. Warden, two-story brick and frame dwelling at 2217 Franklin street northeast. Cost, $5,500.

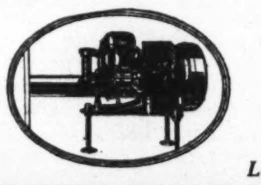
C. W. McKendrie, two-story brick dwelling at 3617 Jocelyn street northwest. Cost $7,000.

A. B. Keyser, structural alterations at 623, Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Cost, $20,000.

J. N. Hughes, two-story brick, stone and frame residence at 907 Aspen street northwest. Cost, $7,500.

Grace Nicholson, one-story brick studio at 1200 Delafield place northwest. Cost, $3,000.

M. B. Brosius, two-story masonry residence at 2915 Rittenhouse street northwest. Cost, $7,500.



Barber & Ross, Inc.
11th & G Sts. N.W.

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING

Come in and learn of the advantages and superiority of the WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC! It burns ANY grade of furnace oil up to No. 4 Fuel Oil, without smoke, soot or carbon. Full allowance for any coal you may have, in exchange for oil. Buy on our . . .

Easy Payments

Completely Installed Including Tank..... $395

Low Operating Cost—Quiet!

"My dear, your new home is just adorable"

"Glad you think so for we're simply delighted with it. We saw it advertised in The Post and we couldn't resist buying at the low price asked."

You, too, will find the greatest values and the very choicest offerings when you want to

Buy or Rent a Home
Rent an Apartment
Lease Office Space
Buy a Home Site—

Advertised in
The Daily Classified Section and *The Sunday Real Estate Section*
of
The Washington Post
The Capital's Greatest NEWSpaper

NEW ELECTRIC HOME IS OPENED

Post Staff Photo.

Modern "Kitchen Electric" home opened in Chevy Chase at 5600 Nebraska avenue. It is a 1932 model home equipped with ultra-modern devices and sponsored by J. Wesley Buchanan.

Home Ownership Painted As Source of Real Fun

Home ownership as a diversion, in addition to its more practical elements, formed a light touch in a recent address delivered over a nationwide radio hook-up by Truman S. Morgan, president, F. W. Dodge Corporation, in connection with "Own Your Home" day in national thrift week. Along with its ability to serve as long-term amusement, Mr. Morgan pointed out that the process of becoming a home-owner likewise leads to a "refuge against the uncertainty of advancing years."

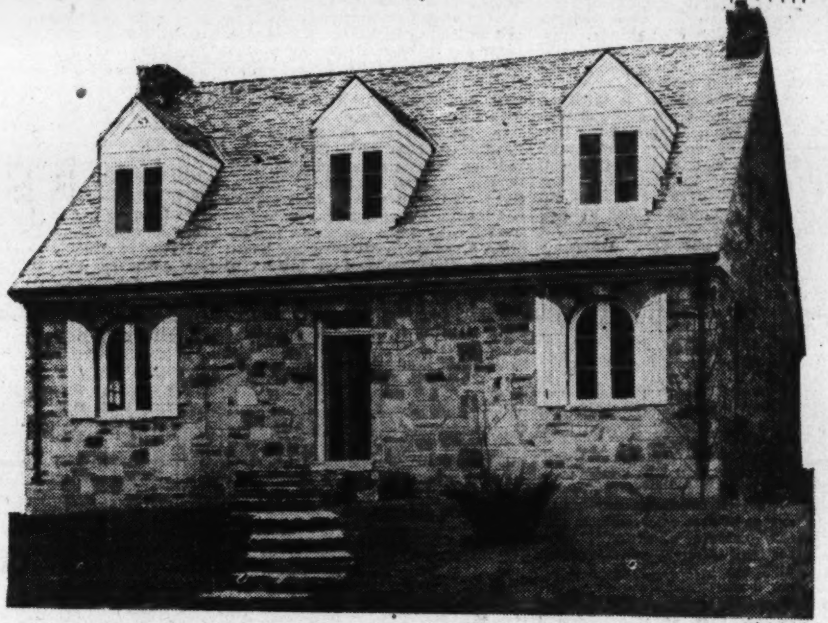
Following an outline of the mechanics involved in starting a home-owning program, Mr. Morgan stresses the need for sound advice as a protective measure. "Get the best advice you can," he says, designating some local bank, building and loan association or responsible citizen as apt sources. "In fact, with much of the detail of home building it would be well to work with the invaluable advice of the building and loan association or local banker."

Warning further as to the pitfalls that might be encountered by the unwary, Mr. Morgan suggests that in buying the ready-built house some caution be exercised. "Do not be governed," he says, "by some minor conveniences or embellishments that furnish good sales talk for the glib salesman. Have the location passed upon by a reliable real estate man and by all means have the design and construction checked by some dependable builder. The experience during the boom period with shoddy structures, placed upon the market by jerry builders, has been sad for a great many investors.

"The adventure of home ownership starts with the selection of site, reviewing designs of construction and the thrill of all the various details that come with planning something of your very own. And then the joy of moving in and selecting, by gradual stages, the items of furnishing and equipment that go with a modern house.

"You have automatically supplied yourself with a diversion. It is real fun to own a home where you are proud to entertain your friends and do things that the renter often would hesitate to do. You have taken upon yourself a very definite purpose in life. The stimulation of home ownership has made living quite worth while to many a household. It has furnished an objective and actually made them happier than they would otherwise have been.

"In the design and appointments of your own home you may exercise an individuality that is precluded in renting. In the latter you are compelled to accept the ready made ideas and taste of others."



ONLY $13,500

WITH EVERY MODERN

GAS CONVENIENCE

EVERYONE would like to modernize with gas. This house, then, ought to be good news to them. Built by Fred W. Horton. It is at 5367 28th St. N. W., in Chevy Chase Grove, on a roomy lot. Seven rooms, two baths, and a recreation room and laundry room in the basement. Two-car garage. Front finished in genuine stone. Concealed radiation, three fireplaces. Exceptionally careful planning and construction throughout.

All this for $13,500. Yes, and in addition, every modern gas convenience—

Bryant Automatic Gas Heat (that means constant warmth and comfort without even a moment's work or thought).

Electrolux Gas Refrigerator (that means a lifetime of silent, low-cost, trouble-free refrigeration—no bothering about ice, no tinkering with mechanical breakdowns).

Pittsburgh Automatic Water Heater (that means all the hot water you want, whenever you want it, at exactly the temperature you like).

Humphrey Radiantfire Heater (that means extra heat wherever you may want it—in sick room, play room or anywhere else).

All this for $13,500

This is a Gas Convenience Home, designed for modern, care-free living. See it, and see how easily you, too, can enjoy the comforts and conveniences which these new gas appliances offer.

WASHIGNTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
Builders' and Architects' Division
419 Tenth St. N. W. NAtional 8280

●

The new Gas-Convenience Home at 5367 28th St. N. W. To reach the house, drive out Connecticut Ave. to Military Road, turn right on Military Road to 28th St. For information, call Fred W. Horton, builder, at 5516 30th Place N. W. Phone EMerson 7751. The house was designed by F. C. Wilcox, architect. Sales agents, Wm. H. Saunders Co., Inc.

●

In addition to Fred W. Horton these Washington builders also modernize their homes with gas:

G. L. Bennett
L. E. Breuninger & Son
Boss & Phelps
Breuninger & Phifer
Edson W. Briggs, Inc.
Cafritz Construction Co.
Capital View Realty Co.
Casey Engineering Company
Columbia Construction Company
Henry J. Connor
Cooley Bros.
D. J. Dunnigan, Inc.
Federal Construction Co.
Thos. J. Fischer Co.
J. F. Fox
C. H. Gaskins
Wm. D. Goodman
Clarence W. Gosnell
B. H. Gruver
Harvard Terrace Development Co.
Wm. A. Hill Co.
H. P. Huddleson
Independent Investment Co.
Jacobson Bros.
Thos. A. Jameson
Randolph L. Jennings
Kennedy-Chamberlin Development Co.
McKeever and Goss
G. F. Mikkelson & Son
W. C. & A. N. Miller
Frederick B. Mills
C. W. Morris & Son
A. T. Newbold
Newbold, Canby & De Neale
Henry J. Robb, Inc.
Fred Schnider
Shapiro Construction Co.
Joseph M. Stanley
Chas. L. Tankersley
Waverly Taylor
John B. Tiffey
Triangle Realty Company
Waple & James
Wakefield, Inc.
M. & R. B. Warren
C. M. Wilcox
C. W. Williams
Edward M. Willis
P. H. Willis Realty Co.
Young & Oppenheimer
Earl Warren
Walter Vaughn

MODERNIZE WITH *Gas*

STOCK MARKET SAGS AS NEWS IS AWAITED

Dupont Issues Stage Rise on War Outlook; Wheat Also Advances.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—War news from the Far East and the lack of news from Chicago where executives representing railroad management and labor were still seeking a settlement kept the stock market in a waiting mood today.

Many traders stood aside to await developments, apparently on the theory that with prices not far from their average lows a definite trend must soon develop and that events now in the making might well figure largely in determining the direction to be taken. Dispatches on the Sino-Japanese trouble were eagerly read, one result of their perusal being a mild flourish in a handful of so-called "war stocks," namely Du Pont, Atlas Powder and Savage Arms.

On the whole, however, the day was inconclusive. Fractional losses ruled at the close, despite considerable firmness midway in the session. Selling of General Electric, which lost the better part of a point to a new low, unsettled the industrials, bringing narrow declines for U. S. Steel, American Can, Radio, General Motors, Westinghouse and Case.

Rails Wait Patiently.

Rails waited patiently for final word on the wage cut. Utilities were dull. Even the temperamental specialties traded sluggishly. Volume amounted to 488,208 shares.

Another rise in wheat, perhaps on the theory that if Russia became actively involved in Far Eastern difficulties it would mean the removal of Soviet export threats, gave shares some courage during the first hour, but the grain market tapered off into net declines. Vague reports of recent cotton purchases by Japan and China were heard in speculative circles. Cotton quotations firmed slightly.

Brokers' views of the market are conflicting, as is usually the case when it is felt that a test period has been reached. Some firms are recalling that although price averages penetrated their mid-December lows early this month they did so by only a narrow margin, meeting effective support.

Market's Action Watched.

Whether such a performance can be repeated is, of course, the question, and its answer depends on whether a violation of old lows at this time would be followed by enough liquidation to open another phase of the major decline.

Automobile manufacturers are broadening their demand for materials, notably parts, thus helping sections of the steel industry. However, much more active buying must come from several sources before steel producers get back to a paying basis. Youngstown district plants will start next week unchanged at 36 per cent of capacity and this ability to hold recent improvement is regarded as encouraging.

January has a dull period in the security markets. Total stock sales, in the neighborhood of 35,000,000 shares, were the smallest for that month since 1923. Bonds had spurts of activity, but recently have been very quiet.

LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Sales—Regular call, 11:15 a. m.:
Mergenthaler Linotype, 4 at 35, 4 at 53.
After call:
Washington Gas 6s "A," $500 at 100, $1,000 at 100.
Capital Traction Co., 50 at 18, 5 at 18⅛, 5 at 18⅛.
Potomac Electric 5½% pfd., 1 at 104, 5 at 104, 4 at 104, 3 at 104, 2 at 104.
Washington Gas 6s "A," $100 at 99¾.

BONDS. PUBLIC UTILITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Amn. Tel. & Tel. 4½s, '39	104	.....
Amn. Tel. & Tel. ctl. tr. 5s	102	.....
Anacostia & Pot. R. R. 5s	50	55
Ana. & Pot. guar 5s	85	
C. & P. Tel. of Va. 5s	100	100½
Capital Traction R. R. 5s	58	61
City & Suburban 5s	50½	56
Georgetown Gas Lt 1st 5s	100	.....
Potomac Elec. cons. 5s	100	101
Potomac Elec. 6s, 1953	104	.....
Wash Alex & Mt Vernon ctf	2	.....
Washington Gas 4½s	96¼	99
Washington Gas 5s	100	101
Wash Gas 6s, Ser A	100	101
Wash. Gas 6s, Series B	102¾	.....
Wash Ry & Elec. 4s	80	85
MISCELLANEOUS		
Barber & Ross, Inc., 6½s	50	.....
Chevy Chase Club 5½s	99	102
Col Country Club 5½s	100	103
Wash Market Cold Stge 5s	94	
STOCKS PUBLIC UTILITIES.		
Amn. Tel. & Tel	111⅜	.....
Capital Traction Co	18	19
*Wash. Gas Light Co	85	95
Nor. & Wash. Steamboat	140	210
Pot. Elec. Power pfd. 6s	110½	.....
Pot. Elec. Power pfd. 5½s	103¼	.....
Wash. Ry. & Elec. com	300	.....
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pfd	91½	94

NATIONAL BANKS.	Min. price.	Ask.
Capital	175	250
Columbia	375	425
Commercial (stamped)	183	200
District	196	210
Fed.-Amer. Natl. Bank & Tr.	42⅞	45
Liberty	190	210
*Lincoln	400	440
Metropolitan	275	310
Riggs	350	360
Second	165	195
Washington	180	220
TRUST COMPANIES.		
Amer. Sec. & Tr. Co.	299	310
*Natl. Sav. & Trust	375	400
Prince Georges Bk & Tr.	28	40
*Union Trust	191	220
*Wash. Loan & Trust	400	440
SAVINGS BANKS.		
Bank of Bethesda	53	60
Commerce & Savings	325	.....
East Washington	20	35
Potomac	55	75
Sec. Sav. & Com. Bank	435	500
Seventh Street	280	.....
United States	530	630
Washington Mechanics	50	60
FIRE INSURANCE.		
*American	275	.....
*Corcoran	150	.....
Firemen's	30	40
National Union	14½	15
TITLE INSURANCE.		
Columbia	7	10⅛
Real Estate	145	160
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Barber & Ross, Inc., com	.....	8
Col. Medical Bldg. Corp	90	105
D. C. Paper Mfg Co pfd	...	5
Dist. Natl Sec. pfd	60	75
Emerson Bromo-Seltzer "A"	26	30
Federal Storage pfd	100	110
Fed.-Amer Co com	16½	22
Fed.-Amer. Co. pfd	89	93
Lanston Monotype	64	65
Merch Tr & Stge. com	95	102
Mer. Tr. & Stge. pfd	85	89
Mergenthaler Linotype	51	55
Natl. Mtge. & Inv. pfd	3¼	3¾
Peoples Drug Stores pfd	81	.....
Real Est. M. & G. pfd	4¼	5
Security Storage	99	105
Ter. Ref. & Wh. Corp	42	50
The Carpel Corp	10	13
Wash Mech Mtge Co. com	8⅛	
Wash. Med. Bldg. Corp	90	105
Woodward & Lothrop com	29½	31
Woodward & Lothrop pfd	107	109

UNLISTED DEPARTMENT.

(These securities not listed under Exchange rules.)

BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
Army-Navy Club 5s	90	.....
Cosmos Clubs 4½s	83	.....
Commercial Club 1st 5s	85	.....
Mayflower Hotel 6s	20	25
Metropolitan Club 4½s	88	100
Nat. Press Bldg. 1st 5s	39	41
STOCKS.		
Anacostia Bank	285	.....
Chapin-Sacks 8% pfd	102	110
Conecticut Pie Co	130	.....
Chr. Heurich Brewery	35	.....
District Title Insurance Co.	23	33
Franklin National Bank	125	.....
Munsey Trust Co	100	160
National Capital Insurance Co	13	20
North Capitol Savings Bank		12
Northeast Savings Bank	20	.....
Park Savings Bank	70	.....
Raleigh Hotel Co.	40	55
Washington Savings Bank	9	22
Washington Title Insurance Co	5	.....
Washington Baseball Club	82	80
Woodridge-Langdon Sav. Bank	30	40

*Ex dividend.

SALES ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Sales in hundreds.		High	Low	Last	Chg.	Bid
	A					
6	Abitibi P & P pf	5	5	5	.....	5
6	Adams-Exp	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛	4⅜
2	Air Reduc (4½b)	49¾	49	49¾	+ ¾	49
3	Alaska Jun (½)	15⅛	15	15	+ ¼	14¾
9	Alleghany	2⅝	2½	2½	+ ⅛	2½
28	Al Chem & Dye (6)	67½	66¾	66⅞	— ⅛	66¾
2	Allis-Ch Mfg (⅛)	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛	11¾
1	Am Ag Ch Del	5½	5½	5½	— 1⅛	5
5	Am Bank Note (2)	14½	14	14	— ⅛	13¾
10	Am Bank N pf (3) AS (z)	43	43	43	— 2	43
80	Am Can (4)	59⅞	59	59¼	— ½	59¼
2	Am Car & Fdy	7⅛	7¼	7¼	— ¼	7⅛
60	Am Car & F pf (7) AS (z)	30	28	28	— 3	27½
2	Am Chicle (3b)	32½	31⅞	32⅛	+ ⅛	31⅝
17	Am & For Pow	6¾	6½	6⅛	— ½	6½
1	Am & F P $6 pf (6)	25	25	25	— 2½	21
2	Am & F P $7 pf (7)	30	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅛	28
1	Am & F P 2d pf	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ¼	11½
2	Am Home Prod (4.20)	44½	44½	44½	— ⅜	44½
1	Am Ice pf (6)	55	55	55	.....	50
17	Am Internat	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	.....	5⅛
4	Am Loco (7)	7⅞	7⅜	7⅜	.....	7¼
1	Am Loco pf (7)	32½	32½	32½	— 1½	32
1	Am Mach & F (1.40)	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	.....	20
5	Am Metal	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅜	5¼
20	Am Met 6% pf AS (z)	17	17	17	— 1½	16½
20	Am News (3) AS (z)	33	30	33	+ 3⅜	30
8	Am Pow & L (1a)	13⅜	13	13⅛	— ⅛	13¾
8	Am Rad St San (.40)	6¾	6½	6½	.....	6½
5	Am Repub	3	2¾	2¾	— ¼	2¾
1	Am Roll Mill	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛	8⅛
1	Am Seating	2	2	2	— ¼	1
19	Am Smelt & R (½)	16¼	15⅜	15⅞	— ⅜	15⅝
3	Am Smelt pf (7)	83	83	83	— 2	82
2	Am Solv & Ch	⅜	⅜	⅜	.....	¼
3	Am Steel Fdrs	6¾	6½	6½	+ ½	6½
4	Am Stores (2½b)	35	35	35	+ ⅛	35
3	Am Sugar Ref (4)	24⅛	24	24	+ ¾	23⅛
188	Am Tel & Tel (9)	112⅜	111⅜	111⅞	— ⅛	111¾
2	Am Tob (6b)	74¼	74	74¼	.....	74
15	Am Tob B (6b)	77⅝	76	77⅛	+ ½	76¾
2	Am Wat Wks (3)	27½	26⅛	26⅞	— ⅛	26⅛
1	Am Woolen	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ½	4
1	Am Wool pf	20	20	20	— ½	19½
1	Am Wtg P ctf	½	½	½	— ⅛	½
25	Anaconda	10⅛	10⅛	10¼	.....	10¼
2	Arm of Ill A	1¼	1¼	1⅛	.....	1⅛
8	Atch T & S F (6)	82¼	81½	82	.....	81½
13	Atlantic Ref (1)	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛	9
6	Atlas Pow (4)	22⅞	21⅞	22¾	+ 1¼	22½
125	Auburn Auto (4a)	131	128	128¼	— 3¼	128¼
20	Aust Nich pf A (1½) AS (z)	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	.....	14⅛
1	Aviation Corp	3	3	3	+ ⅛	2⅞
	B					
29	Balt & O	17¾	17⅛	17⅛	— ¼	17½
3	Barnsdall A	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛	4⅜
1	Beatrice Cr (4)	39	39	39	+ ½	38⅛
19	Bendix Aviat (1)	16⅛	16	16⅛	— ⅛	16
3	Best & Co (2)	21¼	21⅛	21¼	— ¾	21⅛
61	Bethlehem St	16⅝	16	16¼	+ ¼	16¼
2	Beth St 7% pf (7)	60½	60	60	.....	60
2	Blaw-Knox (½)	7½	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛	7⅜

Sales in hundreds.		High	Low	Last	Chg.	Bid
8	Indian Refin	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛	1¼
1	Inger-Rand (3)	31½	31½	31½	+ ½	31
1	Inspirat Cop	3¼	3¼	3¼	.....	3¼
1	Insuransh (Del) (⅜b)	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ½	5¼
10	Insuransh ct (Md) (.28)	2½	2½	2½	.....	2⅜
1	Interb Rap Tr	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛	8½
1	Interlake Ir	4	4	4	.....	3¾
6	Int Bus Mach (6)	100¼	99½	99½	— 1½	99½
1	Int Cement (3)	16	16	16	— ¼	16
2	Int Comb E	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛	1
1	Int Comb E pf	10	10	10	+ 1¾	10
7	Int Harvest (2½)	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜	+ ¼	24⅞
2	Int Hydro El A (2k)	9⅜	9½	9⅜	.....	9½
4	Int Match ptc pf (4)	21	20½	20½	— ½	20¼
5	Int Mer M	3½	3½	3½	+ ½	3
34	Int Nick Can (.20)	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛	8
2	Inter Shoe (3)	37⅞	37	37	— 1⅞	37
21	Int Tel & Tel (.60)	9⅛	8⅞	9	— ⅛	8⅞
1	Interst Dept St (2)	8	8	8	.....	8
50	Int Dep St pf ww (7) AS (z)	44	44	44	+ ¾	40½
	J					
12	Johns-Manville (1)	18⅞	18½	18¾	+ ¼	18½

Sales in hundreds.		High	Low	Last	Chg.	Bid
	K					
1	Kelly-Spring	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛	1½
10	Kelly-Sp 8% pf AS (z)	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛	14
3	Kelsey-Hay Wh	3	3	3	.....	2⅞
5	Kelvinator	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	.....	8⅛
30	Kennecott (½)	11⅛	10¾	10¾	— ¼	10⅝
14	Kresge (SS) (1.60)	16½	16¼	16½	— ⅛	16¾
94	Kreug & Toll (1.61f)	8⅛	7⅞	8	— ⅜	7⅞
13	Kroger Groc (1)	13⅜	13	13⅛	.....	13⅛
	L					
1	Lambert (8)	50	50	50	+ 1	49½
1	Lee Rub & T	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	.....	2
3	Lehman Corp (2.40)	37⅝	37½	37½	— ⅛	37½
1	Libbey-O Ford Gl	7	7	7	+ ¼	6⅞
4	Ligg & My B (5b)	54	53¾	54	— 1	53⅞
1	Link-Belt (1.20)	12	12	12	.....	12
8	Loew's (4b)	27½	27½	27½	.....	27
3	Loft	3	2⅞	3	.....	2⅞
19	Lorillard (P) (1.20)	14½	14	14¼	+ ¼	14
1	Louisv & Nash (4)	25	25	25	.....	23
1	Ludlum Steel	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛	4⅛
	M					
430	Manati Sug AS (z)	½	⅜	⅜	— ⅜	¼
100	Manati Sug pf AS (z)	1¼	1¼	1¼	.....	¾
1	Manh El Mod gtd	10½	10½	10½	— ½	10¾
2	Marine Midl (1.20)	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛	10⅛
1	Maytag	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ¼	2½
10	McCrory St pf (6) AS (z)	59½	59½	59½	+ 6	53½
2	McKeesport T (4)	47	47	47	+ ½	46¼
1	Mengel	2⅛	2⅛	2¼	— ¼	2¼
10	Mid Cont Pet	6	5¾	6	+ ½	5½
2	Minn Mol Imp	2	2	2	+ ⅜	1¾
1	Minn M Imp pf	10½	10½	10½	+ ½	9
1	Minn & St L	¼	¼	¼	.....	⅛
3	Mo Kan T	6½	6¼	6½	.....	6½
14	Mo Pac	9⅜	9	9	— ¼	8¾
13	Mo Pac pf	22	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅞	21
21	Montgom Ward	8⅜	8	8	— ¼	8
3	Motor Wheel (½)	5¾	5¾	5⅜	— ⅛	5¾
1	Mullins Mfg	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅜	9
10	Mullins pf AS (z)	20	20	20	— ½	20
1	Murray Corp	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	.....	6⅜
	N					
9	Nash Motors (2)	17	16¾	16¾	— ¾	16¾
17	Nat Bell Hess	½	⅜	½	.....	⅜
8	Nat Biscuit (2.80)	40½	40¼	40⅜	+ ⅛	40¼
5	Nat Cash R A	8½	8½	8½	.....	8⅜
14	Nat Dairy Pr (2.60)	23½	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛	23⅛
7	Nat Pow & Lgt (1)	13⅜	13⅛	13¼	— ½	13⅛
3	Nat Steel (2)	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅛	20⅛
2	Nat Supply	8½	8	8	— ½	7
5	Nev Con Cop (.40)	5½	5½	5½	.....	5⅛
3	Newport Indust	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	.....	2⅛

Sales in hundreds.		High	Low	Last	Chg.	Bid
	W					
2	Wabash Ry	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛	3⅛
1	Wabash pf A	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ¼	5
1	Ward Bak B	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	.....	2
1	Ward Bak pf (7)	37	37	37	.....	36
20	Warner Pict	3⅛	3	3	.....	3
5	Warren Bros	4½	4½	4½	.....	4½
30	W Pen P 6% pf (6) AS (z)	87	87	87	— 2⅛	86½
1	West Dairy A	11½	11½	11½	.....	11⅛
1	West Dairy B	3	3	3	.....	3
25	Western Mary	6½	6⅜	6⅜	.....	6¼
1	West Pacific	3	3	3	— ⅛	3⅛
1	West Pac pf	5½	5½	5½	— ½	4
33	West Un Tel (6)	36⅜	35	35⅜	— 1	35¼
5	Westingh Air (2)	14	14	14	+ ⅛	13½
73	West El & Mfg (2½)	24½	24	24⅜	— ⅜	24⅜
1	White Sew M	⅞	⅞	⅞	.....	⅞
3	White Sew M pf	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅜	1½
1	Wilson pf	21	21	21	— ½	20½
3	Worth P & M	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅝	18½
1	Wrigley Jr (4)	50½	50½	50½	+ ½	50
	Y					
2	Yell Tr & C	4	3¾	4	+ ¼	3¾

Total sales, 488,208; previous day, 1,528,855; week ago, 833,460; year ago, 803,450; two years ago, 1,925,440; January 1 to date, 34,354,901; year ago, 42,430,250; two years ago, 64,175,209.

XD—Ex dividend. XR—Ex rights. AS—Actual sales. (a) Plus extras (b) Including extras. (d) Partly stock. (e) Paid in scrip. (f) Paid last year. (h) Paid so far this year. (j) Payable in stock. (k) Cash or stock. (l) Payable when earned. (z) Unit of trading, 10 shares.

REVIEW OF TRANSACTIONS ON WASHINGTON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales since January 1, up to and including Friday, January 29, giving opening, high, low and closing figures. Compiled by W. B. Hibbs & Co.

Sales.	BONDS. PUBLIC UTILITIES.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$15,500	Capital Traction 1st 5s, 1947	60	60½	58¼	58¼
10,000	Pot El Pow cons 5s, 1936	100	101	100	100¼
1,000	Pot El Pow gen & ref 6s, 1953	106	106	106	106
7,000	Wash Gas Light 5s, 1960	100¼	101	100¼	100¾
22,400	Wash Gas Lt 6s, 1933, Ser A	100	100¼	100	100
7,400	Wash Gas Light 6s, 1936, Ser B	100¼	103⅜	100¼	100½
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
1,000	Chevy Chase Club 5½s, 1950	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼

Sales.	STOCKS. PUBLIC UTILITIES.	Open	High	Low	Close
409	Capital Traction	18¼	20	18	18
28	Pot El Pow pfd	102½	104	102½	104
216	Wash Ry & El pfd	86	94½	86	92
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
20	Col Sand & Gravel pfd	99½	99½	99½	99½
8	Fed Storage Co pfd	100	100	100	100
25	Lanston Monotype	65	65	64	64
109	Mergenthaler	55	55	51	51¼
10	Peoples Drug Stores pfd	80½	80½	80½	80½
20	Woodward & Lothrop pfd	107	107	107	107

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—BUTTER—Receipts, 6,375; firmer. Creamery higher than extra, 23.

CHEESE—Receipts, 226,844; steady, unchanged.

EGGS—Receipts, 20,591; irregular. Mixed colors: premium marks and closely selected unquoted; extras or average best, 19½@21; extra firsts, 18@19; firsts, 17@17½. Nearby and Western hennery quality browns, gathered, extras or average best, 20½@21. Other grades unchanged.

POULTRY—Dressed, irregular and unchanged; live firmer; freight unquoted; chickens by express, 16@22; broilers by express, 15@22; fowls by express, 16@18; roosters, by express, 11.

SUGAR—Raw, unchanged at 3.08 for spots. The only sale confirmed was 45,000 bags of Philippines due February 14 to a local refiner at 3.08. More sugar was available at this price, but buyers showed no further interest. Refined sugar was quiet and unchanged at 4.15 for fine granulated.

COFFEE—Spot, steady; light inquiry; Rio No. 7, 7@7¼. Santos, No 4, 9@9¼.

FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Paris, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Three per cent rentes, 79 francs. Five per cent loan, 102 francs 20 centimes.

Exchange on London, 87 francs 87 centimes. The dollar was quoted at 25 francs 41 centimes.

London, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Money 3 per cent. Discount rates—Short bills, 4½@5½ per cent; three-month bills, 5@5¼ per cent.

Bar silver irregular and ⅛d higher at 19⅛d per ounce.

BOND SALES ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS.
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds. Sales in $1,000.)

Sales		High	Low	Last
521	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	94.18	94.15	94.16
70	Lib 1st 4¼s, 1932-47	98.16	97.31	98.6
373	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	99.16	99.7	99.11
3	Lib 4th 4¼s, reg, 1933-38	99.2	99.2	99.2
152	Treas 4¼s, 1947-52	100.14	100.9	100.9
106	Treas 4s, 1944-54	96.14	96.9	96.9
165	Treas 3¾s, 1946-56	92.4	91.28	92.2
56	Treas 3⅜s, 1940-43	91.20	91.6	91.20
65	Treas 3⅜s, 1943-47	90.10	90.4	90.10
81	Treas 3⅜s, 1941-43, Mch	91.24	91.6	91.24
73	Treas 3⅛s, 1946-49	87.3	86.13	87.3
247	Treas 3s, 1951-55	86.8	85.15	86.2

CORPORATION BONDS.

Sales	Issue. Sales in $1,000.	High.	Low.	Last.
	A			
30	Alleghany Corp 5s, 1950	28½	28	28
19	Am & Foreign P 5s, 2030	40	39½	39¾
3	Am I G Chem 5½s, 1949	68	67¾	67¾
10	Am Internat'l 5½s, 1949	69	69	69
12	Am Smelting 5s, 1947	93½	93¼	93½
7	Am Sugar Ref 6s, 1937	102	101½	101½
18	Am Tel & Tel 5½s, 1943	101⅛	101	101
33	Am T & T 5s, 1965	95⅞	95½	95¾
2	Am T & T cvt 4½s, 1939	102	101¾	101¾
1	Am W W & Elec 5s, 1934	89	89	89
14	Arm & Co Del 5½s, 1943	63½	63⅛	63⅛
1	A T & S F cvt 4½s, 1948	91¾	91¾	91¾
5	A T & S F gen 4s, 1995	85½	85½	85½
2	Atl Gulf & W I 5s, 1959	42	42	42
	B			
10	Balt & O rfg 5s, 1995	62	61	61
11	Balt & O 4½s, 1933	80	79⅝	80
48	Balt & O cvt 4½s, 1960	52¾	52	52½
3	Bell T Pa 1st 5s, 1960 C	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
10	Boston & Maine 5s, 1967	70	70	70
10	Bklyn Man Trans 6s, 1968	84¾	84	84¾
	C			
7	Can Nat Ry 4½s, 1957	76¼	76	76¼
5	Can Nat Ry 5s, 1969, July	81⅜	81	81⅜
13	Can Pac 4½s, 1960	72	71½	72
2	Can Pac deb 4s, perp	60	59¾	59¾
10	Certain-teed 5½s, 1948	39	39	39
47	Chesapeake Corp 5s, 1947	71½	70	70
17	Chic Gt Western 4s, 1959	51	50	50
23	C M St P & Pac 5s, 1975	35½	35	35½
29	C M St P & Pac adj 5s, 2000	10¾	10⅜	10½
55	Chic & N W cv 4¾s, 1949	33	31¾	31¾
28	Ch R I & P cvt 4½s, 1960	44	41½	41½
25	C R I & P rfg 4s, 1934	63½	62½	62½
1	Ch & West Ind 4s, 1952	64	64	64

Sales	Issue.	High.	Low.	Last.
1	Nor Am Ed 5s, 1969, C	78½	78½	78½
4	Nor Pac 6s, 2047, B	83½	83½	83½
1	Nor Pac pr lien 4s, 1997	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
21	Nor States Pow 5s, 1941, A	95	94½	94⅝
	O			
3	Ore Wash R R & N 4s, 1961	74⅞	74¾	74¾
1	Otis Steel 6s, 1941	49	49	49
	P			
3	Pac Gas & Elec 5s, 1942	96¾	96¾	96¾
1	Pac T & T 5s, 1937	100	100	100
2	Paramount Publix 5½s, 1950	45	44⅝	44⅝
39	Penn P & Lt 4½s, 1981	82	81	81⅝
2	Penn R R 4¾s, 1963	77	77	77
16	Penn R R 4½s, 1970	69	68⅜	68¾
9	Phila Co 5s, 1967	83½	82½	83½
2	Phil Read C & I 6s, 1949	48	47¼	48

Sales	Issue.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Sax Pub Wks 6½s, 1951	29	28	29
8	Serbs Cts Slov 7s, 1962	35½	35	35
37	Sweden 5½s, 1954	85	84¼	85
20	Swiss 5½s, 1946	102	102	102
	T			
4	Toho El Pow 7s, 1955	57	56½	56½
17	Tokyo City 5½s, 1961	62¼	60	60
203	Tokyo El Lt 6s, 1953	53¾	52½	53
	U			
1	Un Stl Wks 6½s, 1951, A	27¾	27¾	27¾
11	Uruguay 6s, 1964	33	33	33
	V			
17	Vienna City 6s, 1952	58	56½	58
	W			
9	Westph Un El Pow 6s, 1953	24	23½	23¾
	Y			
4	Yokohama 6s, 1961	63	60	60

Total sales, $6,910,000; previous day, $10,990,000; week ago, $6,739,000; year ago, $6,900,000; two years ago, $6,533,000; January 1 to date, $292,293,000; same year ago, $258,197,000; same two years ago, $213,509,000.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Chicago, Jan. 30 (A.P.)—(United States Department of Agriculture).—CATTLE—Receipts, 200, compared week ago fed steers and yearlings grading medium and better, 50@75 higher; common kinds advanced early, but closed barely steady; steers and yearlings selling at 5.25@8.00 predominated; extreme top 1,190-pound steers, 10.25; best weighty bullocks, 9.50; most heavies, 7.00@8.50; fat cows very dull and draggy; heavy heifers slow, but light butcher heifers and light heifers and mixed yearlings strong to 50 higher; better grades, 25@50 up; culls, 10.25 lower; beef bulls off most; vealers, largely 1.00 higher; little broader trade in stockers and feeders at 4.00@5.00; choice stocker yearlings up to 5.90; average price killing steers approximately 6.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 4,000; today's market nominal; for week ending Friday 119 doubles from feeding stations, 5,300 direct; killing classes steady to 25 higher than week ago; advance largely on fat lambs; feeders unevenly lower; closing bulks follow: better grade fat lambs, 5.75@6.25; few, 6.35@6.40; latter price taking 95-pounds weight; extreme top at close, 6.50; medium lambs, 5.00@5.50; throwouts, 4.00@4.75; good to choice, clippers, 5.25@5.50; slaughter ewes, 2.50@3.00; week's bulk feeding and shearing lambs, 4.50@5.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 18,000, including 15,000 direct; active, strong to 10 higher; 170 to 210 pounds, 4.00@4.10; top, 4.15; 220 to 340 pounds, 3.65@3.90; few pigs, 3.00@3.25; packing sows, 3.25@3.40; compared week ago, 5@10 lower; shippers took 1,500; estimated holdovers, 2,000; light lights, good and choice, 140 to 160 pounds, 3.60@4.00; lightweights, 160 to 200 pounds, 3.85@4.15; medium weights, 200 to 250 pounds, 3.75@4.15; heavyweights, 250 to 350 pounds, 3.60@3.80; packing sows, medium and good, 275 to 500 pounds, 3.20@3.50; pigs, good and choice, 100 to 130 pounds, 3.00@3.60.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—CATTLE—Receipts, 820; vealers and calves, 1,350; hogs, 2,830; no trading.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 13,200, steady; sheep, nominal; lambs, good to choice, 6.50@7.25.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Foreign exchange irregular; Great Britain in dollars, others in cents.

Great Britain—Demand, 3.45⅝; cables, 3.45⅝; 60-day bills, 3.41½.
France—Demand, 3.93⅝; cables, 3.93¾.
Italy—Demand, 5.00; cables, 5.00½.
Belgium—Demand, 13.95.
Germany—Demand, 23.65.
Holland—Demand, 40.24.
Norway—Demand, 18.81.
Sweden—Demand, 19.41.
Denmark—Demand, 19.08.
Switzerland—Demand, 19.51½.
Spain—Demand, 8.23
Portugal—Demand, 3.10
Greece—Demand, 1.28¾
Poland—Demand, 11.30.
Czechoslovakia—Demand, 2.96¾.
Jugoslavia—Demand, 1.78.
Austria—Demand, 13.99.
Roumania—Demand, .59¾.
Argentina—Demand, 25.73.
Brazil—Demand, 6.31½.
Tokyo—Demand, 34.95.
Shanghai—Demand, 32.62⅛
Montreal—Demand, 86.25
Mexico City—Demand (silver peso), 39.
Note—Demand rates are nominal.

TREASURY CERTIFICATES.

(Reported by Charles D. Barney & Co.)

Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Offer.
3⅛	Aug.* 15, 1932	99 31-32	100 1-32
2¾	June 15, 1932	99 31-32	100 1-32
2	Mar. 15, 1932	99 30-32	100
1⅛	Sept. 15, 1932	98 18-32	98 29-32
3	Sept. 15, 1932	99 26-32	99 29-32
3¼	Dec. 15, 1932	99 26-32	99 29-32
3¾	Feb. 15, 1933	99 31-32	100 2-32

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Call money steady, 2½ per cent all day. Time loans steady; 60 days, 3½@3¾; 3-6 months, 3½@3¾ per cent. Prime commercial paper, 3¾@4. Bankers acceptances, unchanged.

Bar silver firm and ½c higher at 29¾c.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—POTATOES—Maine, 100-pound sacks, Mountains U. S. 1s, 1.00@1.10.

EGGS—Half-cent higher on firsts, 17. Other articles unchanged.

First Mortgage Loans
Lowest Rates of Interest and Commission
Prompt Action
Thos. J. Fisher & Co., Inc.
738 15th Street

Edward F. Gruver Co.
Bookbinders and Paper Rulers
Manufacturers of Loose Leaf Sheets and Blank Books.
Library Books Rebound
Special Binds for "National Geographic"
1320 F N.W. NAtional 0113

BANK AND TRUST STOCKS.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Over-the-counter market:

BANKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Chase Natl	35	37
Chat. & Phen	18⅛	20½
Commercial	135	143
First Natl	1500	1600
Manhattan	34¼	36¼
Natl. City	44¾	41¾
TRUST COMPANIES.		
Bankers	59	61
Brooklyn Trust	190	200
Cen. Hanover	136	140
Chemical	31⅛	33⅛
Continental	13⅞	15⅞
Corn Exchange	60	63
Empire	23	25
Guaranty	264	269
Irving	18¼	19¼
Manufacturers	28¼	30¼
New York Trust	70½	73½
United States	1530	1630
INSURANCE.		
Aetna Cas. & S	31	36
Aetna Fire	24	26
Aetna Life	23	25
Agricultural	55	65
Amer Home	9	12
Amer. Surety	17½	20½
Boston	255	280
City of New York	105	125
Conn. Gen. Life	39	44
Fid. & Dep	74	84
Firemen's Ins	9¾	11¼
Glen Falls	34	36
Globe & Rut	200	230
Hanover	18½	20½
Hartford Fire	33	35
Home Ins	17⅞	19⅞
Kansas City	600	700
Mass. Bond	33½	43½
Natl. Fire	26½	28½
Phoenix	38¾	40¾
Prov. Wash	25	27
St. Paul Fire	100	112
Sun Life	375	475
Travelers	415	465

STOCK MOVEMENTS.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—What the stock market did:

	Saturday	Friday
Number of advances	120	113
Number of declines	178	364
Stocks unchanged	131	147
Total issues traded	429	624

COTTONSEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—COTTONSEED OIL—Closed steady. Prime summer yellow, 4.30; prime crude, 3.00@3.12½; March, 4.5; May, 4.58; July 4.68; August, 4.70; September, 4.80; sales five.

FEDERAL BONDS RISE IN DULLER MARKETS

Far East War News Causes Drop in Nippon Loans; Rails Join Decline.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—The strength of United States Government loans and the weakness of rails and Japanese obligations were the features of today's somewhat lusterless bond market.

The Treasury issues were especially strong, some of them advancing nearly a point. The Liberties also joined in the upward movement, but their net gains were smaller.

Buying of the Federals was attributed partly to the belief in some quarters that the Federal Reserve Banks are preparing to inaugurate an easy money policy by reducing the rediscount rate at an early date.

The seriousness of the Sino-Japanese situation at Shanghai was a disturbing factor in the Nippon list. Japanese government bonds added from 1½ to nearly 3 points to their losses of yesterday. Oriental developments also shed about 2 points and Tokyo City and corporate issues exhibited renewed weakness.

Japanese bankers in New York are warning holders of Nipponese bonds against selling them at the present low prices. They believe the Chinese troubles will be settled soon and they also point out that Japan has never defaulted on any of her financial obligations.

Most of the railroad liens showed a downward trend, losses of from fractions to around 3 points being registered by a number of these mortgages. Discouragement over the lagging wage reduction conference in Chicago caused most of the selling.

Industrials and utilities showed some improvement near the close and their prices were somewhat above those of yesterday. The foreign section was mixed. German Government 7s gained a point but British 5½s declined. South American loans were easy.

Sales totaled $6,910,000.

CHICAGO STOCKS.

(Quotations furnished by W. B. Hibbs.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Yellow Taxi	10	11½
Thompson	12	13
Wahl	1¼	1½
Butler Bros	2⅛	2⅝
National Leather	¼	½
Swift	18	18½
Swift International	19¾	20⅛
Libby, McNeil & Libby	3½	4
Midwest Util	5¼	5⅜
City Con. com	⅛	....
City Con. pfd	1	2¼
Edison	112¼	113½
Public Service, $100 par	110	115
Public Service, no par	110	115
Quaker com	87½	94⅝
Quaker pfd	103⅛	112
Bendix	16	16⅜
Borg Warner	10	10⅛
Illinois Brick	4⅛	5⅛
U. S. Gypsum	20⅛	22
Great Lakes Dock & Dredge	10¾	11
Balaban & Katz	20	27
Cons. com	⅛	⅛
Cons. pfd	10	....
Electric Household	6	7
McCord	3⅛	3⅝

DAILY GOLD MOVEMENT.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Gold imports of $970,000 from Argentina and exports of $350,000 to Holland were reported by the Federal Reserve Bank today. Gold earmarked for foreign account increased $568,700.

Bombay, India, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—The liner Cormorin sailed today with a cargo of gold valued at approximately £1,634,615 ($5,655,767). Destined to New York were £151,615 and to London £1,483,000.

Copenhagen, Denmark, Jan. 30 (A.P.). The Danish National Bank shipped between $800,000 and $900,000 in gold coin to New York yesterday aboard the steamer Frederick VIII. The newspaper Politiken said it understood the coin was intended for the Danish National Bank in America, possibly to pay off small loans.

PERPETUAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION
Pays
5%
Compounded Semi-Annually
Assets Over $27,000,000
Surplus $1,000,000
Cor. 11th and E N.W.
JAMES BERRY, President.
EDWARD C. BALTZ, Secretary.

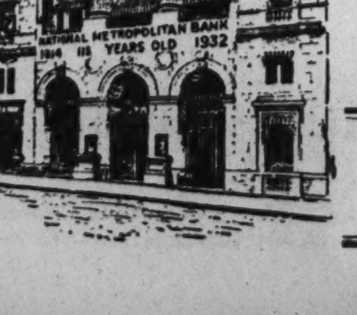
Trust Dept.

National Metropolitan Bank
OLDEST NATIONAL BANK IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits Over $2,300,000.00
15th Street, Opposite U. S. Treasury

Traditionally Good Service Under All Conditions

THIS bank has never wavered in its duty and fidelity to customers, ever holding fast to those high concepts of Service and Safety that have been traditional at The Metropolitan, throughout the One Hundred and Eighteen years of its existence.

¶Large or small, *your* business will be efficiently handled at this veteran bank, and your interests zealously guarded. We're at your service.



Interest Paid on Savings
The First National Bank in the United States to be granted Fiduciary Powers under The Federal Reserve Act.

OPEN UNTIL 5:30 P.M. Monday, Feby. 1st, for Payday Depositors' Convenience

HILLYER NAMED AID OF BANKERS SESSION

Union Trust Official Selected to Assist Woodward at Hot Springs, June 9.

By THOMAS M. CAHILL.

Edward L. Hillyer, vice president and assistant trust officer, Union Trust Co., and president of Washington Stock Exchange, will assist President Claude H. Woodward, Mount Vernon Savings Bank, as chairman of the general committee in charge of the fourteenth annual convention of the District of Columbia Bankers Association, it was announced yesterday.

Mr. Hillyer, the vice chairman of the general committee to manage this year's convention at Hot Springs, Va., June 9-12, is a native Washingtonian, who attended the local schools and was graduated from National Law School in 1903, holding a master's degree from that institution and being a member of the District bar. He has been associated with Union Trust Co. since its organization in 1900 and is a member of the Chevy Chase Club.

He served on the bankers association's publicity committee in 1926-27; on its fraudulent securities committee in 1927-28, and as chairman of its auditors section committee and member of its fraudulent securities and protective committees in 1928-29. He was a member of the sports committee for the 1926 convention of the association; a member of the hotel committee for the next two years, and member of the transportation committee the next year. Last year he was vice chairman of the convention transportation committee.

Reception Committee Named.

I. J. Roberts, assistant cashier, Riggs National Bank, and chairman of the committee arranging the twenty-eighth annual banquet of Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, at the Willard Hotel, February 13, announced the following reception committee for this event yesterday. Members of the committee who have been presidents of the chapter are noted below.

T. Hunton Leith (past president), assistant cashier, Security Savings & Commercial Bank, chairman; Francis G. Addison, jr., president, Security Savings & Commercial Bank; James H. Baden, vice president, Commercial National Bank; Charles D. Boyer (past president), cashier, Federal-American National Bank & Trust Co.; Harold W. Burnside (past president), assistant cashier, Riggs National Bank; R. Jesse Chaney (past president), assistant cashier, Commercial National Bank; Victor B. Deyber (past president), president, Second National Bank; Charles H. Doing, jr. (past president), vice president, Washington Loan & Trust Co.; James C. Dulin, jr. (past president), assistant treasurer American Security & Trust Co.; Joshua Evans, jr. (past president), president, District National Bank; Robert V. Fleming, president, Riggs National Bank; E. E. Herrell (past president), president, International Finance Corporation; Lanier P. McLachlen, president, McLachlen Banking Corporation; Harry G. Meem, president, Washington Loan & Trust Co.; Howard Moran, vice president, American Security & Trust Co.; John Poole (past president), president, Federal-American National Bank & Trust Co.; C. H. Pope, vice president, Munsey Trust Co.; Frederick P. H. Siddons, secretary, American Security & Trust Co.; James A. Soper (past president), vice president and cashier, Lincoln National Bank; W. W. Spaid (past president), partner, W. B. Hibbs & Co.; Frank J. Stryker, president, Columbia National Bank; Corcoran Thom, president, American Security & Trust Co.; George O. Vass, vice president and cashier, Riggs National Bank; Wilmer J. Waller (past president), vice president, Federal-American National Bank & Trust Co.; George W. White (past president), president, National Metropolitan Bank; E. P. Wilson (past president), secretary, National Savings & Trust Co.; Claude H. Woodward, president, Mount Vernon Savings Bank; A. M. Nevius, vice president, Riggs National Bank.

Phone Operating Income.

Telephone operating revenues of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. for December, 1931, amounted to $804,586, according to the report of operations just filed with the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia. Telephone operating expenses were $576,218. After deducting taxes, uncollectible, interest, rents, &c., the balance before dividends totaled $140,233. The total plant value at the end of the year aggregated $32,778,588.

Washington was served by 179,266 telephones at the close of business December 31. This was a net gain of 10,786 for the year. In December, telephone users made 20,524,000 calls. In addition to this growth in telephones, which added to the value of the service, local service was extended to suburban joints with substantial savings to Washington subscribers.

The continued increase in telephone usage in Washington, according to John A. Remon, general manager of the company, required the addition of 147 telephone employes during December. It has also enabled the company to proceed with its construction program, which, in addition to the regular telephone employes, gives employment to 160 men.

Revenues for Year.

Telephone operating revenues for the twelve months ended December 31, amounted to $9,223,629, as compared with $8,654,334 in 1930. Total operating expenses were $6,179,983, as compared with $6,286,029 in 1930. Taxes for the year were $686,747, as compared with $570,370 for 1930.

After deducting taxes, uncollectible, interests, rents, &c., the balance before dividends for the year was $1,965,632, as compared with $1,298,236 in 1930. The company's gross construction program for the twelve months amounted to $3,340,397. During this period total plant value has increased from $30,789,242 to $32,778,588.

Holders of the first mortgage 7 per cent bonds of the Racquet Club, which defaulted in interest January 1, 1932, met yesterday afternoon in the club to consider what steps should be taken to protect the interest of the bondholders. There were present 35 individuals, representing $335,000 par value of bonds. The total amount of bonds outstanding is $575,000.

After considerable discussion a committee of five was appointed to make a survey of the situation and report to the bondholders at a meeting to be held in the clubrooms, February 15, at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The committee includes W. C. Sullivan, Y. E. Booker, W. Wallace Chiswell, Allen MacCullen and H. R. Hawthorne, of New York.

Washington bank clearings in January totaled $92,855,736.29, as compared with $109,764,614.34 in January, 1931, and $101,680,373.56 in December, 1931.

THE METAL MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—COPPER—Easier; electrolytic spot and future, 7@7½.

TIN—Steady; spot and nearby, 21.80; future, 22.00.

IRON—Quiet, unchanged.

LEAD—Steady; spot, New York, 3.75; East St. Louis, 3.55.

ZINC—Steady; East St. Louis, spot and future, 2.90.

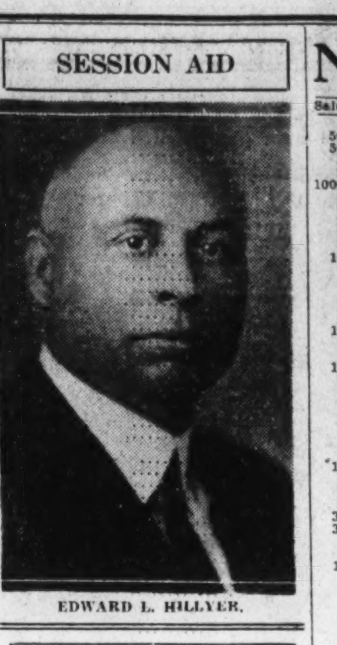
ANTIMONY—5.95.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS.

(Quotations furnished by Knapp & Co.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Cumulative Trust Shares	3¼	3¾
Low-Priced Shares	3¼	3¾
Nation-Wide Securities "B"	3⅛	3¼
New York Bank Trust Shares	2⅝	3⅞
N. Amer. Trust Shares, 1953	2.30	
N. Amer. Trust Shares, 1955	2.05	2.30
N. Amer. Trust Shares, 1956	2.05	2.30
Super Corp. of America "C"	5¼	5¾
Super Corp. of America "D"	4⅞	5⅜
U. S. El. Lt. & Pow. Shares "B"	3½	3⅞

SESSION AID



EDWARD L. HILLYER.

Wall Street Briefs

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—January transactions in stock on the New York Stock Exchange totaled approximately 35,000,000 shares, the smallest since August, 1931, and the lowest January volume since 1923.

Reports from Youngstown state that steel mills in that district are booking a slightly larger number of orders for tubular goods. Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. is said to have added a pipe furnace to its active schedule in the Campbell works.

Insuranshares Corporation of Delaware, reports for 1931 net income after interest, expenses and taxes of $304,203, equivalent to 65 cents a share. This was an increase of $3,747 over the 1930 figure. Insuranshares Certificates, Inc., reports net income for the year of $409,026, equivalent to 36 cents a share.

There were 67 unfavorable dividend changes in the past week, compared with 58 in the preceding week, the Standard Statistics Co. reported today. Dividends reduced numbered 22, and 45 were omitted. Favorable revisions totaled 12, against 16 in the previous week. They consisted of five extras, four resumed, two initial and one increase.

It is reported in oil trade circles that the Socony-Vacuum Corporation will have an interest along with other American groups in the development of crude oil-bearing territory in Germany. Deutsche Vacuum Cel A. G., a subsidiary with operations in Germany, is said to have acquired rights to drill in certain sections of the Hanover area. These rights, the report says, are worth around $500,000. Socony-Vacuum represents the consolidation of the Standard Oil Co. of New York and Vacuum Oil.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Hurry to collect profits tumbled grain prices downward today, and transformed advances into setbacks. Chiefly influenced by expectance of crop damage as a result of sudden extreme cold, wheat rose briskly to more than 3 cents a bushel over yesterday's low price, but then gave way fast. War developments attracted some buying of wheat, though this influence appeared greatly eclipsed by likelihood of crop damage.

Wheat closed unsettled, ⅞@1¼ cents under yesterday's finish. Corn, ¾@1 down. Oats, ¼@½ off, and provisions unchanged to 12 cents higher.

Stirred by Chicago forecasts of 10 below zero tonight, signifying chances of severe crop injury on a big scale, wheat took an immediate upward swing as soon as trading began. The rise was accelerated by simultaneous advices of additional military reinforcements landed at Shanghai for Japan, Breat Britain and the United States. Purchases on account of Shanghai news were apparently based on possibilities that other powers than China and Japan might become involved. It was pointed out, however, that neither China nor Japan were large producers or consumers of wheat and that it was doubtful whether war chaos, unless Russia especially were drawn in, would not prove bearish, rather than bullish as to wheat.

Reactions from top prices in wheat came after the market had reached the highest level touched since November 21 last. Much of the selling to realize profits was due to statements from experts that growing weather would be requisite to determine the extent of cold wave crop damage. One leading authority said winter wheat in most sections had attained unusual growth this season, and should now be rooted deep and strong enough to suffer little more harm than would be done by cattle grazing. Other experts, however, expressed belief that serious damage had already been done, and one of the foremost specialists suggested likelihood of a repetition of what happened in 1927-28 when the condition of wheat in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio collapsed from between 93 to 96 during December to a showing of 29 to 37 in April.

Corn and oats largely paralleled the action of wheat. A new feature at one stage was considerable speculative buying of corn against selling of wheat. There was some increase of rural offerings of corn to arrive here.

Provisions gathered strength from upturns in hog values. Closing indemnities: Wheat—May, 57⅞@60⅜, 60½; July, 58@58⅛, 60¾@60⅞; September, 59⅝ (bids). Corn—May, 39⅞@40, 41; July, 42@42⅞.

Cash grain:

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 59½; No. 1 hard, 60.

CORN—No. 3 yellow, 36½@37¾; No. 3 white, 38@38¼.

OATS—No. 2 white, 25¾@26½.

BARLEY—42@58.

TIMOTHY SEED—3.50@3.75.

CLOVERSEED—8.00@15.25.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—			
March	58¾	56¼	56¼
May	61⅜	58¾	58⅞
July	61⅞	59¼	59¼
September	63⅜	60¾	60¾
Corn—			
March	39¼	37¾	37¾
May	42	40⅜	40⅜
July	43⅞	42¼	42⅜
September	44⅞	43¼	43¼
Oats—			
May	26⅞	25⅞	25⅞
July	26⅛	25⅜	25⅜
Rye—			
May	48¼	46⅝	46⅝
July	49	47⅜	47⅜
September	.....	.....	48¼
Lard—			
January	.....	.....	5.10
March	5.17	5.15	5.15
May	5.35	5.27	5.27
Bellies—			
January	.....	.....	5.85
May	.....	.....	6.00

DAILY COTTON MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 30, 1932.

PORT MOVEMENT.

	Middling.	Receipts.	Exports.	Stock
N. Orleans	6.63	12,365	.....	1,036,769
Galveston	6.35	15,417	38,381	1,015,572
Mobile	6.30	15,616	.....	234,927
Savannah	6.55	820	4,044	301,930
Charleston	....	613	.....	156,273
Wilm'gton	....	78	.....	20,580
Norfolk	6.70	64	.....	68,204
Baltimore	....	.....	.....	2,424
New York	6.80	.....	.....	212,194
Boston	....	.....	.....	13,435
Houston	6.30	6,748	12,704	1,651,394
Minor pts	....	.....	.....	210,227
C. Christi	....	500	.....	83,515
Tol. today	....	52,220	55,129	5,007,444
Tol week	....	52,220	55,129	.....
Tl season	....	7,559,731	4,790,775	.....

Sales—New Orleans, 6,059; Galveston, 506; Mobile, 978; Savannah, 518; Norfolk, 70; New York, 500; Houston, 4,374. Total today, 13,005.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

	Middling.	Receipts.	Shipm'nts.	Stock
Memphis	6.00	8,530	13,548	473,573
Augusta	6.50	585	273	132,003
St. Louis	....	340	340	1,105
Ft. Worth	5.95	.....	.....	.....
Lit. Rock	5.90	70	874	77,398
Atlanta	6.55	.....	.....	.....
Dallas	6.00	.....	.....	.....
M'tgomery	6.10	.....	.....	.....
Tol today	....	9,525	15,035	684,079

Sales—Memphis, 7,631; Augusta, 36; Fort Worth, 2,325; Little Rock, 709; Dallas, 7,302. Total today, 18,003.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—POULTRY—Live; fowls, Plymouth Rock, 19@20; roasting chickens, fancy, large, Plymouth Rock, 19@20; turkeys, fancy hens, 29@30.

POULTRY—Dressed; fowls, fresh killed, in boxes, 17@22.

Butter, cheese unchanged.

Eggs about steady and unchanged. Receipts, 3,112.

NEW YORK CURB TRANSACTIONS

Sales in hundreds.	High	Low	Close
A			
50 Agfa Ansco pf AS	45	44	44
50 Ala Pow $6 pf(6)AS	80½	80	80
5 Alliance Invest	3½	3½	3½
2 Allied Mills	4	4	4
1000 Alum Co Am AS	51⅝	50	50¾
1 Am C Pow A	½	½	½
1 Am Corp	¼	¼	¼
2 Am Cyan B	3¼	3¼	3¼
7 Am & Fan P war	3½	3⅜	3½
2 Am Founders	1	1	1
10 Am Gas & El (1a)	33⅜	32¾	32¾
1 Am Light & T(2½)	20½	20½	20½
1 Am Sup Power	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1 Am Sup P 1 pr (6)	58	58	58
1 Am Ut & G B vtc	¼	¼	¼
1 Anglo-Chi Nit	½	½	½
18 Appalach Gas	⅛	¼	¼
5 Ark Nat Gas A	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1 As G & El A(5% f)	4	4	4
19 Atlas Util	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
2 Aut V M cvprpt(1e)	6	5¾	5¾
B			
1 Ben Ind L (1½)	10¼	10¼	10¼
1 Blue R cvt pf (3r)	19	19	19
1 BufN&EP pf (1.60)	22	22	22
2 Butler Bros	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
C			
15 Cam Co vtc	1/16	1/16	1/16
1 Celanese 1st pf	18	18	18
3 Cent Pub S A (5% f)	2	2	2
2 Cent St El	1¾	1¾	1¾
30 Child pf AS	30	30	30
31 Cities Serv (.30a)	5⅝	5½	5⅝
1 Cities Serv pf (6)	49¼	49¼	49¼
2 Colomb Syn	1/16	1/16	1/16
10 Col G&E C pf(5)AS	80	80	80
6 Comwlth & So war	⅛	1/16	1/16
6 Cord Corp	6⅝	6½	6½
2 Creole Pet	2¼	2¼	2¼
D			
1 Darby Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾
3 Dayton Airpl	¼	¼	¼
4 Deere & Co	10½	9⅝	9⅞
3 De Forest	1	1	1
4 Detroit Aircraft	¼	¼	¼
1 Duquesne Gas	1/16	1/16	1/16
E			
5 East Sta Pow B	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1 East Sta Pow A pf	19	19	19
1 East Util As A (2)	21	21	21
107 El Bd & Sh (6% f)	10⅝	10¼	10⅜
4 Elect Share	3⅛	3	3
F			
1 Fire A Ph (1.60)XD	8	8	8
6 Ford M Ltd (3.66)	5½	5⅜	5⅜
G			
1 Gen E L rct (.366e)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
G			
4 Gen Th Eq cv pf	⅞	¾	⅞
1 Glen Alden (4)	21	21	21
4 Globe Undrw (.40e)	4⅜	4¼	4¼
2 Gold Seal Elec	¼	¼	¼
2 Goldman Sachs	2¾	2¾	2¾
3 Gotham Knit	⅞	⅞	⅞
12 Gulf Oil Pa	28½	28	28
H			
1 Hackmeister L	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
1 Hamilton Gas vtc	1/16	1/16	1/16
2 Hir Walker (¼)	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1 Hudson Bay M&S	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
I			
5 Insull Util (6% f)	4	3¾	3¾
1 Ins Co N Am (2)	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
6 Inter Sup Pow (1)	10	9¾	10
6 Inter Util B	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2 Inter Util war	⅜	¼	¼
10 Int P Del pf (7)AS	46	46	46
1 Lake S Mines(2½g)	24¾	24¾	24¾
1 Lefcourt Real (1.60)	5	5	5
1 Lefc Real pf (3)	16½	16½	16½
M			
2 MidWestUtil (8% f)	5¼	5¼	5¼
10 MinnHoney pf(6)AS	64	64	64
1 Mo Kans P L	1½	1½	1½
25 Moh Hud 1 pf(7)AS	95	95	95
N			
2 Nat Avia	3	3	3
50 N P&L 6% pf(6)AS	68¼	68¼	68¼
2 Nat ST Sec A(.60a)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10 New Eng P pf(6)AS	49½	49½	49½
1 Newmont Min	11½	11½	11½
1 N Y Tel 6½pf(6½)	2½	2½	2½
6 Niag Hud P (.40)	6⅝	6½	6⅝
2 Niag Hud A war	¾	¾	¾
4 Niag Sh Md (.20)	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
1 Nor States P A (8)	77	77	77
O			
53 Ohio Cop	⅛	⅛	⅛
P			
5 Pandem Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛
1 Parke Davis (1.65g)	19	19	19
5 Pennroad (.40e)	3⅝	3½	3⅝
1 Phoenix Sec	1/16	1/16	1/16
5 Pitney Bowes (4% f)	2¼	2¼	2¼
2 P S of N I rts cash	1¼	1¼	1¼
25 P S No Ill(8)n p AS	115	115	115
1 Pub Ut Hold pf	2¾	2¾	2¾
R			
1 Rep Gas	⅝	⅝	⅝
2 Reybarn Inc	⅞	⅞	⅞
1 Rockl L & P (.90)	9¾	9¾	9¾
S			
1 St Anthony Gold	1/16	1/16	1/16
2 Salt Cr Con	⅜	⅜	⅜
1 Selected Indus	1	1	1
2 Sel Ind(al ctf)(5½)	33	32½	32½
1 Shenandoah	1¾	1¾	1¾
1 Silica Gel ctf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1 Singer Mfg (8)	122¾	122¾	122¾
1 Snider Pack new	2	2	2
1 So Penn Oil (1)	10	10	10
1 So Union Gas	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
6 So Cal Ed Bpf(1½)	23½	23	23½
5 Sou C ECpf(1.37½)	21	21	21
2 Span & Gen	⅛	⅛	⅛
5 St Oil Ind (1)	15	15	15
1 Starrett pf	2¼	2¼	2¼
1 Stutz Mot Am	12¾	12¾	12¾
2 Sun Inv pf (3)	20¼	20¼	20¼
5 Sunray Oil	⅜	⅜	⅜
4 Swift & Co (2)	18¼	18	18
T			
1 Tob Prod of Del	⅝	⅝	⅝
U			
8 Unit Founders	1¾	1¾	1¾
1 United Gas	2	2	2
1 Unit Gas pf (7)	42	42	42
2 Un Lt & Pow A(1)	6¾	6⅝	6¾
2 U S & I Sec pf	20	20	20
4 U S Lines pf	½	⅜	⅜
1 Unit Stores vtc	½	½	½
3 Util P & L (10% f)	2½	2⅜	2½
V			
5 Venezuel Pet	⅜	⅜	⅜
W			
1 Waitt & B A (2)	11	11	11
2 Wayne Pump cv pf	2½	2½	2½
3 Wenden Cop	1/16	1/16	1/16
1 Woolw Ltd (.296)	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
Y			
5 Y Oil & Gas	¼	¼	¼

DOMESTIC BONDS.

Sales in hundreds.	High	Low	Close
A			
1 Ala Pow 5s, 1968	85	85	85
1 Ala Pow 4½s, 1967	77	77	77
2 Alumin Co 5s, 1952	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
2 Alumin Ltd 5s, 1948	67½	67½	67½
7 Am El & Pow 6s, 1957, A	28½	27	27
10 Am G & E 5s, 2028	77½	77	77½
1 Am G & Pow 6s, 1939	38	38	38
2 Am G & Pow 5s, 1953	29	29	29
9 Am Pow & L 6s, 2016	74½	73½	74
2 Am Rad 4½s, 1947	81	81	81
9 Am Roll M 5s, 1948	44¾	43	44¾
5 Am Seat 6s, 1936	35½	35	35
8 Ark Pow & Lgt 5s, 1956	78	77	77
12 Asso Elec 4½s, 1953	54	53¾	54
17 Asso G & E 5s, 1950	38⅜	36¾	37½
3 Asso G & E 5½s, 1977	41	41	41
19 Asso G & E 5s, 1968	37½	36	36½
5 Asso G & E 4½s, 1948	38	38	38
16 Asso G & E 4½s, 1949, C	35½	34½	34⅞
1 Assoc Tel & Tel 5½s, 1955, A	66½	66½	66½
B			
1 Bell Tel Can 5s, 1955, A	87	87	87
1 Bell Tel Cna 5s, 1957, B	87	87	87
C			
1 Can Nat Ry Eq 7s, 1935, E	99¾	99¾	99¾
15 Can Nat Ry 4½s, 1951	76¼	76	76
8 Caro P & L 5s, 1956	72½	72	72½
1 Caterp Trac 5s, 1935	85	85	85
2 Cent Ariz L & P 5s, 1960	87	86¾	87
2 Cent Ill P S 5s, 1968, G	77	77	77
6 Cent Ill P S 4½s, 1967, F	70	69⅞	70
5 Cent P & L 5s, 1956	67½	66⅞	66⅞
19 Cent Pub Serv 5½s, 1949	21⅜	21	21¼
16 Cent St El 5½s, 1954	36	34½	35
2 Cent St El 5s, 1948	34	34	34
1 Cent St P & L 5½s, 1953	53	53	53
76 Cities Ser 5s, 1950	46	45¼	45¼
13 Cities Ser Gas 5½s, 1942	54¼	53¼	53¾
2 Cities Ser Pow 5½s, 1952	53½	53½	53½
4 Cleve El Illum 5s, 1954, A	99½	99½	99½
2 Cleve Ell Illum 5s, 1939	100	99¾	99¾
7 Comwealth Ed 4½s, 1957, D	87	87	87
12 Comwlth Ed 4s, 1981, F	75¾	75½	75½
2 Community P & L 5s, 1957	52⅜	51½	52⅜
25 Cons Gas Balt 4s, 1981	83	82⅝	82⅞
4 Cons Gas Util 6½s, 1943, A	19	18¾	19
4 Cons Gas Util 6s, 1943, A	28¾	28½	28¾
1 Consum Pow 4½s, 1958	88¾	88¾	88¾
11 Cont Gas & El 5s, 1958, A	58⅜	58⅛	58⅛
11 Cont Oil 5½s, 1937	81⅞	80	81⅞
1 Cont Sec 5s, 1942, A	45	45	45
1 Crane Co 5s, 1940	80	80	80
D			
6 Detroit C Gas 6s, 1947, A	94	93½	94
1 Duquesne Gas 6s, 1945	7	7	7
E			
2 East Util Inv 5s, 1954, A	28	28	28
6 Ed Elec Ill 5s, 1933	100	100	100
11 Elec Pow & Lt 5s, 2030	54	52¾	53
10 Empire O & R 5½s, 1942	45⅜	45¼	45¼
F			
3 Fairbanks Morse 5s, 1942	53¾	53¾	53¾
9 Federal Water 5½s, 1954	34	33½	33½
5 Firestone Tire 5s, 1942	73	73	73
6 Fla Pow & Lt 5s, 1954	72½	72¼	72⅞
G			
1 Gary E & G 5s, 1934, A	80	80	80
2 Gatineau Pow 6s, 1941	58	58	58
3 Gatineau Pow 6s, 1941, B	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
6 Gen Wat Wks 5s, 1943, A	29	28	28
3 Georgia Pow 5s, 1967	81	80	81
8 Gillette 5s, 1940	83	82½	83
6 Grand Trunk 6½s, 1936	100	98	100
5 Great West Power 5s, 1946	93	93	93
2 Gulf Oil Pa 5s, 1947	92¾	92¾	92¾
1 Gulf Oil Pa 5s, 1937	93	93	93
3 Gulf St Ut 5s, 1956, A	73	73	73
H			
1 Hood Rub 7s, 1936	46	46	46
5 Houston Lt & Pow 4½s, 1981, E	77½	77½	77½
2 Hydr Pow Niag Falls 5s, 1950	100	100	100
1 Hygrade Foods 6s, 1949, A	47	47	47
I			
5 Idaho Power 5s, 1947	90	89½	89½
3 Ill Nor Ut 5s, 1957	88	87⅝	87⅝
3 Ill Pow & Lt 5s, 1956 C	75	74½	74¾
6 Ill Pow & Lgt 5½s, 1957	65	64¼	64¼
6 Il Pow & Lt 6s, 1953 A	85¼	84	84
1 Ind & Mich 5s, 1957	95	95	95
1 Indnapls P & L 5s, 1957 A	83½	83½	83½
10 Insull Util Inv 6s, 1940 B	27¾	26½	27¼
10 Interl Pow Sec 7s, 1936 D	88	88	88
10 Interl Pow Sec 7s, 1936 D sta	89¼	88	88
5 Interl Pow Sec 7s, 1952 F	60	60	60
2 Interl Sec Am 5s, 1947	48¾	48¾	48¾
8 Inters Pow 6s, 1952	47½	47¼	47¼
14 Inters Pow 5s, 1957	63	62¼	62½
1 Inters Pub Serv 4½s, 1958	65½	65½	65½
1 Iowa P & L 4½s, 1958 A	80	80	80
2 Iowa Pub Ser 5s, 1957	75½	75½	75½
K			
2 Ky Util 5½s, 1955 F	83	83	83
1 Keystone Tel 5½s, 1955	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
1 Kimberly Cl 5s, 1943 A	84	84	84
1 Kop Gas & C 5½s, 1950	75	75	75
2 Kop Gas & C 5s, 1947	71¼	71¼	71¼
L			
3 Lehigh P S 6s, 2026 A	75	74	74
M			
5 Manitoba Power 5½s, 1951 A	51½	50	50
10 Mass Gas 5½s, 1946	90⅜	90⅛	90⅛
1 Mass Gas 5s, 1955	83	83	83
4 Metro Ed 4s, 1971	74	73	73
6 Mid West Util 5s, 1932	78	77	77½
6 Mid West Util 5s, 1933	52	50¾	52
6 Mid West Util 5s, 1934	48	47	48
3 Miss Pow 5s, 1955	63½	63½	63½
3 Miss Riv Pow 5s, 1951	92	92	92
1 Monoga W P 5½s, 1953, B	66¾	66¾	66¾
1 Montreal L H & P 5s, 1951, A	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛
N			
18 Nat Pow & Lt 5s, 2030, B	65	63½	63½
1 Nat Pub Serv 5s, 1978	36½	36½	36½
2 Nevada Cal El 5s, 1956	73⅛	73	73
1 New Eng Gas & El 5s, 1947	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
3 New Eng Pow 5½s, 1954	64	63½	64
14 N Y Edison Co 5s, C, 1951	97	97	97
5 N Y Pow & Lt 4½s, 1967	81¾	81¾	81¾
5 Nor Ind Pub Serv 4½s, 1970, E	75¾	75¾	75¾
20 Nor State Pow 4½s, 1961	82	81¾	81¾
O			
6 Ohio Edison 5s, 1960	87½	86½	87
10 Ohio Pow 4½s, 1956, D	79¾	79¼	79¾
3 Oklahoma G & E 5s, 1950	76¾	76½	76⅝
P			
11 Pac Gas & El 4½s, 1957, E	85½	85¼	85½
12 Pac G & E 5½s, 1952, C	98½	97¼	97¼
1 Pac G & E 6s, 1941, B	101¾	101¾	101¾
3 Pac P & L 5s, 1955	76	76	76
1 Pac West Oil 6½s, 1943	53¼	53¼	53¼
4 Penn Cen P & L 4½s, 1977	72½	72½	72½
3 Penn Oh Ed 6s, 1950, xw	79	78½	78½
1 Penn Wat & Pow 4½s, 1968, B	88	88	88
1 Peop Lt & P 5s, 1979, ww	5¼	5¼	5¼
7 Phila El Pow 5½s, 1972	100¾	100⅝	100⅝
1 Phil Sub Gas & E 4½s, 1957	94½	94½	94½
1 Pub Ser N J 6s, ctfs	102	102	102
2 Pub Ser Okla 5s, 1957, D	75	75	75
2 Pug Sd P & L 5½s, 1949	76⅝	76⅜	76⅜
R			
1 Rep Gas 6s, 1945, A	20½	20½	20½
5 Roch Cent Pow 5s, 1953	34	34	34
S			
4 St L Gas & Coke 6s, 1947	19	19	19
103 Safe Har Wat 4½s, 1979	90⅜	90	90
4 Shawing W & P 4½s, 1967, A	73¼	73¼	73¼
3 Shawing W & P 5s, 1970, C	81	80½	81
2 Snider Pack 6s, 1932	33	33	33
20 S E P & L 6s, 2025, A, xw	73½	72½	72½
5 Scuth Cal Ed 5s, 1951	94¾	94⅛	94¾
1 Scuth Cal Ed 5s, 1954	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
6 Southern Nat Gas 6s, 1944	29¾	29¼	29¼
3 Sou'west Nat Gas 6s, 1945	21	19¼	21
6 Stand G & E 6s, 1935	74¾	73½	73½
2 Stand G & E 6s, 1935, conv	76	76	76
7 Stand G & E 6s, 1951	67½	66	66
2 Stand G & E 6s, 1966	64	64	64
1 Superpower Ill 4½s, 1968	70	70	70
2 Swift & Co 5s, 1944	97½	97½	97½
T			
1 Tenn El Pow 5s, 1956	87½	87½	87½
2 Tex City Gas 5s, 1948	42½	42	42
1 Tex El Serv 5s, 1960	79¾	79¾	79¾
1 Tex Gas Util 6s, 1945	18½	18½	18½
1 Tex P & Lt 5s, 1956	82	82	82
28 Tob Prod N J 6½s, 2022	85½	85⅛	85⅛
U			
2 Un Lt & P 6½s, 1974	57	56	56
1 Un Lgt & Ry 5½s, 1952	59½	59½	59½
1 Un Pub Serv 6s, 1942, A	20	20	20
15 U S Rub 6s, 1933	68	67½	67½
2 U S Rub 6½s, 1937	40	40	40
2 U S Rub 6½s, 1939	36	36	36
V			
1 Valvoline Oil 7s, 1937	70¼	70¼	70¼
5 Van Sweringen 6s, 1935	49	48½	49
1 Virg Pub Serv 6s, 1946	67	67	67
W			
1 West News Del 6s, 1944	25½	25½	25½
2 West Texas Util 5s, 1957, A	62	61½	62
3 Wisc P & L 5s, 1956, E	84¾	84¾	84¾
FOREIGN BONDS.			
A			
1 Agri Mtg Bk 7s, 1947	31	31	31
B			
25 Buenos Aires Prov 7½s, 1947	38½	34½	35⅛
7 Buenos Aires Prov 7s, 1952	38¾	37½	38¾
C			
2 Cent Bk Ger 6s, 1951, B	37¾	37½	37¾
4 Chile Mtg Bk 6s, 1931	14	14	14
1 Com Privat Bk 5½s, 1937	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
D			
1 Danzig Port 6½s, 1952	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
E			
2 Europe Elec 6½s, 1965, xw	48½	48½	48½
F			
3 Finland Ind Bk 7s, 1944	60	60	60
G			
18 Ger Cons Mun 7s, 1947	30	28¼	30
1 Gesfuerel 6s, 1953, xw	45	45	45
H			
2 Hmaburg El 5½s, 1938	42	42	42
I			
2 It Sup Pow 6s, 1963, A, xw	37	35¾	35¾
L			
1 Lima Peru 6½s, 1958	5	5	5
N			
20 Nippon El Pow 6½s, 1953	50	47	47
P			
2 Prussia El 6s, 1954	22¼	22¼	22¼
R			
1 Rio de Janeiro 6½s, 1959	16	16	16
S			
1 Sauda Falls 5s, 1955, A	96	96	96
2 Saxon Pub Wks 5s, 1932	36	34¼	36
1 Stinnes 7s, 1936, xw	29¼	29¼	29¼

Total stock sales, 90,000 shares. Total stock sales year ago, 183,710 shares. Total bond sales, $1,300,000. Total bond sales year ago, $2,472,000.

AS—Actual sales. XD—Ex dividend. XR—Ex rights. (a) Plus extra. (b) Plus 10% in stock. (e) Paid last year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Partly extra. (h) Plus 5% in stock. (j) Partly stock. (k) Paid so far this year. (r) Cash or stock. (ur) Under rule. (wi) When issued. (ww) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

BUTTER—One-lb. prints, 28; tubs, 27.

POULTRY—Alive: Turkeys, young toms and hens, 20@22; old toms, 15@18; chickens, 3 lbs. and over, 16@18; 2 to 2½ lbs., 18@20; broilers, 1½ to 2 lbs., 18; hens, large, 16@17; small, 12@14; large Plymouth Rocks, 18@19; mixed chickens, 12@14; Leghorn hens, 11; roosters, 10@11; keats, young, 45@50; old, 25@35. Dressed: Turkeys, old toms, 18@21; young toms and hens, 23@25; chickens, 3 lbs. and over, 19@21; 2 to 2½ lbs., 21; broilers, 23@25; Leghorn hens, 20@21; roosters, 13; keats, young, 55@60; old, 50; Long Island ducks, 19@21.

EGGS — Hennery, 16 @ 17; current receipts, 14@16

MEATS—Beef, prime, 12; choice, 11½; good, 11; fair, 10; cows, 8½@9; veal tops, 14; medium, 13; pork loins, 13@15; lamb, top, 15; medium, 14; fair to medium, 13; fresh hams, 12@20; smoked hams, 16@17; strip bacon, 16@17; lard, bulk, 6½; packages, 7@7½; compound, 6½.

LIVE STOCK—Hogs, light and medium, 4.40; heavy, 3.75@4.00; pigs, 3.75@4.00; calves, 4.00@9.00; lambs, 4.00@6.50.

FRUITS—Bananas, 75@2.00. Oranges, Florida, boxes, all sizes, 2.50@3.50; small, sizes, 2.00; California, supplies light, 3.00@4.00. Lemons, 4.00@4.50. Tangerines, Florida, boxes, all sizes 1.25@1.75; Grapefruit, Florida, boxes, all sizes, 2.00@2.50. Pears, 3.50@4.00. Alligator pears, flats, 2.50. Pineapples, Cuban, 3.00. Grapes, Emperors, kegs, 4.50; Alfeiras, 5.00. Strawberries, Florida, pony refrigerator varieties, 12@14 per pint; 36-pint crates, best, 3.50@4.00; few, 4.50; Florida, 32-quart crates, various varieties, best 8.00 per crate; fair condition, 7.00@7.50; poorer, 6.00. Casabas, California, from cold storage, crates, all sizes, 10@11. Persimmons, 1.00@2.00. Kumquats, per quart, 10@15. Rhubarb, hothouse, 5 lbs., 1.25. Honeydews, Chile, 2.50@3.00. Apples—Bushel baskets: Truck receipts, moderate; supplies, liberal; demand, light; market, steady. Virginia, Staymans, U. S. No. 1, 2¾ inches up, 1.00@1.25; Black Twigs, U. S. No. 1, 2¾ inches up, 85@1.00; U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches up, 65@75; Yorks, U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches up, 65@75; U. S. No. 1, 2¾ inches up, 85@1.00; Grimes, U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches up, 75; U. S. No. 1, 2¼ inches up, 50; Delicious, U. S. No. 1, 2¾ inches up, 1.25. Barrels: Supplies, light; demand, light; market, weak. Pennsylvania, U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches up, Grimes, 1.75@2.00. Boxes: Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. Washington, medium to large sizes, Delicious, extra fancy, 2.00@2.25; Staymans, extra fancy, 1.75; fancy, 1.50; fancy, Romes, 1.50@1.75.

CABBAGE—New stock: Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. Texas, crates, approximately 80 lb. net, flat type, 2.25@2.50. Old stock: Supplies, light; demand, light; market, weaker. New York, 100-lb. sacks, Danish type, 80@1.00; poorer lower.

CELERY—Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. California, ½ crates, individually washed and precooled, 4-6 dozen, 3.00; poorer, 1.00@2.00; Florida, 10-inch crates, washed, 8-10 dozen, 1.50@2.00.

LETTUCE—Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. California and Arizona, crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, 3.00@3.50.

ONIONS—Supplies, light; demand, moderate; market, steady. Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, 50-lb. sacks, yellows, U. S. No. 1, medium size, 2.25; sprouted, 2.00; small size, 2.00.

POTATOES—Supplies, liberal; demand, moderate; market, steady. Maine, Green Mountains, U. S. No. 1, 150-lb. sacks, 1.90@2.00; 100-lb. sacks, 1.20@1.25; New York, Round Whites, U. S. No. 1, 150-lb. sacks, 1.75; 100-lb. sacks, 1.20@1.25; Idaho, 100-lb. sacks, Russet Burbanks, U. S. No. 1, 2.25@2.35, few higher.

SNAP BEANS—Supplies, light; demand, light; market, steady. Florida, bushel hampers, green, flat type, 1.50@1.75.

CUCUMBERS — Express receipts, very light; supplies, light; demand, light; market, steady. Bushel crates, fancy, 5-6 dozen, 4.00@5.00.

PEPPERS—Truck receipts via Baltimore, light; supplies, light; demand, light; market, steady. Florida, 1½-bushel crates, U. S. No. 1, green, 2.25@2.75, few 3.00.

OKRA—Express receipts, very light; supplies, light; demand, light; market, steady. Cuba, 6-basket crates, 5.50.

EGGPLANT — Express receipts, very light; supplies, light; demand, light; market, steady. Florida, 1½-bushel crates, 3.00; fair quality, 2.50; poorer, 2.00.

SQUASH—Express receipts, very light; supplies of good stock, light; demand, light; market, weak. Florida, bushel hampers, white, wrapped, best, 2.50; poorer, 2.00.

TOMATOES — Supplies, moderate; express receipts, light; demand, moderate; market, steady. Florida, 6s, ripes and turning, wrapped, 144s, 3.25@3.50; 3s, ripes and turning, wrapped, 90s, 2.00; crates containing 4s, ripes and turning, wrapped, large size, 4.00; small size, 3.00; repacked, 3s, ripes, wrapped, 90s, 3.00; 72s, 2.75.

KALE—Truck receipts, moderate; supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, steady. Virginia, bushel baskets, mostly around, 50.

CARROTS — Supplies, light; demand, light; market, steady. Texas, Western lettuce crates, bunched, 3.75@3.90; New York, bushel baskets, cut, washed, 1.00@1.25.

LIMA BEANS—Express receipts, very light; supplies, light; demand, light; market, dull. Cuba, bushel hampers, fair quality, 3.50.

PEAS—Supplies, light; demand, moderate; market, stronger. Mexico, 45-lb. crates, Telephones, 6.00@6.50; Florida, bushel hampers, small size, 2.75@3.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Express receipts, light; supplies, light; demand, light; market, steady. New York, 32-quart crates, 12½@15; poorer, 10c per quart.

SPINACH — Truck receipts, moderate; supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, steady. Texas, bushel baskets, Savoy type, 75@85; Virginia, bushel baskets, wide range in quality and condition, 40@70.

COLLARDS—Truck receipts, moderate; supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, steady. Virginia, bushel baskets, 50@60.

BROCCOLI — Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. Texas, crates, bunched, 2.00@2.25.

WATERCRESS—Supplies, light; demand, moderate; market, steady. Virginia, bushel baskets, 75@1.00.

AVACODAS — Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, steady. California, boxes, 2.75@3.00; Florida, boxes, 1.25@2.00.

HONEYDEWS—Supplies, light; demand slow; market, steady. Chili, cratse, 6s, 7s and 8s, 2.25@2.50.

PLUMS—Supplies, light; demand, light; market, steady. Chili, lug boxes, 2.00@3.00, mostly 2.50.

SWEET POTATOES — Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. North Carolina, bushel baskets, Porto Ricans, U. S. No. 1, 85; poorly graded, 50.

RICHMOND LIVE STOCK.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 30 (A.P.).—HOGS—Moderate; unchanged; top carlots of corn fed choice butcher hogs quotable 4.50, with 4.25 top for nearby truck lots choice hogs.

CATTLE—Fair; probably steady and unchanged. Veal, 5.00@8.00, as to quality. Cows, 1.25@4.00; bulls, 2.50@3.50; steers, 3.50@6.50; heifers, 3.50@6.50, for average run Virginia receipts.

SHEEP—Light; quotable steady. Lambs, 3.50@7.00; ewes, 1.00@3.00.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—The New York cotton market was considerably more interested in the war clouds arising in the Far East than the narrow fluctuations of today's market suggested, inasmuch as Japan and China are normally leading buyers of American cotton.

Japanese bankers here who look after the financing of cotton purchased for that nation took occasion today to repudiate reports which found many believers on the Cotton Exchange floor, namely, that Japan might be expected to buy cotton heavily for munitions.

A small advance of 20 to 35 cents a bale in cotton contracts was recalled by some traders as the market's interpretation of bullish possibilities of the Far East conflict, but it was by no means a unanimous opinion that raw cotton prices would be constrictively influenced by the Sino-Japanese war.

The possibility that the war might have a depressing effect on the market, held by some experienced cotton people to be more valid than the opposite view, was summarized in a letter issued today by C. T. Revere, of Munds, Winslow & Potter, a well-known authority on cotton.

The letter said: "We are not inclined to take a bullish view until more is known of the situation, as we believe that extension of warfare between China and Japan would result in the blockading of Chinese imports, which thus far have been rather large.

"Moreover strained relations between the United States and Japan might lead to a suspension of shipments."

Cotton purchases by both China and Japan in the past several weeks are said to have been running at a heavier rate than previously. In shipping quarters, it was reported that a large amount of cargo space from Gulf ports to the Orient had been taken.

Futures.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	6.73	6.69	6.70
May	6.94	6.87	6.88
July	7.06	7.03	7.05
October	7.28	7.24	7.25
December	7.45	7.41	7.43
January	7.50	7.47	7.49

SECURITIES PRICE AVERAGES

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Stock averages.

	50 In.	20 RR.	20 Ut.	90 Tol.
Today	60.2	35.4	95.6	62.6
Previous day	60.7	35.5	96.1	63.1
Week ago	62.3	36.9	98.5	64.8
Month ago	62.5	32.3	99.1	64.3
Year ago	123.7	102.7	169.9	128.6
3 years ago	210.3	136.2	222.9	202.1
5 years ago	111.7	106.4	103.7	109.2
High, 1931-32	140.2	106.2	203.9	144.3
Low, 1931-32	58.0	30.3	92.7	60.0
High, 1930	202.4	141.6	281.3	205.8
Low, 1930	112.9	86.4	146.9	114.7
High, 1929	252.8	167.8	353.1	253.5
Low, 1929	141.3	117.7	156.3	140.2

Bond averages:

	20 In.	20 RR.	20 Ut.	60 Tol.
Today	67.7	74.3	82.0	74.7
Previous day	67.6	74.8	81.9	74.8
Week ago	68.6	75.2	84.2	76.0
Month ago	64.2	67.5	81.4	71.0
Year ago	89.0	103.1	99.1	97.1
2 years ago	93.0	104.5	97.9	98.5
3 years ago	94.9	104.8	99.3	99.7
High, 1931-32	90.4	109.7	101.5	98.7
Low, 1931-32	62.3	62.3	80.2	68.5
High, 1930	94.9	109.8	101.4	101.9
Low, 1930	83.3	97.3	96.6	92.6
High, 1929	[illegible]	106.0	99.8	99.9
Low, 1929	[illegible]	100.8	96.0	96.3

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BALTIMORE SECURITIES.

Baltimore, Jan. 30.—Closing prices:

Cons. G. E. L & P	60⅛
Mer. & Miners Tr. Co	20
Monongah Power 7% pf	18
New Amsterdam Cas	20½
U. S. Fidelity & Guar	7⅛

National Guard Notes

The training program of headquarters detachment, Twenty-ninth Division, will be revised to include three hours administration; three hours markmanship, pistol; three hours antiaircraft combat; one and a half hours care and use of pistol. This time is to be deducted from or included in time allotted to school or sections. Three hours will be allotted to riot duty, aid to civil authorities, to be included in infantry drill.

Training program of the Twenty-ninth Military Police Company will be revised to include the same training as above. This time is to be included in the time allotted to infantry drill.

Until further orders the following officers will report for administrative duties, in their respective offices, on each Friday evening at 8:15 o'clock:

Field and Staff, 121st Engineers, First Battalion, Second Battalion and the commanding officers of the headquarters and service company, medical detachment, and Companies A, B, C, D, E and F.

Private Thomas A. McGaffin is promoted to the grade of corporal in Company A, of the 121st Engineers.

The following-named enlisted men of Company D, 121st Engineers, District of Columbia National Guard, are transferred to the National Guard Reserve and are assigned to Company D, 121st Engineers:

Educational interference — Private Charles C. Geduldig, jr., Private William J. Hart.

Business interference—Private Charles J. Dulin, Private Ira E. Ryan.

Private John A. Orloski, Battery E, 260th Coast Artillery, D. C. N. G., is transferred to the National Guard Reserves on account of educational interference with the performance of duty and is assigned to Battery E, 260th C. A., D. C. N. G.

Private Lawrence Alsop, National Guard Reserves, assigned to Battery E, 260th Coast Artillery, D. C. N. G., is transferred to the active National Guard and assigned to the same battery for duty.

The following enlisted men of the District of Columbia National Guard, are transferred to the National Guard Reserves, on account of the reasons stated, and are assigned to the companies to which they now belong:

Educational interference — Private Albert F. Anderson, Headquarters and Service Company, 121st Engineers; Private Peter J. Loftus, Headquarters and Service Company, 121st Enginerrs.

Business interference—Private Elwood Browne, Hq. and Serv. Co. 121st Engrs. Private Burl I. Palmer, Hq. and Serv. Co. 121st Engrs. Private John A. Moorman, Co. A, 121st Engrs.

The following named enlisted men of Company A, 121st Engrs., D. C. N. G., will be honorably discharged from the guard on account of removal from the District of Columbia: Private Ray C. Clevenger, Private Howard G. Cooling, Private John L. Katoski, Private Garver R. Pryor.

Staff Sergeant Willard F. Carey, Headquarters Detachment, 29th Division, will be honorably discharged from the Guard as of January 13, having completed one year of a three-year reenlistment.

Corporal Richard M. Rothwell, Headquarters Detachment, is transferred to the National Guard Reserve on account of educational interference and is assigned to the Headquarters Detachment, 29th Division.

Capt William F. Bullis, Battery E, 260th Coast Artillery, is granted leave of absence from February 1, 1932, to June 1, 1932.

First Lieut. John K. Cunningham, Battery C, 260th Coast Artillery, is granted leave of absence to and including March 30.

The appointment of Second Lieut. William R. Lane, Company E, 121st Engineers, as first lieutenant Engineers, has been announced.

The appointment of Second Lieut. Cooper B. Rhodes, Company B, 121st Engineers, as first lieutenant, Engineers, has been announced.

Private Raymond Edens has been appointed private first class.

Corpl. William L. Grimes has been promoted to be a sergeant in the Headquarters Detachment and Combat Train.

Private Albert J. Miller has been promoted to be a corporal in the Headquarters Detachment and Combat Train.

Recent orders from the War Department show that the following Washington men completed a course in rifle markmanship in the Small Arms Firing School, Camp Perry, Ohio, August 24 to 29: Second Lieut. Edward D. Andrus, Corpl. John W. Brightenberg, Arthur J. Campbell, Noel O. Castle, Lieut. Col. John J. Dooley, William J. Green, Robert T. Hatrshorn, Charles A. Iovino, Sergt. Walter E. Jessup, Sergt. Gilbert L. Johnson, H. Herbott Kerr, Ralph W. Lowe, George E. Lindsay, Louis W. Panneton, Clay D. Perkins, Henry H. Pike, Morton Silverberg, Victor L. Stedronsky, Alonzo M. Thomas, Corpl. William F. Thomas and Alfred H. Yeomans.

Reserve Corps Notes

Capt. Andrew J. McBride, Infantry Reserve, who formerly lived at 1242 Twelfth street northwest, is relieved from assignment with the 318th Infantry, as he has moved from Washington.

The promotion of Second Lieut. Edwin Louis Reynolds, Infantry Reserve, R. F. D. 6, Box 1075, Bethesda, Md., to be first lieutenant, effective January 7, is announced. Lieut. Reynolds will remain assigned to the 320th Infantry.

The promotion of First Lieut. Thomas A. Babbington, Infantry Reserve, 3121 Sixteenth street northwest, to be captain, Infantry Reserve, effective January 9, is announced. Capt. Babbington will remain assigned to the 320th Infantry.

The promotion of First Lieut. Albert C. Reed, Infantry Reserve, 802 Maryland avenue northwest, to be captain, Infantry Reserve, effective January 9, is announced. Capt. Reed will remain assigned to the 320th Infantry.

Second Lieut. David M. Heritage, Infantry Reserve, formerly of 209 S street northwest, having moved to the Second Corps Area, is relieved from assignment to the 320th Infantry.

Second Lieut. Arthur R. Scott, Engineers Reserve, 406 S. Spruce street, Clarendon, Va., having been transferred to the arm and service assignment group, is relieved from duty with the 305th Engineers.

Second Lieut. Oris V. Wells, Infantry Reserve, formerly with the Department of Agriculture, having moved to the First Corps Area, is relieved from assignment to the 320th Infantry.

Second Lieut. James R. Jarvis, F. A. Res., former address 2409 Rodman street northwest, having moved to the Fifth Corps Area, is relieved from assignment to the 313th Field Artillery.

The following is the schedule of conferences to be held by the Organized Reserves during the first week in February:

Monday, February 1—428th Infantry: Company as part of advance guard and as part of outpost. Maj. William A. Jones, Inf. (DOL).

Tuesday, February 2—Infantry: Field officers, advance guard, meeting engagement; company officers, company as part of advance guard and as part of outpost. Maj. William A. Jones, Inf. (DOL).

Wednesday, February 3—Field Artillery: Terrain board exercise and conference; a battery of Field Artillery. In addition to the tactical developments phases will be developed to bring out data on the following: Liaison, communications and material. Maj. J. M. McDowell, F. A. (DOL).

Thursday, February 4 — Cavalry: Scouting and patrolling. Maj. H. C. Dagley, Cav. (DOL).

Friday, February 5—All branches: General conference of all officers of the District of Columbia. Address by Maj. Gen. Paul B. Malone, commanding general, Third Corps Area, 8 p. m., Interior Department Auditorium. Instructor, Col. M. S. Jarvis, Inf. (DOL). Maj. H. C. Dagley, Cav. (DOL).

Naval Reserve Notes

Brady J. Daton jr., of 5033 Seventh street southwest, has enlisted in the First Division of the Naval Reserve. Young Daton is the son of Lieut. B. J. Daton, U. S. N., formerly inspector instructor of the Naval Reserve of the District.

Fifteen officers and men were present for the drill at the Armory, Thursday, January 21. Chief Radioman B. E. Stahl, with the aid of a group of the reservists, has about completed the installation of buzzers and keys for drills in naval procedure. It is expected to use this for instruction at the next meeting.

The transmitter at the Armory now operating under the call NED, took part in the national radio drill which began at 2000. Interference was very heavy and fading was severe for distances under 300 miles.

The group responsible for the operation of NED was the unit under the leadership of Chief Radioman J. A. Schuerger.

The requirements for the rating of the V-3 men will be revised to be more rigid for first enlistments, according to a message received during the national radio drill last Thursday.

A new District network will be organized at the next meeting for local radio drill via the air. The importance of these local drills was emphasized in a message from the Navy Department transmitted during the last national drill.

The following drills will be held during the coming month. These are in preparation for the annual inspection by the Reserve Inspection Board on February 29.

Monday, February 1—First and Third Divisions, emergency drills; Second Division, Infantry, signals, knotting. Uniform—Officers, service dress, blue affirm; men, dress blue, white hats.

Monday, February 8—First and Second Divisions, emergency drills; Third Division, Infantry, signals, knotting. Uniform—Officers, service dress, blue affirm; men, dress blue, white hats.

Monday, February 15—Second and Third Divisions, emergency drills; First Division, Infantry, signals, knotting. Uniform—Officers, service dress, blue affirm; men, dress blue, white hats.

Tuesday, February 23—Rehearsal for inspection. Uniform—Officers, service dress, blue affirm; men, dress blue, white hats.

Monday, February 29—Annual inspection by Naval Reserve Inspection Board. Uniform—Officers, service dress, blue affirm, sidearms and leggings; men, dress blue, white hats, leggings, belt and rifle, campaign ribbons. Chief petty officers will wear belts and revolvers, or cutlasses in cases where they act in the capacity of officers.

New Sodium Electric Lamp Produces Exceptional Light

New York (A.P.).—A new electric lamp giving six times as much light from the same current as an ordinary light was exhibited to the New York Electrical Society.

The lamp converts 70 per cent of the current into light, but it is all yellow, containing no other rays. It is three times as efficient in producing light as the brightest motion picture flare.

The household salt shaker best explains the source of this light. The bright radiance is produced from sodium, the somewhat soft, white, metallic element which is mixed with the gas, chlorine, to form table salt.

The lamp is a glass vacuum tube, about a foot long, in it the sodium is vaporized by an electric current at temperatures ranging from 300 to 340 degrees Fahrenheit. The current causes the vapor to glow.

The new feature is the glass. Hitherto ordinary glass could not be used, because it is quickly turned brown or even black and opaque, under chemical action of the sodium.

Dr. Harvey C. Rentschler, director of research of the Westinghouse Lamp Co., who exhibited the lamp during a lecture reviewing recent developments in science, said the new glass was perfected by Pirani, a German scientist.

C. E. Davis Named to Reserve Corps.

Chester E. Davis, of 2112 O street northwest, has accepted an appointment in the Reserve Corps of the Army as a first lieutenant in the Infantry Reserve.

HOWARD RESEARCH IS CITED IN REPORT

Department of Interior Informs Congress of Work Accomplished.

Scholarly research by members of the faculty of Howard University was cited in the report of the Department of the Interior made to Congress last week, 32 publications being mentioned. The report covered a survey required by legislation in authorizing Federal aid for the university. On the investigation committee were Dr. Walton John, of the department of colleges and professional schools in the office of education; Dr. Walter J. Greenleaf, Ben W. Frazier, M. M. Proffitt, Dr. James F. Rogers, John H. McNeely, and Dr. Ambrose Caliver.

Authors cited and their general fields included C. S. Parker, botany; Dr. Percy Julian, chemistry; Dr. Abram Harris and Dr. Edward E. Lewis, economics; Charles E. Burch and Sterling A. Brown, English; Dr. Otto Springer, German; James B. Browning, history; Dr. D. W. Woodard, mathematics; Dr. Alain L. Locke, philosophy; Dr. Francis G. Sumner, psychology; Dr. Ernest Just and Miss R. Arliner Young, zoology; Dr. Henry A. Callis, H. H. Hazen, A. H. Simmons, Benjamin Karpman, medicine; Antoine E. Green, pharmacy.

Dr. Abram Harris, of the department of economics, is now on a lecture tour of nine cities under auspices of the League for Industrial Democracy.

Walter G. Daniel and Mrs. Marion Thompson-Wright of the faculty of education, received notice last week from Columbia University that they had passed the preliminary examination for their doctorates in education. Mr. Daniel has the distinction of being the youngest of a family of eight, five of whom have received their master's degree, and four of whom are candidates for the doctorate at Columbia. They are the sons and daughters of Charles Daniel, former secretary-treasurer of Virginia State College, all having been born on the campus of that institution.

A tour of law schools, including Chicago, Northwestern, Michigan, Yale, Harvard and Columbia was completed last week by Vice Dean Charles H. Houston. Dr. James Gutmann, of the department of philosophy at Columbia, lectured yesterday at the law school on "A Layman's View of the Function of a Lawyer."

Curb Review

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—In the smallest Saturday volume since August 1, last, the curb market continued to show an easy undertone today, prices of many leading issues working slightly lower during the two hours. Transactions approximated only 90,000 shares.

A trickle of offerings kept the utility group under light pressure, although representative stocks of other descriptions tended to participate in the decline. The number of issues figuring in the session was small.

Electric Bond & Share dipped to 10¼ and closed at 10⅜, off ⅜. American Gas and American Light gave up half a point each, while Associated Gas A and Niagara Hudson had nominal losses. United Light A closed firm. Northern States Power A lost a point.

Childs Co. preferred, on which the dividend was passed this week, broke 15 points to 30 on odd-lot offerings. Small fractional recessions appeared in Cord Corporation, Ford Ltd., Newmont Mining and Deere. Pennroad was unchanged while Aluminum of America managed to rally half a point on the day. Singer Manufacturing was off 2¼.

Oils were lifeless. Gulf's fractional reaction was one of the few changes. Indiana finished at 15, which was also Friday's closing quotation.

Receivers Appointed For Cuban Sugar Firm

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—The Irving Trust Co. and Lorenzo D. Armstrong were appointed equity receivers today for the Cuban-Dominican Sugar Corporation, a holding concern which controls twelve subsidiaries in Cuba and the Dominican Republic.

The appointment was made on the application of the Westinghoue Electrical International Co., a creditor for a sum in excess of $3,000. The defendant corporation consented to the appointment. Federal Judge John C. Knox signed the order. The defendant corporation has a funded debt of $14,800,000, represented by several bond issues secured by mortgages to the National City Bank as trustee. It is contingently liable also to the extent of $10,249,708 under bond issues of subsidiary and affiliated corporations.

Two in Reserve Corps Promoted.

Patrick Joseph Cavanugh, of 514 Concord avenue northwest, and Robert Walton Garrett, of 3520 Thirty-fifth street northwest, have been promoted to the grade of first lieutenant in the Reserve Coprs of the Army.

EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—December net railway operating income of road reporting today included:

	1931.	1930.
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	$944,960	$2,622,901
Southern Railway	349,800	2,007,983
Ala. Great Southern	66,335	318,409
*Mobile & Ohio	138,268	86,970
Del. & Hudson R. R. Corporation	160,644	119,311
Pittsburgh & W. Va.	49,230	74,740
Union Pacific	2,770,023	2,457,917
Louisville & Nashville	783,159	1,269,467

*Deficit.

The report of the Niagara Share Corporation of Maryland for the year ended December 31 states that net assets at market or estimated fair value were equal at the close of the year to $3,446 for each $1,000 debenture, $1,185 for each share of preferred stock and $4.45 for each share of common stock. This compares with net assets equal to $2,546 for each preferred share and $9.75 for each common share at the close of the preceding year.

Net income for the year, exclusive of $9,431,874 loss on sales of securities, was $2,674,909, compared with $3,075,333 in 1930, excluding $966,711 profit of sales of securities.

The corporation is a holding and investment unit of the Schoellkopf interests of Buffalo.

Net income of $272,853 for 1931 was reported today by the North American Utility Securities Corporation. This was after deduction of $111,251 net loss on sale of securities and compares with net income of $655,243 in 1930. Securities carried in the balance sheet at $6,578,962 had a market value on December 31 of $2,631,559.

In a letter to stockholders, Andrew W. Robertson, chairman of the board, and E. A. Merrick, president of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., stated that the company would probably show a loss from all operations for 1931 of approximately $3,250,000.

Incoming business fell off very sharply during November and December, the officials said. At the present time current assets are twelve times greater than the current liabilities, or in other words the company has $12 to pay for every dollar it owes.

Representative Dealers Present Good Auto Values Here Daily

VISITS OF GEN. LEE WILL BE PICTURED

White Sulphur Springs Is to Celebrate Events With Pageantry.

In order that the many visits of Gen. Robert E. Lee to White Sulphur Springs, Va., may be commemorated, a historical pageant planned on a large scale will be held at the above place next August, according to a statement issued by L. R. Johnston, director general of the pageant.

Every recognized historical organization in the North and South, the Daughters of the Confederacy, the Lee Confederate Veterans, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the president of the Washington and Lee University and many others are being invited to participate in the seven-day program.

The battle of White Sulphur Springs, fought August 26, 1863, will be accurately portrayed along with Gen. Lee's visits to "Old White," now the Greenbrier Hotel, where every American President from Adams to McKinley sojourned during the summer months. The activities of the great general will not only be portrayed in costume, but will be staged in the very places where the historical events took place.

Among the interesting historic exhibits will be that of 38 saltpeter hoppers recently discovered in Organ Cave. The general utilized these hoppers for the manufacture of gunpowder for use in the many battles which were fought in the vicinity.

The most important event to be portrayed in the pageant will be the great reception and ovation tendered him by the people of the nearby countryside during July of 1867, two years after his surrender to Gen. Grant.

BOTTLED SUNLIGHT DAIRY PRODUCT

Experiments Now Conducted Are Vitalizing Milk With Vitamins.

Madison, Wis. (A.P.)—The milkman of tomorrow may leave "bottled sunlight" on your doorstep.

Dr. Harry Steenbock, the University of Wisconsin professor who gave the world a process for irradiating foods to install vitamin content, has taken his experiments into the cow barns and the result is a plan to vitalize milk in its formative stages.

If the experiment works out—and there is every indication it will, authorities said—babies can gurgle happily over their usual bottle of milk, containing the "hidden hunger" element now derived from direct sunlight or from the codliver oil bottle.

Steenbock several years ago discovered that by treating certain foods with light rays he could enhance vitamin content into foods.

The vitalizing of milk is a development from Steenbock's original discovery.

He worked on the theory that if you can change the vitamin action within a food by light, why not feed cows light-treated food, so that they would give milk abundant with transferred vitamins.

In theory, the experiment was simple. It was merely the feeding of irradiated yeast to cows and transferring the vitamin content of the yeast to the cow's udder.

The Brookhill Dairy, Genesse Depot, Wis., claims its experiments along the line have been successful. Dr. Harry L. Russell, head of the Wisconsin Alumnus Research Association, which controls the Steenbock process, said within a short time a license will be issued to permit the dairy to produce irradiated milk.

With discovery of new and extensive beds, the restrictions on pearl fishing have been lifted in the Philippine Islands.

The first gas company in the United States was organized in Baltimore, says the Bureau of Standards.

AUCTION SALES

HERALD HARBOR SALE.

All the property acquired by Herald Harbor, Incorporated, from Joseph E. Hall and Adda M. Hall, located in the Second Election District of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, on the south side of Severn River, EXCEPT THE PARTS RELEASED, will be sold by the undersigned assignee of the mortgage from Herald Harbor, Incorporated, to Joseph E. Hall and Adda M. Hall at the courthouse door, in the City of Annapolis, Maryland, on TUESDAY, February 2, 1932, at 11:30 a. m. Plats of Herald Harbor and a list of the lots released can be seen at the office of the undersigned. A deposit of $5,000 will be required of the purchaser on the day of sale, balance to be paid upon ratification of sale by the court, with interest from day of sale.

NICHOLAS H. GREEN, Assignee.
14 Church Circle, Annapolis, Md.
ja26.31

LOST 1

BROOCH—Cameo; white gold; pink and white setting. Reward. Mrs. E. Brown. 1519 Park rd. nw.; Adams 3746.

OPERA GLASSES—Mother of pearl in worn leather case at Evangeline Hotel, 14th and K sts. nw., or Navy Yard car, on Thursday, Jan. 28; reward. Evangeline.

PACKAGE—Containing pair of tortoise-shell glasses and a pair of hose, on Lincoln Memorial bus, Saturday morning. Reward. Call Emerson 7870.

RING—Antique gold; red stone in high setting; Friday night, at Fla. and Conn. aves. Reward. Decatur 0280.

WRIST WATCH—LADY'S (BULOVA) THURSDAY AFTERNOON. REWARD. PHONE CLEVE. 8100-J.

KEYS — ON HEART-SHAPED SILVER RING. REWARD FOR RETURN. NORTH 1155.

FOUND 2

DOG—POLICE; TAN; FEMALE; THURSDAY EVENING. CALL DECATUR 5547.

PERSONALS 3

CALIFORNIA home sites. $3 down, $3 a month. Only $195 for close in city lots in sunny San Diego. Free literature. Write Old Mission Land Co., 920 W. 10th, Los Angeles.

CASH for pawn tickets, diamonds, jewelry antinques, silver, gold and watches. Livingston, 601 13th st. nw.; NAtl. 5649

CHILDREN BOARDED BY MOTHER who understands children. Lincoln 7402-J.

PERSONALS 3

ELECTRO-MASSAGE — Scientific treatments. For appointments call Decatur 3318.

EPILEPTICS—Gladly tell how my daughter was quickly relieved, at home by new discovery without the use of harmful drugs. Nothing to sell. Write Mrs. Burks, Drawer P, Arlington, Tex.

EXCELLENT reducing treatments; alco rubs; graduate nurse; hours, 10 to 7 daily and Sunday. 1324 11th st. nw.

HONEY—5-LB. TIN, PURE, 90c DELIVERED. For folks who can't eat sugar. HONEY POT, West 0654 by 10 a. m.

REDUCE THOSE LARGE HIPS—My treatments are unusually successful. Dr. Della Ledendecker, 3025 O nw.; W. 1120.

REFINED business girl would like to communicate with sportswoman with a view to sharing apartment. Box 138. Washington Post.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR killed forever by Dr. Stevens' Devitalizing Cream or money refunded. 302 Kresge Bldg., 1105 G st.

SWEDISH massage by graduate masseuse; hours, 9 to 9 daily. SHepherd 1910.

ULTRA-VIOLET RAY treatment; invigorating massage; for refined only; colored nurse. North 2768.

VIOLET-RAY treatments, massage, alcohol rubs and pine baths. DEcatur 4856.

WILL GIVE A MOTHER'S CARE TO A CHILD 5 YEARS OLD OR UNDER. Refined suburban home. Cleve. 9054-J.

"24-HOUR DAY SCHOOL, INC." — For children with problems; indiv instruction; reas. rates. 4719 Conduit rd.; Cleve. 9861.

HONEY—ALL KINDS.
5 pounds, 90c; delivered.
2018 31ST. SE. Linc. 7706.

Spend an enjoyable evening with Jewel May Social Club, play cards, dance, and make friends this Thursday night, Feb. 4, at 8:30 at the Burlington Hotel, 1120 Vermont ave. nw., with
GOLD SEAL ORCHESTRA.
For information call Miss Atwater.
Metropolitan 9257.

WHEN DEATH STRIKES A FAMILY There is no need for them to feel that they must accept inferior funeral service due to inability to pay a high price. THE GREATER W W CHAMBERS offers a complete funeral, cars and all, for as little as $75; the world's finest waterproof, airtight, guaranteed steel burial vault may be had from Chambers for $85. In case of death call the Greater W. W. Chambers Co., 14th st., corner Chapin st. nw Columbia 0432.

CLAIRVOYANTS 4

LICENSED BY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MME. LE ROY, of Egyptian Tearoom. Advice on business, love. Cards. Tea reading. 50c. Moved 616 5th st. nw.; DI. 4149.

LOVEL, American Indian clairvoyant, astrologist; he satisfies all; a born medium; readings, 50c. 913 M st. nw. Dist. 5727

D'ASHMAN 1212 EYE ST. NW. MET. 3257.
Advice on all affairs of life.

MADAME ZOE
Psychic and card readings, 10 to 5; evenings by appointment. 1332 Eye St. N.W Dist. 1519.

MADAM LOUISE
Seventh daughter, born with a veil; reads your past, present and future in all affairs of life, business, love or trouble; gives full secret how to fascinate the one of your choice; tells when and whom you will marry. If you are in trouble of any kind, want relief from a troubled mind, Mme. Louise has been of benefit to thousands. Satisfaction guaranteed.
1305 H ST. N.W.

30 Years' Continuous License
29 YEARS ON 14TH ST., WASH., D. C.
CARLETTA Astrological Psychologist
MANY YEARS LONGER THAN ANY THAT ARE HERE AT THE PRESENT TIME. NEVER MET YOU. TELLS YOUR NAME. IMMEDIATELY TELLS OBJECT OF CALL. NAMES OF FRIENDS, SWEETHEART, HUSBAND, WIFE. IF TRUE OR FALSE. How to OVERCOME YOUR ENEMIES. How to obtain, how to regain and how to retain THE LOVE, THE AFFECTION, THE ESTEEM of THE ONE YOU LOVE; in fact, how to MAKE THE ONE YOU LOVE LOVE YOU. Who and when you will marry, if ever. CARLETTA may be consulted on all matters of human interest—LOVE, COURTSHIP, MARRIAGE, DIVORCE, BUSINESS, REAL ESTATE, SPECULATION, INVESTMENTS OF ALL KINDS, OCCUPATION or PROFESSION best suited for. CHANGES AND TRAVEL. HOW TO OBTAIN FUTURE SUCCESS AND HAPPINESS.
SPECIAL CONSULTATION
922 14th St. OVER CLAFLIN'S OPTICAL STORE

SPIRITUALISTS 5

MME. SORA.
1413 Monroe st. nw. Readings, $1. Circles Wed., Sat., at 8 p. m., 50c. Ad. 0948-J.

J K SIMMONS, SPIRITUAL MEDIUM.
Readings by appt.; seances Thur., 8 p m
1341 Newton st nw Col. 4342.

DR. JANE COATES
READING BY APPOINTMENT.
1473 MERIDIAN PL. NW. COL. 6227.

AUTOMOBILES for SALE 7

BUICK 1929 MODEL "57." Five-pass. sedan, 129-inch wheelbase, 92 h. p. Exceptionally fine condition. A good car for the tourist or man with a family; bargain.
FRED N. WINDRIDGE, "BUICK DEALER"
Rosslyn, Va. West 1837

BUICKS—Exceptional values in fine resale cars; large selection in body styles. Emerson & Orme, 17th and M sts. nw.

BUICK Buick Big "8" Sedan, 1931 model; 6 wire wheels; used very little; new-car guarantee. Terms and trade. $1,175.
Northeast Hupmobile Sales
50 H St. N.E. Metr. 3305.

BUICK Demonstrator 1931—67; sold for $1,550; now, $1,175. Looks and runs like new; new-car guarantee; terms or trade.
STANLEY HORNER, INC.,
1015 14TH ST. NW. NATIONAL 5800.

BUICK Demonstrator, 1931—67; sold for $1,550; now, $1,175. Looks and runs like new. New-car guarantee. Terms or trade.
STANLEY HORNER, INC.,
1015 14TH ST. NW. NATIONAL 5800.

BUICK 1929 MODEL "27" Standard "6" sedan; 5 pass.; mechanically perfect; spotless upholstery and excellent appearance; priced $595.
FRED N. WINDRIDGE "BUICK DEALER"
Rosslyn, Va. Open Sun. 10 a. m to 2 p. m.

CADILLAC—Town sedan. Here is a beautiful car; finished in light tan, and a real buy. Kempton-Cadillac, 1138 Conn ave.

CHEVROLET 1931 convertible coupe, driven only 9,000 miles; finish in a beautiful black with red trim, red wheels, and shows the wonderful care it has received. A real buy and priced at only $465; terms and trade.
THE AUTO MART,
1318 14th st. nw. Open Evenings.

CHEVROLET—1927 coach; in splendid condition throughout; will sell for $75; easy terms if necessary. 2752 Woodley pl. nw. Col. 1245.

DODGE Sport Roadster; wire wheels; light blue finish, with red wire wheels. Here is a car that we repossessed, and it can be bought for the unpaid balance of $105; no trade.
VASSAR MOTOR CO.,
10th and H sts. ne. Atlantic 3300.

FORD 1931 Victoria. This beautiful black model upholstered in cloth was used by a well-known doctor who kept it under chauffeur's care. The tires are all like new and the finish is equal to new. Mechanically, we know of no defects. This car must be sold this week. The price has been reduced to $400, and terms may be arranged.
NOLAN MOTOR COMPANY,
1111 18TH ST. NW. DEC. 0216

FORD—1930 Town Sedan. Excellent mechanical condition and appearance; new tires; equipped with trunk and many extras; driven 10,000 miles; $325; terms. See Mr. Coleman, Fred N. Windridge, "Buick Dealer," Rosslyn, Va.; West 1837.

FORD, 1927, in good running condition; a real bargain for $35. For further information phone Mr. Herfurth, Col. 1706.

FORD 1931 Sport Coupe, latest model. Less than sixty days old. Driven carefully and does not indicate any usage at all. This beautiful specially painted model, with wonderful tires and paint can be bought at a sacrifice price. Offered for TODAY as a special at $385. It carries a new car guarantee. Act quickly before it is too late.
NOLAN MOTOR COMPANY,
1111 18TH ST. NW. DEC. 0216

FORD 1929 SPORT COUPE Excellent mechanical condition; paint, tires, upholstery very good; real bargain for $225; terms.
COMMERCIAL MOTOR SALES CO.,
511 4½ st. sw. Metropolitan 3545.
Open Evenings and Sunday.

FORD 1931 Tudor Sedan. We know you can not duplicate this model at this price. It has four tires that look like new, the finish (maroon) is like new and it has six wheels and fender wells and is equipped with a Chromium Trunk Rack. We can guarantee this car to be as near perfect as any used automobile in the city, and the price is only $325. Your car may be accepted as the down payment and the balance arranged to suit your convenience.
NOLAN MOTOR COMPANY,
1111 18TH ST. NW. DEC. 0216

AUTOMOBILES for SALE 7

FORDS AND OTHER MAKES
SEE US FOR YOUR NEXT USED CAR
PARKWAY MOTORS, 3040 M ST. NW.

FORD 1931 De Luxe Roadster. Seldom can you find cars of this character in a Dealer's used car stock. The owner, a Lieutenant in the Navy, drove it carefully and treated it like a child. This little car with one well fender and a Chromium Trunk Rack looks like a new car and is so near perfect that we will personally guarantee it, and it can be sold on exceptionally low terms. The price is only $385, and is being offered for TODAY only.
NOLAN MOTOR COMPANY,
1111 18TH ST. NW. DEC. 0216

GRAHAM Paige Sport Coupe, 8-cylinder. This is that well known 835 model, 6 disc wheels, rumble seat and the mechanical condition is just fine. Terms and trade $445
GRAHAM BLUE STREAK,
GRAHAM MOTOR SALES, INC.,
1526 14th St. NW. Pot. 0772.

HUDSON 1930 Sedan. That famous 8-cylinder model and this one is a fine example of excellent condition; just traded in on a new Graham Blue Streak $545
GRAHAM MOTOR SALES CO.,
1526 14th St. NW. Pot. 0772.

HUPMOBILE "6" 1931 SEDAN. Beautiful appearance; mechanically excellent; 6 disc wheels; heavy-duty tires; new-car guarantee; terms and trade; $745.
Northeast Hupmobile Sales
50 H st. NE. Metr. 3305.

Sixes PONTIAC V8

1931 Pontiac Sedan, new	$695
1930 Ford Sport Coupe	325
1930 Chevrolet Sport Coupe	395
1929 Pontiac Sedan	265
1928 Chevrolet Cabriolet	145
1929 Oakland Sedan	445
1928 Dodge 4 Sedan	245
1931 Chevrolet Sport Roadster	375

50 Others Guaranteed.

FRED L. MORGAN
14th St. and Rhode Island Ave.

CHRYSLER
USED CAR DEPT.

1930 Packard "8"—7-Pass. Sedan, 6 wire wheels	$1,500
1928 Chrysler "52" Coach	195
1929 Essex Sport Coupe	250
1930 Plymouth Roadsters (2)	295
1928 Chrysler "62" Coach	275
1929 Plymouth Coach	250
1928 Nash Adv. Sedan, 6 w. w.	300
1929 Durant Sedan	245
1928 Buick Standard Coupe	350
1929 Pontiac Coupe	275
1929 Nash Special Coupe	475
1929 Oakland Sedan	345
1929 Chrysler "7" Sport Rdst., 5 wire wheels	595
1930 Hudson Sedan, 6 w. w.	750
1928 Chrysler "52" Roadster	140
1925 Buick 4-pass. Coupe	150
1929 Plymouth Sport Coupe	250
1930 Chev. Spt. Rdst., 6 w. w.	325
1930 Ford Town Sedan	315
1929 De Soto Spt. Rd., 6 w. w.	400
1929 Ford Roadster	150
1930 Chevrolet Coach	275
1928 Chrysler "72" Sport Rdst.	295
1928 Chrysler "62" Spt. Coupe	295
1930 Plymouth Sedan	350
1929 Ford Town Car (taxi)	225
1928 Cadillac 341 Coupe, 5-pass.	850
1929 Chrysler "75" Convertible Coupe	595

Skinker Motor Co.
1216 20th St. N.W. DEc. 4640

HILL & TIBBITTS
LOWEST PRICES IN TOWN
Condition Better at These Prices

1930 Ford Std. Coupe	$275
1930 Ford Tudor	275
1930 Ford Tudor	295
1929 Ford Coupe	183
1929 Ford Tudor	183
1928 Ford Roadster	87
1928 Ford Roadster	115
1928 Chevrolet Coach	93
1929 Durant "6" Coupe	152

HILL & TIBBITTS
1114 Vermont Ave.

All Prices Have Been Cut

You can have that car you need.

Drive it home today.
Look them over today.

Studebakers
Hudsons
Buicks
Chevrolets
Fords
De Sotos
Pontiacs
Essex
Etc.

LAMBERT'S
14th and P Sts. N.W.

Chrysler
Used Car Dept.
"Guaranteed 30 Days"

1930 Dodge D. C. Sedan	$465
1930 Ford Roadster	295
1931 Pontiac Coupe	485
1930 Chrysler 70 Sdn.	595
1932 Plymouth Sedan	575
1931 Chrysler 6 Coupe	575
1928 Packard 6 Sdn.	750
1930 Chrysler 6 Sdn. 6 w. w.	575
1929 Chrysler 75 Sdn.	575
1930 Dodge D. A. Sdn.	575
1931 Plymouth Sedan	475

Many Others

Easy Terms. Your Car in Trade.

H. B. Leary, Jr. & Bros.
1321-23 14th St. N.W.
NORTH 6826.
Open Evenings and Sundays.

AUTOMOBILES for SALE 7

LA SALLE—1931, 5-pass., 8-cyl. dem. Your chance to save $700, as we are only asking $2,200 for this car. Kempton-Cadillac, 1138 Conn. ave.

MARQUETTE 1930 4-PASS. COUPE. Buick built; thoroughly reconditioned mechanically in our shop; clean upholstery; excellent paint; new tires. This car reflects the exceptional care given by former owner; priced $465.
FRED N. WINDRIDGE, "BUICK DEALER"
Rosslyn, Va. Open Sun 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

YOU OWE TO YOURSELF

—to take the necessary time to inspect these real values in used automobiles. If nothing more, they will afford you a comparison of value.

We are offering all late-model cars at unbelievable prices, and every car perfect, with a 30-day guarantee, that can't be told from new.

The car you are looking for is in this list.

1931 Chevrolet Conv. Coupe.
1931 Chevrolet De Luxe Sedan.
1930 Chevrolet Standard Coupe.
1930 Chevrolet Sport Coupe.
1929 Chevrolet Standard Sedan.
1929 Chevrolet W. W. Coach.
1930 Buick Standard Sedan.
1930 Buick De Luxe Coupe.
1929 Buick Standard Sedan.
1931 Ford Sport Coupe.
1931 Ford Tudor Sedan.
1930 Ford De Luxe Roadster.
1930 Graham Standard 6 Sedan.
1930 Hupp Sport Coupe.
1929 Hupp Standard Sedan.
1930 Olds Sport Coupe.
1929 Olds De Luxe Sedan.
1931 Pontiac Coach.
1930 Pontiac Coach.
1930 Chrysler 66 Sport Rdst.
1929 Chrysler 75 Sedan.
1929 Chrysler 75 Sport Coupe.

AUTO MART
1318 14th, North 8127

BUICK
SPECIAL VALUES
30-Day Guarantee

Buick 1930 Master 6-Cyl. 5-Pass. Sdn.
Equipped with Philco radio; 6 black wire wheels, new Silvertown tires; original dark blue Duco; looks new; very fine set of seat covers; mechanically perfect; run less than 11,000 miles $895

Buick 1929 Master 6-Cyl. Sport Tour.
6 natural demountable wood wheels, 4 new 6-ply Lee tires, new top, double trunk rack; green Duco like new; perfect mechanically; run 19,000 miles $650

Buick 1931 8-Cyl. 5-Pass. Coupe.
132-inch wheelbase; 5 wire wheels; tires practically new; original black Duco paint would pass for new; perfect condition throughout; cost $2,000; guaranteed at $1,275

Buick 1930 6-Cyl. Stand. Sedan.
118-inch wheelbase; low mileage; looks new; 5 wire wheels; new tires; perfect motor; very beautiful dark Duco with cream stripes; run only 14,000 miles $795

Other Special Values

1931 Buick 67 Sedan, demon.	$1,175
1928 Packard 6 Sedan	745
1928 Studebaker Dictator Sedan	300
1930 Oakland 8 Sedan	650
1929 Chevrolet Conv. Coupe	225
1929 Essex Sedan	295
1928 Buick Master Sedan	425
1931 Buick 7-p. Sedan	1,375
1930 Marquette Roadster	475
1931 Ford Town Sedan	375
1928 Dodge Sr. 6 Victoria	350

And Many Others—All Excellent.

Stanley H. Horner, Inc.
1015 14th St. N.W.
Nat'l 5800
1111 14th St. N.W.
Nat'l 7651

BUICK
Special January Sale

We offer for sale a selection of high-grade used cars acquired from the sale of the new 1932 Buick Eight. These cars have been thoroughly reconditioned and every one is guaranteed to give the utmost in transportation.

Special values in the following:

Buick 1928 Master 6 Four-Pass. Coupe.
Very roomy, yet chummy car with unmarred body finish, excellent upholstery, new tires. A smooth, economical motor, noted for performance and endurance. $395.

Chevrolet 1929 Coach.
Very neat in blue Duco with disc wheels. Excellent tires all around. Unblemished body and upholstery. Your opportunity at $295.

Ford 1930 Coupe.
Just like a new car. Body finish, upholstery, tires and condition perfect. Fully equipped and very attractive. Priced at only $325.

Buick 1929 Coupe with Rumble Seat.
Very attractive in cream-yellow and black. Complete in appointments and performance. A real bargain at only $495.

Dodge 1930 6-Cyl. Coupe with Rumble Seat.
An excellent little car with excellent finish, roomy interior and a snappy, powerful motor. First-class throughout. $495.

Buick 1931 Roadster,	$895
Buick 1927 Bghm.	295
Graham-Paige 1930 Sedan	695
Chrysler 1927 70 Sdn.	295
Hupp 1929 4-Pass. Cp.	495
Willys 1931 Coupe	495

Easy Terms.

Emerson & Orme
17th and M Sts. N.W.

AUTOMOBILES for SALE 7

LA SALLE LATE MODEL SPORT PHAETON Custom built; De Luxe equipment; new-car condition; privately owned; will sacrifice for quick sale. Cleve. 9476.

AUTO TRUCKS—TRACTORS 8

FORD TRUCK—1931, Model AA. Spacious dump body, with heavy-duty hoist; dual tire equipment; list price was $1,030; an excellent buy at $675.
COMMERCIAL MOTOR SALES CO.,
511 4½ st. sw. Metropolitan 3545
Open Evenings and Sunday.

FORD 1931, 157-inch wheelbase, Closed Cab Truck, equipped with high stake body and dual wheels. This truck has been in service for only 60 days and has been carefully taken care of. This is an opportunity to buy a real truck at a substantial saving. Your truck will be accepted as part payment and terms may be arranged. Only $100 required as down payment.
NOLAN MOTOR COMPANY, INC.
1111 18th St. N.W. Decatur 0216

WANTED—AUTOMOBILES 13

WE buy any make car; highest prices paid. The Auto Mart, 1318 14th st. nw.; North 8127. Open evenings and Sundays

CASH FOR YOUR CAR
Without a doubt I pay highest price. If your car is not paid for, will pay your undue balance, give you the difference in cash. No delays. Drive to 1729 14th st. nw
SEE MR. BARNES

BUSINESS SERVICE 14

CHAIR CANEING—Porch rockers splinted; upholstering. Armstrong's, 1235 10th nw. Met. 2062

MOVING—STORAGE 16

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING Vans $3 up; trunks, 75c up; no job too small, estimates cheerfully given. Looper Transfer, 1815 6th st. nw. North 0266.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE 17

AMAZING! Big company offering FREE SAMPLE DRESSES to demonstrators who want to start at $20 weekly. Rush application for complete details. Send your dress size. Harford Frocks, Dept. B-114, Indianapolis.

EDUCATED WOMAN or college student, capable of assuming responsibility; good salary and chance for advancement. Box 113, Washington Post.

LADY MANAGER—Wanted, for large dining room; must be a producer. New Amsterdam, 14th and Fairmont st. nw.

LARGE DRESS manufacturer wants home service representatives; earn up to $10 daily for spare time work in your own community. Money and experience unnecessary. Sedler Frocks, Dept. A-6, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SALESLADIES—Five; excellent earnings; for nationally advertised necessity; pleasant work. Mr. Curley, Dist. Mgr., 904 Eye st. nw.

WOMEN—Introduce New Idea sanitary necessity; 2 sales daily brings you $51 weekly. Write quick. No capital or experience required. Daintymaid, Inc., Middlefield, Conn.

WOMAN to organize and manage sales organization. Apply in writing, giving experience, references, etc. Box 178, Washington Post.

WOMAN for sales work (no canvassing); strictly commission Opportunity to make $30 or $40 per week. Write Box 177, Washington Post.

$42.50 WEEKLY and stunning dresses free show glorious Paris dresses to friends, neighbors; experience unnecessary; beautiful outfit free. Pickwick, Dept. 233, Fort Wayne, Ind.

DOMESTIC HELP
Of all kinds. Employment Agency of Woman's Exchange, 3405 Conn. ave. Clev. 0671.

REAL POSITIONS
For neat, refined, young ladies. If you are willing to work with an organization that can show you how to make real money without selling or canvassing of any kind, just come in and let us explain and you will be convinced. Call between 9 and 5 at 1121 Vermont ave. nw. See Miss Nicholson.

HELP WANTED—MALE 18

HERE'S ACE HIGH money maker. Shirt manufacturer's new plan wins orders. Give merchandise free. Big daily profits. Undersell store competition. Giant sample presentation free. Write Dept. 131, Albert Shirts, 860 Sixth ave., New York.

I WANT TO TALK with 2 men over 45 years, who are sick of promises of $100 a week; the men I want, want a position where age is an asset, not a detriment; to such men I can offer a permanent connection where earnings are steady the year around, yet not of a get-rich-quick standard; if you are such a man, apply 5533 Illinois ave. nw., corner of Ga. ave., after 1 p. m. only. Ask for Mr. Tuttle.

MEN—Between ages 45 and 60; former Govt. or business men preferred; for a company with a new product just on the market; daily broadcasting; chance of becoming independent distributor. Write experience. Box 114, Washington Post.

MEN WHO ARE INTERESTED
IN EARNING $8 A DAY
SEE EMPLOYMENT MANAGER
ROOM 209 WOODWARD BLDG.
BETWEEN 9 AND 11 A. M.

MEN—Four; to sell goods on trains; must be hustlers; small cash security and blue suit required. Apply to the Union News Co. Office, Union Station, East Basement.

TAXICAB DRIVERS—25 first-class men. Mr. Wolfe, Broadmoor Taxi, 477½ C st. sw.

WANTED—Five men; some selling experience helpful, but not essential; leads furnished in protected territory. Apply Mr. Sauriol, Monday, Room 237, Potomac Electric Power Co. Bldg.

YOUNG MAN—To travel in Va., West Va. and Maryland; if you are interested in traveling see me at once. International Bldg., 1319 F st. nw., Room 609.

COUNTERMAN,
(WHITE); LOCAL REFERENCE.
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 1406 G st. nw.

SALESMEN
We can use a few high-grade men with cars; must be sincere and willing to work as directed. Leads furnished. Paid weekly. Call mornings, 921-927 Tower Bldg.

WANTED — TEN HIGH-CLASS SALESMEN WITH AUTOMOBILES. WE HAVE THE BEST SELLING PROPOSITION IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON. REGARDLESS OF YOUR EXPERIENCE WE WANT TO TALK WITH YOU. CALL MONDAY AT OUR OFFICE, 1121 VERMONT AVE., BETWEEN 11 AND 4. ASK FOR MR. MOSS.

SALESMEN
The rapid expansion of a new business, operating in the financial field—where it enjoys the distinction of a leader—has created openings for two new salesmen.

Our proposition is a NEW financial plan offering REAL safety with unusual returns and has splendid adaptability for sales EVEN under present conditions.

Present personnel recruited entirely from scientifically trained salesmen. Immediate returns available — aside from the opportunity of establishment in a growing business with an assured future. Only qualified men with good, clean records will be considered. Call National 3708 Monday for appointment, between 10 and 12 a. m.

SALESMEN—AGENTS 20

MEN AND WOMEN earn $2 hourly selling famous hosiery, lingerie; amazingly low prices, charming styles. Free samples. Shaughnessy Co., Dept. 6, Watertown, N. Y.

TWO RED-HOT SELLERS—New metal sign flashes electric designs in brilliant Neon effect; big profit at $2.95 retail. Another winner, new electric flashing "Write-it-yourself" sign, $3.95. Red Lion, 215 Fourth ave., New York.

SALESMEN—AGENTS 20

UP TO $28 DAILY—Sell merchants, motorists new Auto Eyes; not painted bulbs; adjusts instantly; fits present bulbs; makes night driving safe; no glare; doubles light; pierces rain, fog, snow. Low priced. Control-A-Lite, Dept. 22, 105 E. 3rd st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

LEADING TAILORING FIRM
ANNOUNCES NEW LINE
All wool two pants suits; topcoats; as low as $17.50; your profit, $5; many repeats; union made; $25,000 guarantee; bonus sample suit. De Luxe Outfit clinches sales. Sent free. Williams Bros., 879 Broadway, Dept. EY-10, New York.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE 21

DRESSMAKER, experienced, wants work by day, take home or permanent position; remodeling; reference. North 9319

GIRL wants housework, maid, nurse or mother's helper; references. 1203 4th st. nw. Met. 0724.

GIRL—Young, colored, neat, experienced maid, doctor or business office; day or wk.; Wash. ref.; need work. Col. 3088-W.

NEAT colored girl wishes position as maid, part or full time; good references. Call North 8538.

NEAT colored woman wants general housework in small family; excellent refs. Call Decatur 3819.

NORWEGIAN woman wants day's work or part time; cleaning, waiting or work of any kind; reliable. North 4282 or write Box 144, Washington Post.

PERSONS advertising for "Situations Wanted" are warned to exercise careful investigation of persons offering positions where cash deposits are required to secure employment.

SITUATIONS—MALE 22

CHAUFFEUR—Colored; wishes position; willing to travel; city refs.; 14 years' experience. Call evenings, between 7 and 8, North 4236.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES 24

CHARTERS — Delaware; best, cheapest; granted day received; free forms. Colonial Charter Co., Wilmington, Del.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Widow owning 16-room residence on 16th st. will sell or exchange equity for farm or small home. Poor health makes it necessary to give up this first-class boarding and rooming house immediately, at bargain to right party. Box 139, Washington Post.

INCREASING business makes me desirous of contact with an individual or group with $5,000 to $50,000, for the purpose of purchasing small, short-term chattel mortgages on the machinery and equipment of printers and allied trades. D. L. Hirsch, 110 West 40th st., New York.

LUNCH STAND for sale; open, doing fine business. 481 Pa. ave. nw.

UNLIMITED opportunity for some one with $500 or $600 with services to manage new business. Col. 6474.

$4,250 WILL PURCHASE
Thoroughly sound, successful and enterprising business paying safe and sure profits up to $300 monthly; nothing to sell; no experience necessary; information given through personal interview only. Address Box 127, Washington Post.

THE YALE PERSONAL LOCK
Distributors—Greatest lock made by Yale & Towne Mfg. Co. Portable utility lock, having hundreds of uses, easily attached, no tools required, no competition, exclusive contract; requirements $500 merchandise. Box 141, Washington Post.

General Store, $50,000 Receipts
Store bldg., 36x58, 3 gas pumps, corner State hway. Residence 9 rooms, 3-car garage, 2 poultry houses, large tobacco warehouse on RR. siding; 5 acres excellent land. Wonderful set new bldgs. and genuine money maker established 22 years. Only $20,000, including complete fixtures and about $6,000 worth merchandise; $8,000 cash required. Sale subject ratification by circuit court. John Sollars. BONDED STROUT AGENT. White Plains, Md.

REAL ESTATE LOANS 27

FIRST AND SECOND TRUST LOANS.
C. P. WARING,
1416 F ST. NW. National 9172.

INSTRUCTION COURSES 29

Private lessons—Mathematics, sciences, languages. Cornell graduate; $1. Albert Jonas, 1406 Hopkins st. nw., near 20th and P.

RADIO, NAVIGATION, METEOROLOGY.
WASHINGTON TECH SCHOOLS,
217 Riggs Bk. Bldg. Col. 3938.

FRENCH Private lessons. Reduced rates to groups. Certificated teacher. 1450 Girard st. nw. Col. 8194-J.

DRAFTING—ALL BRANCHES
COMPETENT EXPERIENCED INSTRUCTORS.
NATIONAL DRAFTING SCHOOL,
13TH AND E STS. NW.
MR. H. P. BRAGG, Pres. Nat. 4480.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF DRAFTING
RECOGNIZED FOR 21 YEARS
All Branches

Topographic	Mechanical
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STRUCTURAL STEEL, BLUE PRINT READING, ESTIMATING
ENROLL ANY TIME
COLUMBIA TECH SCHOOLS
PAUL J. LEVERONE, Prin.
1319 F St. MEt. 5626
Send for Catalogue

DOGS—CATS—PETS 31

WIRE-HAIRED PUPS—Lowest price for good stock; 3 miles past Md. University, on Baltimore blvd.; look for sign on left. A. H. Hardisty.

MISCELLANEOUS for SALE 35

ANTIQUE mahogany desks; chest of drawers; whatnot; secretary; Oriental rugs; mirror; bookcase; table. Georgia 1584.

BABY COACH—Whitney, $10; baby stroller, $2; baby walker, $2; baby walker, $1; bathinette, $1. Telephone Cleve. 5719.

BABY CARRIAGE—Reed; light brown; fine condition; $12. Georgia 3415-J.

DAVENPORT, LARGE; UPHOLSTERED IN TAUPE VELOUR; WILL SACRIFICE FOR $45 COL 9470. NO DEALERS.

DIAMOND SOLITAIRE, 2 kts., blue-white; perfect; set in platinum mounting with baguette diamonds. Will sacrifice for $400. Box 145, Washington Post.

DIAMOND RING—$425; blue-white solitaire diamond ring; gorgeous solid platinum diamond mounting; must sacrifice, $225. Kahn Optical Co., 617 7th st. nw.

DIAMOND RING—1½ carat; blue-white, emerald-cut diamond (imperfect); solid platinum diamond mounting; unusual bargain, $185. Kahn Optical Co., 617 7th st. nw.

DIAMOND EARRINGS—Gorgeous Solitaire diamonds, weighing about 2 carats; must be sold at once; $250. Kahn Optical Co., 617 7th st. nw.

DIAMOND RING—1½ carat; man's solitaire diamond ring; very fine quality; will sacrifice; $150. Kahn Optical Co., 617 7th st. nw.

DIAMOND gent's solitaire, 1 kt.; white; perfect; cost $500. Will sell for $225. Box 146, Washington Post.

DINING-ROOM SET—Solid mahogany; colonial; cost $700; sacrifice for $200; also mohair living-room set; good condition. 3300 16th st., Apt. 105.

DINING-ROOM SUITE—Walnut; excellent condition; cost $475; will sacrifice for $75. Adams 3299.

ERMINE WRAP—LONG; ALMOST NEW; MUST SEE TO APPRECIATE; WILL SACRIFICE. ADAMS 7425-J.

GRANDFATHER'S hall clock; perfect; 200 years; English; very valuable; no reasonable offer refused. Potomac 0862.

HOFFMAN 7A steam pressing machine; condition good. 204 7th st. sw.

MUSIC ROLLS—100; HIGH CLASS; FOR THE 65-NOTE PIANO-PLAYER; 10C EACH. LINCOLN 1610-J.

PIANO—Beautiful, plain case; upright; looks like new; taken in trade on a new Kimball; our price for quick close out, $117; terms, $17 down and $5 monthly. Nat. 3659. W. W. Kimball Co., 721 11th st. nw.

PIANO—High-grade standard make; brand-new; manufacturer's established selling price, $465; now reduced to $295; terms, $25 down and $9 monthly; only one left; factory making slight change in case design. Nat. 3659, W. W. Kimball Co., 721 11th st. nw.

PIANO—High grade; colonial case; apt. size grand; perfect condition; looks like new; 1 year old; will sacrifice; shown by appointment only. Phone Cleveland 7285-J.

VELOCIPEDES—Special sale at greatly reduced prices. Hazleton's Bicycle Store, 424 9th st. nw.

WASHING MACHINE. You can now buy the Good Housekeeping approved Voss Washer for $1 down and $1 per week. Barber & Ross, Inc., 11th and G nw.

PALICE CAFE
Wholesale Chow Mein, $2.25 gal. delivered
CHARLIE LEE, Manager.
401 K st. nw. Natl. 6719.
1827 7th st. nw. Pot. 1966.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS 36

BOOKS BOUGHT—All kinds; any quantity. Met. 5415. Pearlman's, 933 G nw.

FURNITURE—If you want full value for your furniture, send to D. Notes; 25 years of fair dealing. Phone Dist. 8112.

GOLD, SILVER, WATCHES, DIAMONDS and old jewelry needed for our mfg. dept
SELINGER'S Full Cash Value Paid 818 F STREET

ROOMS—FURNISHED 42

APARTMENT of 2 rooms, private bath and kitchen; private home; reasonable. 4611 Davenport st. nw.; Cleve. 8141.

ARIZONA HOTEL—310 C st. nw.; block off Pa. ave.; neatly furnished rooms; lobby; 3 baths on each floor; shower bath; continuous hot water; $4 week up; transients, 75c to $1.

C ST. NE., 124—Attractive front room; gentlemen or couple with school-age child; modern; private home; meals if desired.

C ST. NE., 128 (Apt. 42)—Two single rooms; modern conveniences and home privileges; board optional.

CALIFORNIA ST. NW., 1873—Single room, adjoining bath; 2d floor; convenient location; reasonable. North 6713.

CALVERT ST. NW., 1855—Apt. 55. Attractive front room; 2 windows; convenient 2 car lines; $20 mo. Col. 8614.

CLEVELAND PARK, 3402 Macomb st.—Owner's home; 2 rooms available; reasonable; references exchanged.

CLEVE. 4684—2 desirable bed and living rooms, rent separately if desired; bus at corner. Wisc. ave. car line 2 blocks.

CLIFTON ST. NW., 1207—Lovely front rm., $17.50 and $20 for 2; plenty hot water; 2 baths; gentlemen. Adams 4630.

COLUMBIA RD., 1754 — Newly decorated, attractive rooms; modern; meals optional; reasonable; owner's home.

COLORED—512 25th pl. ne. Back room; furn.; $16; middle room, unfurn., $16; kit. privileges; couple preferred. Call after 5 p. m.

COMFORTABLE room and exclusive use of bath, in private home. Phone Col. 8382, after 5 o'clock. 1820 Lamont

DE SOTO, 1300 MASS. AVE. NW., Apt. 51. One large, two small; near bath.

E ST. NE., 519—Attractive double room; for 2 or more; with meals that satisfy; reasonable. Linc. 9029-R.

EXCELLENT location; clean, quiet, homelike, attractive rms., or suite, bath; also ideal bachelor apt. and spacious rm., kitchen, bath; better class. Refs. 1717 De Sales.

EYE ST. NW., 1539, apt. 4—Large front room, next bath; ideal location; every convenience; reasonable.

H ST. NW., 2122—Housekeeping; 2 rooms and bath; front porch; fully equipped; also single room; other apts.; adults.

H ST. NW., 7—Near Govt. Printing Office; comfortable room; in quiet family; reasonable; gentlemen only.

HARVARD ST. NW., 1419—Desirable room; adjoining bath; cont. hot water, electricity; gentleman; $15 month. Col. 8725

HARVARD ST. NW., 1440—Attractive front room; for gentleman; bath same floor; every convenience; near car; bus lines; refined neighborhood; $5 week. Col. 0005.

HOME—7th and K sts. nw., Apt. 43. Nicely furnished front room; continuous hot water; elevator service. Phone Met. 4424.

HOTEL TAFT—715 G st. nw. Newly furnished; opposite U. S Patent Office; rates, $1.50 up. Met. 7346

KANSAS AVE. NW., 4002—Two desirable light housekeeping rooms, $30 mo.; private detached home. Phone Col. 6474.

KILBOURNE NW., 1708—Bet. Kenyon and Lamont. Warm front room; continuous hot water; owner's home; $14 week. Adams 4714.

L ST. NW., 1333—Comfortably furnished; 1 or 2; permanently employed; refined people only.

L ST. NW., 1619—1 double room with twin beds; also single room; newly furnished; reasonable rent.

LANIER PL. NW., 1794—Near 18th st. and Col. rd. Beautiful rooms; refined and immaculate home; every comfort; reasonable. Col. 4985.

LAMONT ST. NW., 1834—Lovely single and double rooms; bath same floor; close bus and car lines. Adams 3383.

M ST. NW., 918, APT. 34—DOWNTOWN. NEAR 3 CAR LINES; DOUBLE ROOM. 2 BEDS; REASONABLE.

MADISON ST. NW., 1337—Double front room; near cars and buses; private bath; large closets; 2 employed.

MEN—Can you imagine? Fireproof building; complete hotel service; telephone; $10 to $12 week, $35 to $40 month; $2 to $2.50 day; special rates two in room. Opposite Mayflower Hotel. De Sales Chambers, 1735 De Sales st.

MERIDIAN PL. NW., 1488—Clean, attractive bedroom; modern conveniences; owner; reasonable; 3 blocks north Park rd. Col. 0243.

N ST. NW., 1428—Two large front rooms; closets; well furnished; French family.

NEAR DUPONT CIRCLE—Double room; twin beds; next bath; $15 each; single room, $18; all housekeeping privileges. Pot. 5132.

NEAR WARDMAN Park Hotel; beautiful room; for gentleman; adj. bath; all modern improvements; $20. Col. 6746.

NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE., 1243—Near 21st. Clean, comfortable room; next bath; gentlemen; walking distance; private.

ONTARIO RD., 2708—Lovely, clean rooms; price $16 to $25; warm, well-kept home; every convenience. Col. 9140.

OXFORD ST., 102—Chevy Chase, Md. 2 double rooms; twin beds; private bath; reasonable. Tel. Wisconsin 3786.

PHOENIX—418 3d st. nw. Cont. h. w. and h.-w. h.; tourists accommodated.

PRIVATE family desires 1 or 2 young men as paying guests; 4 squares above Mayflower; refs. North 9148.

Q ST., 1757—Exceptionally large double front room; newly furnished; also one single room. North 4482.

QUE ST. NW., 1727—Large front, sunny, second-floor room, twin beds; private family; reasonable. North 3480-J.

RIGGS PL. NW., 1819—Dupont Circle. Complete apt., 2 rooms, kitchen, bath; everything furnished; just move in; $45 month.

R. I. AVE. NW., 1521—Every convenience; good location; lovely furnished room; adjoining bath; also single room; permanent; transients considered.

R. I. AVE. NW., 64—Large, comfortable room, 2d floor; next bath; continuous hot water, electricity; $16 per month; gentleman.

R. I. AVE. NW., 1316—Large front room; warm, comfortable, clean; continuous hot water; also smaller rm.; reasonable.

SARATOGA AVE., 1216—At 12th st. and R. I. ave. ne. 2 front rms.; for light housekeeping; in private home; reasonable.

THE WYOMING—Corner room, attractively furnished; exclusive; reasonable. Decatur 2000, apt. 412.

THE VIRGINIA APTS., 2120 G ST. NW.—Rooms, $5; kitchenette apt, with Frigidaire, $9. 1022 17th st. nw., rooms with or without kitchenette, $3.50 to $7.

UNUSUALLY desirable, delightful fr. rm. (fireplace), large closets, beautifully fur.; also suite, liv. rm. (fireplace) and sun rm., or ent. flr.; exc., well kept. 1626 17th.

VERY DESIRABLE furnished room with private bath, in apartment located on Conn. ave., at Cathedral ave. nw.; gentleman only. References required. Cafe in building. Phone Adams 8124.

WOODRIDGE, D. C.—Convenient location; attractive rm.; double bed; 1 or 2 gentlemen preferred; priv. family; No. 2022-M.

WOODLEY RD. NW., 2707—2d fl.; glassed-in porch; modern impr.; cont. hot water; near bath; also garage. Adams 2261.

4TH ST. NW., 411—Two lovely sleeping rms.; overlooking park; con't hot water; quiet; every convenience; owner's home.

10TH ST. NW., 3621—Refined location, on 3 car lines; 7 rms. completely furnished; close to Raymond School, $60 mo. reliable party.

11TH ST. SE., 132—Attractive double front room, 2d floor; for 1 or 2; in private home; reasonable. Linc. 5690.

12TH ST. NW., 1242—Large room, first floor; light housekeeping, $5.00. Large room next to bath, $4. Other rooms.

13TH ST. NW., 3112—Large front room, second floor; modern; near 14th st. cars; also garage.

13TH ST. NW., 2723—Several large rooms, front or rear, second floor; running water in rooms; near bath.

14TH ST. NW., 1101—Excellent single and double rooms; convenient downtown; employed, refined people only.

1427 GIRARD ST. NW.—Front room, clean, cozy, attractive, use of phone, reasonable rent. Adams 7580.

16TH ST. NW., 1846—Small room, adjoining bath; continuous hot water; also room; single or twin beds.

1607 EYE ST.—Research Club. Ideal downtown location; near White House; $20 and $25 monthly; shower; quiet, refined.

18TH ST. SE., 129—One room, kitchen, back porch; all modern improvements; housekeeping; $30 month.

MAXWELL HOUSE, 432 10th st. nw.
Desirable sleeping rooms; meals if desired; home cooking; $8 per week up; a home away from home. Metro 6298

MERRILL MANSIONS.
1361 Fairmount st. nw., top of hill; 14th st. car; nice suites, bath, kitchenette; $10-$18 week; rms., $7-$10 wk.; day rates.

244 16th St. SE., Front Room.
PRIVATE FAMILY. $4 PER WEEK.

THE MANCHESTER
1426 M STREET NW.
DECATUR 0410.
Rooms with bath, maid service and elevator; from $40 up for two.

ROOMS—UNFURNISHED 43

COLORED (2313 N st. nw.)—1st or second floor; 2-family apt., 5 rooms, bath, electricity; $36. Phone Owner, No. 10060.

Furnished or Unfurnished 44

EUCLID ST., 1727—Housekeeping; by wk., $10; by mo., $35; clean home; near bus, cars; conveniences; reasonable. Ad. 3984.

ROOM and BOARD 45

CALVERT ST. NW., 1952—Lovely single rooms; in refined home; excellent meals; refs. exchanged.

CAMBRIDGE PL. NW., 3019—2 bright rooms; near bath; refined private family; lovely meals; very reasonable. Pot. 6324.

CONN AVE., 2811—Nicely furnished double room, twin beds, semiprivate bath; also single room; excellent home cooking; reasonable.

DUPONT CIRCLE (1334 19th st. nw.)—Attractive single and double rooms, with well-served breakfast and evening dinner.

E ST. NE., 712—Large south front room; twin beds; private family; desirable for gentlemen Linc. 2133.

K ST. NW., 1333—Facing Franklin Park. Near downtown business; lovely double and single rooms; refined surroundings; excellent home cooking; reasonable.

M ST. NW., 1709—Double room; for ladies; continuous hot water; oil-burner heat; Southern cooking.

MASS AVE NW., 923—Select rooms; every comfort; home cooking; bountiful table; central location; moderate. Met. 8378.

MASS. AVE. NW., 1515 (Scott Hall Inn)—Nicely furn. front single rm.; semipriv. bath; other single, double rms.; running water; steam heat; excellent meals.

MORRISON ST.—3733 Conn. ave., Chevy Chase, D. C. Beautiful single, double rooms; reasonable; fine meals; garage; central; near schools, stores. Cleve. 6053.

NEAR 18th st. and Col. rd.; block from 16th st.; newly furnished large room; $20; meals; reasonable. Col. 0093-W.

PRACTICE your French; room and board with Parisian family; good location; reasonable; excellent meals. Potomac 0458.

QUE ST. NW., 1752-54 — Single and double rooms to please the most exacting; unusual meals; best service.

R ST. NW., 1841 (near Conn. Ave.)—Attractive rooms, adjoining baths; plenty heat; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine; 2 or more; reasonable.

SUNDERLAND PL., 1922—Block south of Dupont Circle. Lovely, clean single, double rms.; to please the most exacting; unusual meals; best service. North 8869.

WYOMING AVE. NW., 1855—Live in exceptionally attractive home; excellent table; congenial guests, courteous service; automatic heat; reasonable rates; dance monthly; bridge Thursdays. Col. 9201.

8TH ST. NW., 4706—Furnished room, private home; good board; convenient to cars and bus.

12TH ST. NE., 127—2 nice rms.; 2nd fl.; new furniture; good home cooking; reasonable rates. Atl. 4813.

13TH ST. NW., 2903—Attractive room for refined person; private Va. family; board reasonable Phone Col. 1452.

16TH NW., 3320—Fashionable 16th st. Lovely double rooms; private bath; well heated; near cars, bus; home cooking.

20TH ST. NW., 1735—Room and board; homelike; convenietly located; terms very moderate. Dec. 4274.

1629 K ST. NW.—The Lee-Marque. Double front room; running water; single rooms; semiprivate bath; home cooking.

1822 LAMONT ST. NW.—Attractive front room, also roommate for girl; reasonable rates. Plenty fresh vegetables. Ad. 5223.

2635 16TH ST.—Attractive large rooms; next to bath; suitable for two or three; excellent meals. Col. 10162.

31ST ST. NW., 1522—Attractive double rms. to please the most exacting; unusual meals; best service. West 1714.

3311 MACOMB ST. NW.—Quiet room; for student; near Georgetown Univ.; excellent meals; $42.50 month.

TABLE BOARD 47

FOR gentleman; city or nearby suburb; furnished or unfurnished; full particulars to Box 147, Washington Post.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—Rent 54

TEA OR LUNCH ROOM adjoining 6-room apartment, Fairfax, Va., on Lee Highway. Box 143, Washington Post.

Georgia and Alaska Aves.
7744 GEORGIA AVE. NW.
Store, 16x60; suitable for drug store, grocery or hardware; most desirable location; opposite new apt. building, just being constructed; only $40 month.
WEAVER BROS., INC., Realtors,
WASHINGTON BLDG. Dist. 9486.

1344 G ST. N.W. (NEXT TO)
FEDERAL-AMERICAN BANK.
New one-story store; ideal for florist shop, valet or barber shop.
Excellent Business Location.
WEAVER BROS., INC., Realtors,
WASHINGTON BLDG. District 9486.

737 7TH ST. N.W.
FOR LEASE—Modern up-to-date two-story building with three large display windows. (Best location for any credit business). Rent greatly reduced.
KAHN OPTICAL CO.,
617 7th St. N.W. Nat. 5977

OFFICES—STUDIOS for Rent 55

ARCHT'S exhibition rm.; office & drftg rm.; 1st fl. overhead & sidelighting; garden; will rent or share with architect or artist. Maison d'Art, 1741 R. I. ave. nw.

FURNISHED OFFICE, 3 rooms; will rent 2 rooms with equipment and furniture, $25 each; best locality. Box 148, Washington Post.

14th & Newton, 2d fl., 3 r. & b., heat & light, $76.50; suitable for office and apt. combined; adults. 1 to 3 rms. 1st fl. partly furnished, and 2 basement rooms suitable for shop, print press, &c.; reduced.
N. E. RYON CO., 1216 N. Y. ave., 3418 14th.

HOUSES—Rent—Furnished 57

MONROE ST. NW., 1825—Modern 10-room home; 3 baths; arranged 3 complete apts.; nicely furn.; residence or money maker. Col. 6151.

MARIETTA PL. NW., 423—Lovely neighborhood; semidetached; 6 rooms, nicely furnished; lawn; garage; reasonable. Ga. 2263-W.

OGDEN ST., 1529 Nr. Cavalier Hotel—Semidetached home; modern; 6 rms., 2 baths, inclosed porches, garage; $115 mo. Col. 7501.

TAKOMA PARK—Lovely modern home; 4 rooms; open fireplace; inclosed porch; nice yards; $50 mo. Shep. 3179-W.

WHEN you are buying or renting a home (or apartment), look for the General Electric All-Steel Refrigerator.

HOUSES—Rent—Unfurnished 58

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—2-story brick bungalow; 6 large rooms, bath, $80. Also near C. C. Circle, 6 rooms, bath; garage; paved street; $85. Also 11 rooms, 3 baths, brick; 2-car garage; near Rock Creek Park, $115. Also Chevy Chase, Md., beautiful, Spanish type; 11 rooms, 3 baths; garage; shrubbery, shade; $140. Fulton R. Gordon, Peoples Insurance Bldg.; Dis. 5231; evenings, Cleve. 4733.

NEARBY VA., Livingston Hgts.—1003 Grant ave., just 15 min. downtown, 5-room bungalow; all modern; $55 mo.; or nicely furnished $65. Owner, Walnut 8782-W.

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2507 QUEEN CHAPEL RD. NE.
6 rooms, $25 per month.
2720 28TH ST. NE.
6 rooms; h.-w. ht.; $32.50 per month.
APPLY 2015 DOUGLAS ST. NE.

(Colored.) 1417 Duncan St. N.E.
6 rooms and bath, $27.50 month.
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BUSINESS PRPERTY—Sale 67

WHEN you are buying or renting a home (or apartment), look for the General Electric All-Steel Refrigerator.

HOUSES for SALE 68

SACRIFICE—Modern 6-room brick home; colonial porch; good close-in northeast location; built-in garage; price $6,250; terms to suit. Linc. 8183.

WHEN you are buying or renting a home (or apartment), look for the General Electric All-Steel Refrigerator.

SALE or EXCHANGE 70

CHICAGO HOME — Beautiful, suburban; will trade for house in D. C. Box 142, Washington Post.

SUBURBAN for SALE 73

4½ acres, 4-room house, only 5 miles from White House, on paved road near Washington Country Club in Virginia. Excellent investment. Ideal for Government man who wants to raise chickens on the side and make real money. Owner forced to sell this week. Price $3,500, with $500 cash. Inspect today. Drive out Lee Highway to our office, or phone for car.
RUBY LEE MINAR, INC.
626 Lee Highway. Clarendon [illegible]

Post Directory of the Capital's most desirable Apartments

APARTMENTS—Unfurnished 51

NEAR NEW HAMP. AVE.—1707 S ST. NW 5 LARGE RMS.; THOROUGHLY MODERN; 2D FLOOR; OPEN; $75. ADAMS 9228.

WHEN you are buying or renting a home (or apartment), look for the General Electric All-Steel Refrigerator.

4 ROOMS and bath, porches; very desirable; heated; semisuburban; near cars and stores; garage available. Shep 2408

KENTUCKY APARTMENTS.
233 Ky. ave. se., 4 rms., bath, heat, janitor service; $42.50. Apply janitor.

WESTMORELAND
2122 CALIFORNIA ST.
JUST OFF CONNECTICUT AVENUE.
5 rooms, reception hall and bath, $122.50.
Cafe. Electrical Refrigeration.
24-Hour Elevator and Telephone Service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.
LINKINS CO.
1733 DE SALES ST. Dec. 2500.

NORTHEAST.

GLASGOW COURTS.
330 R. I. Ave. N.E.
Finest apartments in this part of northeast. Well ventilated units of 2 and 3 rooms, kit., bath, $52 and $62.50. Electric refrigeration, manager.

THE EVARTS.
1208 Evarts St. N.E.
Just north of R. I. ave., 2 rooms, kit., bath, $45 and $47. Frigidaire. Manager

BROOKLAND COURTS.
1210-18 Perry St. N.E.
Detached twin buildings. 4 rooms, kit., bath, $60 to $65.50. Electric refrigeration, incinerator; quiet neighborhood.

BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K St. N.W. Nat. 9300.

APARTMENTS—Furnished 50

CLEAN, comfortably furnished 3-room apartment; gas and electricity included 837 Longfellow st. nw. Ga. 3487-W.

DELIGHTFUL APT., all outside rooms; 5 rooms, 2 baths, large porch; gas, electricity included; $175. Phone Col 5668

PARK RD. NW., 1504—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath; electricity, continuous hot water, phone.

POTOMAC PARK APARTMENTS, 21ST AND C STS. NW. Phone National 9102. On the edge of beautiful Potomac Park, within easy walking distance of Lincoln Memorial, new Memorial Bridge, White House and central Government departments. Completely furnished housekeeping apartments, including General Electric refrigerators, table silver and linen; also hotel rooms with bath, by day, week or month. Here is the place for comfort, convenience and economy. No dogs, cats or wild parties.

WHEN you are buying or renting a home (or apartment), look for the General Electric All-Steel Refrigerator.

1 TO 4 ROOMS and bath; grounds and porches; allowance for service. Apply 200 East Capitol st. Lin. 2637.

17TH ST. NW., 1608—Living rm., kitchen, bath and dressing rm.; Murphy bed; $45. Ring Apt. 1, before 7 p. m.

THE TIFFANY, 1925 16th st. nw.
THE RAVENEL, 1610 16th st. nw.
3435 BROWN ST. NW. (at Oak off 16th) 1 room, bath, to 3 rooms, solarium, kit., bath; dining alcove; elec. refrigeration; most unusual; $45 to $100.
SEE RESIDENT MANAGER.

Attractively Furnished Apt.
5 ROOMS, KITCHEN, 2 BATHS.
CHOICE LOCATION, $150. NORTH 1105.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
No. 818 17th St. N.W.
Near H St.
Apts. of 1 and 2 rooms and bath, heat, light, linen, valet service furnished.
THOS. J. FISHER & CO., Inc.
738 15th St. District 6830.

BENEDICT
For Bachelors
1808 EYE STREET N.W.
Meal Service to Rooms
Club Service
Two Rooms and Bath Single Rooms
BEST LOCATION
TRANSIENT ACCOMMODATIONS

DUMBARTON COURT
1657 31ST ST. NW.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath; nicely furnished $62.50
THE PARKWOOD
1746 K ST. NW.
3 rooms and bath; elec. refrig $90.00
2 rooms, kitchen and bath $70.00
CAVANAUGH COURT
1526 17TH ST. NW.
2 rooms, kitchen, bath; elec. refrigeration $70.00
ALLAN E. WALKER & CO., INC.
913 15TH ST. National 2690.

FURNISHED APTS.
401 23D ST. NW.
Free Frigidaire Current.

$62.50—Housekeeping apartment consisting of reception hall, unusually large living room, dressing room, Murphy bed, kitchen and tiled bath with built-in tub and shower. Completely furnished.

$82.50—Beautifully furnished apartment consisting of reception hall, large, bright living room, bedroom, dinette, kitchen and tiled bath with built-in tub and shower.

$92.50—Lovely furnished apartment consisting of living room with Murphy bed, bedroom, dinette, kitchen and tiled bath with built-in tub and shower.

SEE MANAGER
NAT. 6933.

Furnished or Unfurnished 50A

THE MARCHETA.
1121 New Hampshire ave. nw.
Desirable apartments consisting of one room, kitchenette, dining alcove and bath, $42.50 to $55.
24-Hour Elevator Service.
Frigidaire on House Current.
Apply Resident Manager or Phone West 0780.

FARMS—Land for Sale 74

Handsome Brick Farmstead
Fully equipped 40 acres near prosperous towns and cities; produced 225 bu. wheat on 9 acres, 100 bu. corn per acre, 20 tons hay on 11 acres; good farm bldgs. include cement basement barn and splendid 7-room brick house, with 12-mile views. Low price, $4,500 includes 3 horses, 4 cows, bull, poultry, machinery, crops; part cash. Picture pg. 79, free catalog. STROUT AGENCY, 1422-M Land Title Bldg., Phila., Pa.

Water Front Farm $3,850
33 productive acres for fruit and vegetables. Good 6-room house, garage, barn. Front yard maple shade, runs to water, boat landing. Glorious water views. $3,850 takes it, $850 down. H. S. Bullis, BONDED STROUT AGENT, Kilmarnock, Va.

$500 Secures Productive Farm
60 acres only ½ mile to Richmond highway. Good lot timber. New barn, 25x35, poultry house. Old style 3-room house. To settle immediately $1,000, with half cash. L. P. Simonson, BONDED STROUT AGENT, Law Bldg., Rm. 17, Fredericksburg, Va.

SHORE PROPERTY—Sale 76

GREAT BARGAIN—Two very choice lots, on improved road; in high-class restricted summer colony; on salt water; 25 miles from this city; city water, electricity; cement gutters; fine shade trees; out-of-town owner will sacrifice for $75 each for immediate sale; terms if desired. Telephone Metropolitan 6784.

The Argonne
One to five rooms, kitchen and bath apartments in a new and harmonious setting with electrical refrigeration and every other modern device for comfortable living. Your inspection invited.
Sixteenth and Columbia Road

Harvard Hall
1650 Harvard St. N.W.
Overlooking Rock Creek Park
NOW AVAILABLE
Large, Sunny Suites, from 1 to 4 Rooms
Furnished and Unfurnished
Frigidaire Switchboard
Radios Pool Room
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Maid and Valet Service
Garage
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The Valley Vista
2032 Belmont Rd. N.W.
South End of Taft Bridge
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Unsurpassed Location
Desirable Apartments
1 to 5 Rooms
Furnished or Unfurnished
Reasonable Rents
Frigidaire Cafe
Radio Drug Store
Glassed-in Porch Beauty Shop
Maid and Valet Service
Decatur 5000

THE QUINCY
811 Quincy St. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath, large, open porch $65.00
3 rooms, kitchen and bath $75.00
2 rooms, kitchen and bath, inclosed porch $60.00
Frigidaire on House Current.
Resident Manager.
THE GELHAVE
405 10th St. N.E.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath, $52.50 and $55.00
3 rooms, kitchen and bath $60.00
Frigidaire on House Current.
See Resident Manager.
THE DAHLIA
7019 Georgia Ave.
Opposite Walter Reed Hospital.
1 room, kitchen and bath $45.00
2 rooms, kitchen and bath $60.00
3 rooms, kitchen and bath $71.50
Frigidaire on House Current.
Resident Manager, Apt. 106.
THE ALLISON
4425 14th St. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath $55.00
Frigidaire on House Current.
See Resident Manager.
L. E. BREUNINGER & SONS
211 Investment Building. Nat. 2040

THE BRADFORD,
1800 K St. N.W.
Admirably situated in convenient downtown section; unusual apartments of 2 and 3 large rooms, kit., bath and foyer, $72.50 to $95. Electric refrigeration. Elevator. Switchboard. Manager.

1616 16TH ST. N.W.
Distinctive apartment home. Desirable units of 2 and 3 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath, with showers, $67.50 up. Murphy bed and Kelvinator in each apartment. Switchboard. Elevator. Manager.

THE DUDDINGTON,
1754 Lanier Pl. N.W.
Appealing to the conservative renter. Well proportioned 3-room, kitchen, bath and porch apartment for $53. Frigidaire on house current.

1719-29 35TH ST. N.W.
Strictly modern building. Burleith district. 2 bright rooms, kit., bath, $50. Frigidaire. Manager.

1905 PENNA. AVE. N.W.
Near Washington Circle. Two rooms, kit., bath, $37.50.

1314 14TH ST. N.W.
Downtown apartment. Single vacancy of 3 rooms, kit., bath; furnished, $62.50. Manager on premises.

THE WOODBURY,
3511 13th St. N.W.
Handy to transportation, schools, stores. 2 and 3 rooms, kit., bath, $48.50 to $60. Frigidaire on house current. New management.

3432 CONN. AVE. N.W.
Cleveland Park, apartment of 2 rooms, kit., bath, $52.50. Frigidaire.

THE HOWE,
300 F ST. N.W.
Near Pension Park 2 rooms, kit., bath with shower, $42.50.

1832 WIS. AVE. N.W.
Single vacancy of 2 rooms, kit., bath, $47.50 Frigidaire.

1830 R ST. N.W.
Dupont Circle environment. 2 rooms, kit., bath, $62.50 and $65. Electric refrigeration Manager. Elevator.

1109 14TH ST. N.W.
Entire building remodeled. 2 large rooms, kitchen, bath, $40.

BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K ST. N.W. Na. 9300.

RUTLAND COURTS, 1725 17th nw.—Three rooms, kitchen, bath, large reception hall, $70.00; two rooms, kitchen bath, large reception hall, $60.00; including Frigidaire

Near Memorial Bridge

Overlooking Lincoln Memorial
CORCORAN COURTS
23d and D Sts. N.W.
Convenient to Downtown
Free Frigidaire Current
Rooms of Enormous Size
Unusually Low Rental

$47.50—Lovely housekeeping apt. consisting of reception hall, unusually large living room, dressing room with Murphy bed, tiled bath with built-in tub and shower, dinette and kitchen.

$69.50—Apartment consisting of reception hall, large living room with Murphy bed, bedroom, kitchen, dinette and bath with built-in tub and shower.

$82.50—Corner apartment with southwest exposure, consisting of reception hall, unusually large living room, bedroom, kitchen and bath with built-in tub and shower.

24-hour Switchboard and Elevator Service
See Manager Nat'l 6983

Downtown

PARK CENTRAL
19th and F Sts. N.W.
Free Frigidaire Current
Radio in Each Apartment
Convenient to Downtown

$57.50—Lovely apartment consisting of large living room, dressing closet with built-in Murphy bed, inclosed porch, kitchen and fully tiled bath with built-in tub and shower. Portable dinette set with table and chairs.

$69.50—Charming apartment consisting of reception hall, unusually large living room with Murphy bed, inclosed porch with Murphy bed, dressing room, tiled bath with built-in tub and fixtures, dinette and kitchen with special cabinet.

$85.00—Front apartment consisting of reception hall, large living room, bright bedroom, inclosed porch (12x8) cozy dining room, kitchen, fully tiled bath, built-in tub and shower.

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Carpeted Corridors
See Manager Met. 0540

NO. 3901 CONN. AVE.
Just South of Tilden Street.
Modern apartments of 2 rooms, foyer, dinette, kitchen and bath. Also 5 rooms, sunporch, kitchen and 2 baths, electric refrigeration. Resident Manager. Garage space in basement.

NO. 1020 MONROE ST. N.W.
Apts. of 2 and 3 rooms, kitchen and bath, electrical refrigeration, resident manager.

NO. 1433 TO 1443 SPRING ROAD N.W.
Apts. of 2 rooms, kitchen and bath, electrical refrigeration, resident manager.

NO. 3624 CONN. AVE.
Between Porter and Rodman Streets
Apts. of 3 rooms, kitchen and bath, electric refrigeration. Resident Manager.

THE ELWOOD
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Apts. of 2 and 4 rooms, kitchen and bath, elevator service.

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Apts. of 1 room and bath, 2 rooms, kitchen and bath. Electrical refrigeration. Resident manager.

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Beautiful suites, concealed radiation, wood-burning fireplaces, Westinghouse refrigeration, full tiled bath, tub and shower and circulating ice water.
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1 room and bath, 2 rooms and bath and 3 rooms with 2 baths. With and without service pantry.
RENTALS INCLUDE ELECTRICITY
Washington's Most Modern Apartment Hotel.
THE
Dupont Circle
Conn. Ave. at Dupont Circle.

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Six rooms, foyer and bath, $75 to $80. Unusual amount of closet space. Large, airy and bright rooms. Each apartment a complete home.
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Cheery Apartments
3 rooms, kitchen and bath.
With large closets and real kitchens. Playgrounds, schools and junior high school all within 2 blocks.
Exceptional Values
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Electrical Refrigeration.
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3 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath.
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4 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath.
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2200 19th St. N.W.
Corner Kalorama Road
Just off Columbia Road
2 rooms, kit., bath and porch $60.00
3 rooms, rec. hall, kit. and porch 85.00
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24-Hour Switchboard and Elevator Service
Attractive Lobby and Reception Room
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2 rooms, reception hall, kitchen and bath. Electric Refrigeration, elevator $70
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(Front Apt.)
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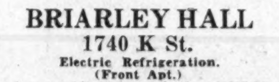
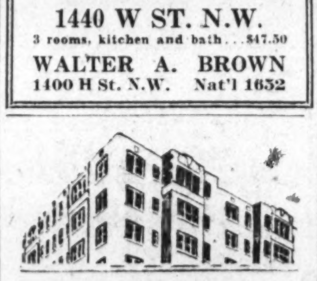
2 rooms, kitchen and bath $47.50
3 rooms, kitchen and bath $50
1440 W ST. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath $47.50
WALTER A. BROWN
1400 H St. N.W. Nat'l 1652



Alto Towers



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$105 to $130 Unfurnished
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Close to Union Station and Postoffice
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1 room and bath $35.00
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24-Hour Switchboard and Elevator Service. Electric Refrigeration.
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Studio apartment, 2 rooms, kitchen bath, porch and fireplace; Frigidaire $72.50

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Corner N. Y. and N. J. Aves.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath $53.00
Frigidaire. On 2 Car Lines.

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Apt. 33—3 rooms, kitchen and bath, pantry $63.00
Large, Airy Rooms. Frigidaire.

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Electric Refrigeration.

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Frigidaire. Garage.

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One room, kitchen and bath.
$42.50
Frigidaire on House Current.
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1 room, kitchen and bath, $40.50
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Overlooking National Cathedral.
Detached, modern, fireproof building. ELEVATOR. NEW FRIGIDAIRE CABINETS ON HOUSE CURRENT.
2 large rooms, kitchen, bath, large closets, furnished dinette, $57.50.
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Apartments in excellent condition. Open and lighted evenings. Resident manager. Apt. 205
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Near Soldiers' Home, stores, schools, churches and excellent transportation by bus or street car. Entirely detached modern building
3 rooms, kit., dinette and bath ...$53.00
4 rooms, kit., r. h., bath 60.00
See Janitor.
SIBLEY, 15 M ST. N.W.
FRIGIDAIRE ON HOUSE CURRENT.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath $47.50
3 rooms, kitchen and bath $55.00
Walking distance to G. P. O., City Postoffice and Union Station.
Resident Manager. Apt. No. 1.
GORGAS, 6805 Georgia Ave.
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2 rooms, dinette, kit. and bath ...$52.50
Opposite Walter Reed Hospital.
Resident Manager. Apt. 4.
J. C. WEEDON CO.
1727 K St. N.W. Met. 3011.

628 NORTH CAROLINA AVE. SE.
5 rooms and bath, front $52.50
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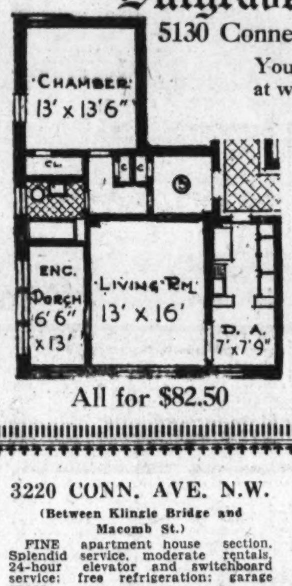

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The Washington Post.

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 31, 1932.

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Some Alluring Pictures and a Personal Appearance

WHY PANIC IS PAUPERIZING PICTURES—THE STAGE PLAYS

By NELSON B. BELL

DURING the past many months the motion picture industry has produced its full quota of Jeremiahs, crying their lamentations in the wilderness of dwindling profits, forecasting calamity or heralding utter chaos.

It has seemed to this department from the outset that these weepers at the wailing wall have had little enough upon which to base their protestations of disaster. Particularly insofar as Washington is concerned.

Now that I have gone abroad in the land, not to its farthermost limits, but still far enough to acquire a fair idea of how viciously hard times may have belabored the picture theater, I am more than ever convinced that the cinema has come out encouragingly near the top in these times of depression, economic stress and panic.

In the National Capital, as is always the case during periods of economic deflation, there have been few enough of the scars of battle left upon the quivering tissue of the industry. Things have gone along about as usual. Lobbies have been jammed, huge grosses have been rolled up and altogether the panic period has been transmogrified into boom times for the purveyors of celluloid entertainment.

It has been my impression that this was a condition that had existed solely in Washington, by virtue of the substantial nature and inflexibility of the Government pay roll—doling out so much on the 1st and 15th of every month and impairing not a whit the city's purchasing power.

I find now that it is a condition prevailing largely in other cities. It is all a little surprising. The trouble, it seems—if there is any—lies rather with the picture people themselves than with those upon whom they rely for their profits.

* * * *

Before we go any farther, I may say that I have no intention of setting up any defense for the injection of the Wall street interests as a dominating factor in the conduct of the creative business of making marketable film plays. Gossamer enterprises of this kind can not be regulated by the prim rules of bookkeeping and expert accountancy. The boys are trying it, but they are not getting anywhere to speak of.

* * * *

THERE is a certain amount of common sense that ought to enter into anything so huge, fiscally, as the successful conduct of the film industry. There should be a sane and defensible estimate of what the traffic will cost and what it will be able to stand in the way of imposts. It is here, it seems to me, that the industry is blundering.

In every motion picture theater there are so many seats for sale at such and such a price; so much "overhead" and all of the fixed charges that enter into the conduct of a complicated business. These are not nebulous and vague quantities, but known sums. When picture houses have been running "in the red"—and there can be no dispute of the fact that many of them have been running in the red—it has not been so much due to the inexorable demands of the craft as that managers have gone mildly balmy in the conduct of their affairs. By manager I mean not the ostensible head of the individual house project, but the probably chain ownership that lays down his policy for him. The individual manager usually knows better.

Take the case of the large metropolitan motion picture palace that I have in mind, for example—not in Washington. It was packed to capacity at the time I observed it, and long lines sought to buy tickets at the box office. I remarked to the gentleman in charge that he seemed to be doing what a malleable jargon terms "mopping up."

"Yes," said he, "we are playing to a great many people and losing our shirts!"

The matter was a bit incomprehensible, so I pursued it further. As it came out in the course of conversation, there was a sizable overhead normally charged against the house—a real estate parcel of greater importance than immediately met the eye—and at the moment when I was privileged to cast an appraising glance, not necessarily accurate, over the prospects of the week's gross business, the film on view was being presented at a first-run assessment in excess of $10,000 for the week and a distinguished screen star was making personal appearances in conjunction therewith at an added cost of approximately $5,000 per week—about $17,000 beyond the usual carrying charges for a plant already loaded to the hilt from the viewpoint of the investor expecting a return of some sort or other on his investment.

It was not too confidentially imparted to me that to finish the week even, without actual financial loss and, by the same token, with no increment of profit whatsoever, the theater must do a gross on the week of some $35,000 or so.

This, I mean to say, is a brutal situation!

* * * *

Imagine a going concern doing an annual business of $1,820,000 and showing merely an even balance on its books. That is what it counts out to and that is the ridiculous position in which the Wall street "giants" have—in at least one instance—placed themselves.

I am laughing at the cry of hard times!

* * * *

THE motion picture industry may be in dire straits. It may not be making a thin dime—as is so vehemently being declared at the present time—but it is largely due to such conditions as I have attempted feebly to intimate that its penury is truly, but unnecessarily, penury.

The picture houses are suffering from lack of profits solely—not from lack of patronage. The reason that maximum patronage produces a minimum of net return is directly traceable to errors in managerial judgment, to be attributed not to the local manager but to the Wall street influence that is dabbling too much in a sensitive industry of which it knows altogether too little.

What theater ever, in normal times, played to a weekly gross of $35,000 and made not a nickel?

The time is by no means out of mind when a house could render a handsome profit on a gross weekly intake of $8,000.

* * * *

However, that is the magnate's headache and not mine, although mine is probably just as good. At the moment there may be far more local concern over the outlook for real amusement immediately in prospect on the native stages and screens. Well, then.

* * * *

IT is not often that dancers become stars—not dancing stars simply, but real stars of musical comedy. The late Jack Donahue, who started as a hoofer, became a star; Montgomery and Stone, who were originally eccentric dancers, achieved stardom; Marilyn Miller was a child dancer who rose to stellar fame, and there were Adeline Genee, Gertrude Hoffmann and others. But the fingers of one normally equipped person are sufficient to enumerate all the stage dancers who attained that distinction.

Most prominent of them all are Fred and Adele Astaire, who are among the group of stars appearing in Max Gordon's "The Band Wagon," opening at the National Theater tomorrow evening.

Fred and Adele, as most every theatergoer knows, are brother and sister, born in Omaha, who began appearing as prize pupils of a dancing school in their native city when they were 4 and 5 years of age—for Adele is her brother's senior by one year.

The Orpheum Circuit, leading chain of Western vaudeville houses, had a theater in Omaha, and owing to the local prominence of Fred and Adele (their father was a prosperous brewer in Omaha before Nebraska became dry) the youngsters were engaged to appear on the professional stage and showed great talent. Owing to their youth, however, they had to avoid the large cities for many years to keep out of the clutches of children's societies. But at the age of 14 (claiming they were two years older) they arrived at Proctor's Theater, New York, where a stage manager, evidently suffering from chronic dyspepsia, decided they were terrible and canceled their act.

"Back to the sticks," remarked the youthful Fred to his weeping sister, but before they left New York a theatrical agent approached them with a contract to go into a revue, starring Ed Wynn, called "Over the Top." It

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

Ann Harding in "Prestige"—RKO-Keith's.

Geo. O'Brien, Cecilia Parker in "Rainbow Trail"—Fox.

Miriam Hopkins in "Two Kinds of Women"—Earle.

SHERWOOD'S 'THIS IS NEW YORK' CONVERTED INTO EARLE MOVIE

With Miriam Hopkins, Phillips Holmes and Wynne Gibson featured in the principal roles, "Two Kinds of Women," a Paramount picture, is the screen attraction at Warner Bros.' Earle Theater this week. The stage portion of the bill is headed by Jans and Whalen, Broadway musical comedy comedians.

"Two Kinds of Women," adapted from Robert E. Sherwood's play, "This Is New York," tells the story of women who learn about men from men and of women who learn about men from books and hearsay. Miriam Hopkins, in her first starring role, is seen as the Western girl who has always yearned to become a part of the glittering, fascinating life of New York City and who gets her wish to the accompaniment of feverish action and dramatic thrills.

Heading the stage program are Harry Jans and Harold Whalen, the Broadway musical comedy comedians who bill themselves as "Two Good Boys Gone Wrong;" Earl Lindsay's Revue of 1932, a five-scene song and dance offering, with Jackie Beekman, vaudeville's youngest master of ceremonies; Connie Bee, Mack Pepper and six dancing sensations; Mel Klee, the "prince of wails;" Erma Ward and girl, gymnastic co-eds, and Maxine Doyle, mistress of ceremonies.

Short-reel subjects, Graham McNamee Talking Newsreel and prelude by the Earle Orchestra complete the program.

Paramount brings a big cast of favorites and a tensely interesting typically American story to the production of "Two Kinds of Women."

Miriam Hopkins, Phillips Holmes, Wynne Gibson and Irving Pichel head the performance in this action-bracer of romance, drama and thrills.

Miss Hopkins began her film career with Paramount in "Fast and Loose," providing the love interest opposite Charles Starrett. Her next vehicle was "The Smiling Lieutenant," with Claudette Colbert and Maurice Chevalier—one of the biggest picture hits of the past season. Then came "Twenty-Four Hours," in which Miss Hopkins was an eye-opener to many who had thought their eyes were opener-proof.

Now, in "Two Kinds of Women," she demonstrates her frisky blonde craft, or should we say crafty blonde frisk, to the king's taste. She is seen as the daughter of a South Dakota senator who comes to New York, the land of her dreams, and gets mixed in with a group of typical Broadway characters, to the distress of her dad, but to the easement of her own heart.

Phillips Holmes, as her New York-bred sweetheart, is one of the most popular of Paramount's younger stars.

Wynne Gibson, one-time sister of the chorus, who has gained laurels in such pictures as Jack Oakie's "The Gang Buster" and "June Moon," and in Gary Cooper's "City Streets," plays the part of a speakeasy sophisticate who tries to "frame" Holmes.

"Slim" Summerville, ZaSu Pitts, Cora Sue Collins in "The Unexpected Father."—Rialto.

Raymond Massey (right) in "The Speckled Band"—Metropolitan.

"THRILL WEEK" USHERS IN A MET NOVELTY

How many thrills can you stand?

A special "thrill week" is now being presented at Warner Bros.' Metropolitan Theater with the major attraction Sherlock Holmes' new adventure, "The Speckled Band," and as the added attraction the only authentic talking picture of the football classic of Tulane vs. Southern California.

"The Speckled Band" presents a Sherlock Holmes who might do wonders in the modern crime wave and who finds himself up against the solution of one of the most baffling of murder mysteries. Holmes solves it to the satisfaction of all, including justice, only after the audience is treated to a succession of thrills and chills.

An added film offering is the only official talking picture of the football classic, Tulane vs. Southern California, an hour of thrilling, exciting sport drama. Did Tulane really lose? A play-by-play film record and description by one of the country's leading football experts will show what 83,000 people missed. Each play is shown in both fast and slow motion.

Vitaphone shorts and the latest issue of the Paramount Sound News complete a thrilling program for "thrill week."

The New York Times in its report of the U. S. C.-Tulane championship game in the Pasadena Rose Bowl on New Year's Day, which is now on view exactly as it happened, states that it was a "surprising game."

The Times states further that the "game was so close and so hard fought that a break, half a dozen times, might have meant the difference between victory and defeat. * * * Few harder fought football games have been played in a competition long noted for fierce intersectional rivalry" * * * the teams "battling to hold their own." The account stressed the fact that both U. S. C. and Tulane "packed ability and used it" and that the hard-fought battle thrilled the throng.

The Rose Bowl classic was attended by 83,000 fans, none of which eyewitnesses, however, was able to secure as completely detailed a view as that furnished by the all-seeing camera.

Jack in Cast.

Jack Oakie has been cast in "Sky Bride," together with Richard Arlen and Frances Dee.

LONSDALE ON SCREEN WITH LIVELY FILM

Robert Montgomery 's starred by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer in "Lovers Courageous," the current screen feature at Loew's Palace Theater. The picture, a romantic comedy, was written especially for the young favorite by the noted English author, Frederick Lonsdale, whose "The Last of Mrs. Cheyney" proved so successful a vehicle for Norman Shearer.

Madge Evans has the leading feminine part in the production, with Roland Young and Beryl Mercer in prominent roles.

On the Palace stage William and Joe Mandel head a large stage revue that is composed of several well-known acts and other specialty features.

Robert Montgomery, one of the screen's most popular personalities, is seen in a romantic comedy this time.

Montgomery's role is that of a happy-go-lucky Englishman, whose ambition is to be a playwright, and who, consequently, is always in hot water with his narrow-minded father, who wants to make a postmaster out of his son. The result is that he runs away from home, and after a series of interesting adventures as a sailor, cowboy and hotel porter in various parts of the world, finally ends up as a tobacconist's assistant in British South Africa.

Here he falls in love with the daughter of an admiral, who is engaged to an English peer. When the family discovers the affair, the girl is sent post-haste to London, but Montgomery follows. Many obstacles stand in his way, but our hero overcomes them in the same adventurous spirit that has alwsy helped him out of difficulties, and, in the end, he not only gets the girl but wins success as a playwright to boot.

The part is said to be an ideal one for the lackadaisical Montgomery, who is always very much at home in charming, humorous and somewhat roguish characterizations, as witness his success in "Strangers May Kiss," "The Man in Possession" and his most recent hit, "Private Lives."

Not Superstitious.

Ruth Chatterton refuses to be superstitious about black cats. "Tomorrow and Tomorrow" marks the third consecutive Chatterton starring picture that has had a black cat in the cast.

ZANE GREY ON SCREEN, JAMES ON THE STAGE

James Dunn, star of "Bad Girl," "Over the Hill," "Sob Sister," and more recently "Dance Team," is appearing in person on the Fox stage with Zane Greys "Rainbow Trail" on the screen.

"Rainbow Trail" features George O'Brien in the leading role as the lone cowboy hero. The feminine lead is being portrayed by a newcomer to the screen, Cecelia Parker. Other favorites in the cast are Minna Gombell, stuttering Roscoe Ates, J. M. Kerrigan and James Kirkwood.

"Rainbow Trail" tells the story of a lone cowboy who attempts to rescue three persons from a hidden and impenetrable valley. The picture is swift and filled with action and romance. David Howard directed.

On the stage, the boy who rose to stardom over night in "Bad Girl," James Dunn, is offering various characterizations from his several pictures.

As still another added feature, Phil Lampkin, formerly musical director and master of ceremonies at the Fox St. Louis and Fox Brooklyn Theaters, is this week guest conductor of the Washington Fox Orchestra.

Fanchon & Marco are presenting their "Circus Days" idea with Bee Starr, Adele Nelson and her Baby Grand Elephants, Lillian St. Leon and company, Hooper and Gatchett and Carl Sayton and partner.

Fox Movietone News completes the bill.

Pretty, blonde and petite, Cecelia Parker plays her first featured role as the feminine lead opposite George O'Brien in "The Rainbow Trail."

A native of Fort Williams, Ontario, Miss Parker while still a child moved to Hollywood with her parents, where she received her education at the Blessed Sacrament Parochial School and the Convent of the Immaculate Heart.

While playing as an extra in Raoul Walsh's "Women of All Nations" she was singled out and assigned a "bit" role in Will Rogers' "Young as You Feel." She did so well with her small role that at the completion of the picture she was signed to a Fox contract and delegated to the coaching school maintained by the studio. After a very short while she was cast in her present role.

RARE COMEDY COSTARS DUO OF FUNSTERS

Costars for the first time, "Slim" Summerville and ZaSu Pitts are spreading laughs galore at the Rialto Theater, where their new picture, "The Unexpected Father" is playing to big crowds.

Here is a real comedy, built on a unique situation out of which grows a series of complications combining to make "The Unexpected Father" one of the year's best screen laughmakers. A bachelor, who has recently become rich, finds himself the acquired daddy of a child, four, and the whole thing happens just as he is about to wed a gold-digging fiancee. Dale Van Every wrote the play and Thornton V. Freeland directed it with a supporting cast that includes Cora Sue Collins, Hollywood's newest kid actress; Alison Skipworth, who is remembered from "The Torch-Bearers;" Dorothy Christy, Grace Hampton, Claude Allister, Tyrell Davis and Tom O'Brien.

The supplementary features on the Rialto's program include a briefer comedy, the Universal News, with Graham McNamee, the talking reporter, and selected short subjects.

And here's a story about one chance in a million.

Mothers who read it will readily understand how Mrs. Collins felt when an itinerant dance instructor in Beckley, W. Va., said: "Mrs. Collins, that baby should be in the movies."

One in a million, as chances go—yes, you're right. While thousands of motion-picture extras, starry-eyed youngsters, old men, flappers and would-be John Barrymores were thronging the Hollywood studios, Mrs. Collins, back in Beckley, was struggling to raise $130 to journey to the Land of Promise—Hollywood.

The money wasn't easy to acquire, but after a bitter fight, the amount was achieved, by borrowing from a few of the Collins family friends, who believed in the child.

So out to Los Angeles and its lovely suburb, Hollywood, Mrs. Collins and Cora Sue went. Once arrived, Mrs. Collins began selling hosiery in Los Angeles, door to door. At first, the thing succeeded, but after a little, business went from bad to worse and Mrs. Collins decided to try the picture producers. That had been her intention from the start, but she had sincerely hoped to get established, save enough money to buy little Cora Sue some swell clothes and "crash the Hollywood gate" in style.

Style or not, she crashed with results that Rialto patrons will view this week.

Few Days More.

A few more days will see the completion of "Love on a Budget." Loretta Young and Winnie Lightner will be headlined in this film, which is based upon a story by Maude Fulton. The dialogue is by Maurine Watkins, and Ray Enright is directing.

Robt. Montgomery, Madge Evans in "Lovers Courageous"—Palace.

MISS HARDING PLUS STELLAR VARIETY ACTS

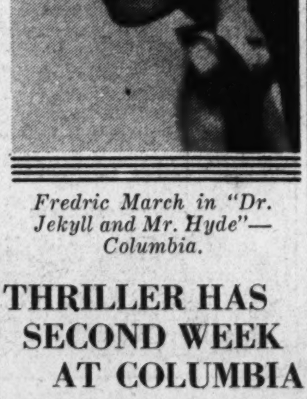
The new Ann Harding production, "Prestige," now on view at RKO-Keith's, presents a departure in the type of role formerly played by this star. As Therese Miss Harding has a role marked by intense drama, in contrast to the brittle comedy of "Holiday" or the Barriesque wistfulness of "Devotion." Prestige presents the RKO star as a woman who pits herself and her standards against the insidious forces of the jungle.

As on the screen there is offered a new Ann Harding, there is presented on the stage a new Daphne Pollard. The diminutive comedienne, no stranger to Keoth audiences, has just completed a supposedly brief stay in Hollywood that ran into four years, and wherever appearing is proving that she is still the star of stars in her particular field.

Just prior to her temporary desertion of the theater for the films she had crowned a remarkable career on the stage with rapid succession of triumphs as comedy star of great musical revues at the Folies Bergere in Paris and the Hippodrome in London, European counterparts of New York's Ziegfeld revues; then as star of the last great "Greenwich Village Follies" at the New York Winter Garden and, finally, a limited tour as headliner, of all the more important vaudeville theaters of the United States and Canada.

In addition to Miss Pollard the RKO vaudeville program will have Bob Hope, styled the "hope of a nation;" Bernice and Emily, two charming dancers and their company of assisting artists, and Gardini, one of the most unusual of vaudeville acts. In addition Bob Hope has a surprise offering which he likes to refer to as his "Antics."

As has been the policy with the RKO-Radio-Pathe Producing Company an exceptional cast surrounds Miss Harding in "Prestige." The two leading masculine roles opposite the star are filled by Adolphe Menjou and Melvyn Douglas. Menjou, long-established favorite, needs no introduction to any theatergoer. Douglas, a young stage star, has already made a triumphant film debut opposite Gloria Swanson in "Tonight or Never."



Fredric March in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde"—Columbia.

THRILLER HAS SECOND WEEK AT COLUMBIA

"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," with Fredric March in the title role, remains a second week at Loew's Columbia Theater, where the mystery thriller has proven extremely popular with the patrons.

Adapted from Robert Louis Stevenson's novel of the same name, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" depicts man at his best and worst. It is the story of a man who went so far into science as to be able to segregate the good from the bad in his make-up and found that he could not control himself after his discovery.

Miriam Hopkins and Rose Hobart share the leading feminine parts in the production.

When Robert Louis Stevenson wrote his famous story of a man's dual personality, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," he fashioned into words-on-paper the stuff of his neurotic dreams. But he never dreamed anything so fantastic as the thing that has actually occurred—the phenomenal success of his narrative in its play form.

The history of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," the play, is as glamorous as the amazing progress of the theater itself. Since 1887, this famous drama has been before the public almost continuously, starting with its remarkable debut in the capable hands of Richard Mansfield, onward through the respective heydays of the legitimate, the silent movies and now the talkies, with Fredric March as the exponent of this latter-day play-form.

Stevenson's biographers tell us he conceived the story of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" in a dream. He wrote almost continuously for three days in the febrile zeal that was alike his affliction and his motivating power.

He read the completed tale to his wife and stepson, Lloyd Osbourne. They were enthused, but Stevenson later lapsed into a different mood, regretted having written the story, and tore it up.

A GUIDE TO THE PICTURES

THIS WEEK.

FOX—George O'Brien and Cecilia Parker in Zane Grey's "Rainbow Trail" (screen). James Dunn, in person; Fanchon & Marco's "Circus Days" Idea and Phil Lampkin (stage). Fox Movietone News and orchestra.

RKO-KEITH'S—Ann Harding, Melvyn Douglas and Adolphe Menjou in "Prestige" (screen). Daphne Pollard headlining the vaudeville (stage). RKO-Pathe News and orchestra.

METROPOLITAN—Conan Doyle's "The Speckled Band;" "Tulane vs. Southern California;" Vitaphone short-reels and Paramount Sound News.

RIALTO—"Slim" Summerville and ZaSu Pitts in "The Unexpected Husband;" short-reel comedy, short sound subjects and Universal News, with Graham McNamee.

PALACE—Robert Montgomery and Madge Evans in "Lovers Courageous" (screen). William and Joe Mandel in "Stepping High" revue (stage). Hearst Metrotone News, orchestra and Charles Gaige organlogues.

EARLE—Miriam Hopkins and Phillips Holmes in "Two Kinds of Women" (screen). Jans and Whalen headlining the vaudeville (stage). Universal News, with Graham McNamee, and orchestra.

COLUMBIA—Fredric March, Miriam Hopkins and Rose Hobart in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde;" Paramount Sound News and cartoon comedy. Second week.

NEXT WEEK.

COLUMBIA—Greta Garbo and Ramon Novarro in "Mata-Hari."

EARLE—James Cagney and Loretta Young in "Taxi," and Herman Timberg & Co., headlining the vaudeville.

RKO-KEITH'S—Dolores Del Rio and Leo Carrillo in "The Girl of the Rio," and Kate Smith, in person.

FOX—Lionel Atwill and Greta Nissen in "The Silent Witness," and Fanchon & Marco's "Dream House" Idea.

METROPOLITAN—Clive Brook and Vivienne Osborne in "Husband's Holiday."

PALACE—Ruth Chatterton and Paul Lukas in "Tomorrow and Tomorrow," and Bert Frohman in Loew stage revue.

RIALTO—Edna Best and Herbert Marshall in "Michael and Mary."

A Swift New Comedy and an Established Revue Hit

A COLUMNIST IS THE MAIN FELLOW HERE

When "Blessed Event," the exciting new comedy about a Broadway columnist, comes to the Shubert-Belasco Theater for a week's engagement tomorrow evening, February 1, Roger Pryor, one of our finest young actors, will be seen in the greatest role of his career. Surpassing even his splendid performance in "Saturday's Children" and "Up Pops the Devil," Mr. Pryor, as a fast-moving gossip writer on a New York tabloid, steps into the ranks of great American stars with "Blessed Event."

The young leading man, who is a son of Arthur Pryor, the noted band director, was offered roles in sixteen plays, but he finally selected "Blessed Event" because of its hit potentialities and great novelty, it being the first play ever staged about a Broadway columnist. Readers of famous Broadway columnists will probably recognize in the leading character of "Blessed Event" a comopsite of these gentlemen.

Mr. Pryor brings to his new role a wealth of speed and humor which surpasses all the similar great performances of recent years. As the gossip writer of the Daily Express, he is a restless, witty young man, ever on the alert for intimate news items ,always worried about obtaining facts—or near facts—for tomorrow's column.

The supporting cast of 30 includes Lee Patrick, the young star of "June Moon;" Charles D. Brown, Allen Jenkins, Jean Adair, Thelma Tipson and Helen Deddens.

The play is being presented by Sidney Phillips and Harlan Thompson, and it was staged by Mr. Thompson. Mr. Wilson, coauthor of "Blessed Event," is a former Washington newspaper man, and well known in this city.

"Blessed Event" is the fifth play of the second season of the professional players in this theater.

A REAL STAR GRACES THIS BURLESK HIT

Almost a generation ago, when Victor Herbert's immortal light opera "Naughty Marietta," was sweeping the country, among its many tuneful selections, "Just Like a Gypsy," was perhaps the most popular. About that time a team of vaudeville artists, man and wife, were blessed with a baby girl, a wee, smiling, dark-haired lass, and with the Herbert melody in mind, and after admiring troupers had viewed the infant and said she looked "just like a Gypsy," the parents named the baby Gypsy.

She is the present-day Gypsy Rae Reed, the most beautiful girl in Columbia Burlesque, as you may see for yourself when the show of which she is the star, "Girls From the Follies," opens a week's engagement in the Gayety Theater this afternoon.

Miss Reed has been on the stage since she was 12. Her actor parents gave her an adequate education and, as a child, showing marked talents for dancing, sent her to the finest teachers and then to a school of voice culture.

KOUSSEVITZKY HERE TUESDAY

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Serge Koussevitzky conductor, will make its only concert appearance of the current season in Washington at Constitution Hall next Tuesday afternoon, February 2, at 4:30 o'clock, when it appears as the fourth attraction of Mrs. Wilson-Greene's Philharmonic series of afternoon concerts at that auditorium. Dr. Koussevitzky has selected a superb program for his orchestra's only 1931-32 Washington concert.

Brahms' Fourth Symphony, E minor, Opus 98, will be the symphonic offering of the afternoon and will open the program. Allegro non troppo, Andante moderato, Allegro giacoso, Allegro energico e passionato. This is the last symphony Brahms ever wrote and one of the greatest. Dr. Koussevitzky can be depended upon for a reading that will gratify the most critical demands of the Brahms enthusiast. The symphony will be followed by an intermission of ten minutes.

Right after the intermission the orchestra will play a suite by Corelli, the great seventeenth century violinist, who laid the foundations for the technical development of the solo violin, and whose compositions for that instrument were more distinguished, it appears, than his virtuosity.

To New York.

His role in "Two Kinds of Women" completed, Phillips Holmes has been granted a leave of absence from the Paramount Hollywood studios and now is aboard a steamer en route for New York via the Panama Canal for a vacation. Holmes is accompanied by Max Marcin, director for Paramount.

Fred and Adele Astaire in "The Band Wagon"—National.

Roger Pryor in "Blessed Event"—Belasco.

Sylvia Lent, violinist, Central Auditorium—Feb. 2.

Serge Koussevitzky, conductor — Constitution Hall, Feb. 2.

Gertrude Reed with "Girls From Follies"—Gayety.

UNIQUE VIEWS LEND TALK AN ADDED FILLIP

E. M. Newman, travel talker, scores again as an eyewitness recorder of international news events. The master traveler's popularity was built on his matchless skill to bring to us each season the most interesting places and people abroad.

This afternoon at the National Theater, we are to see "Spain, the Republic," and in exclusive motion pictures and still color views we, too, will be eyewitnesses of all the exciting events that took place when Alphonso XIII abdicated. The riots, mob scenes, destruction of property by crazed men and women was a repetition of what took place at the storming of the Bastille.

Mr. Newman realized that in addition to this there were interesting material for us in Spain, so he journeyed to towns and villages that the average tourist misses. Interesting spots such as Valencia, Tarragona, Valladolid, where Cervantes wrote "Don Quixote;" Salamanca, with its noted university; Alicante, Elche, Leon, Jativa the birthplace of Ribera and home of Lucretia Borgia; Santiago and Santander the summer home of the former king.

To give place to these points a few of the more traveled lanes had to be omitted, but Mr. Newman has included such fascinating high spots as Seville, Barcelona, Montserrat, Toledo, Escorial and Madrid.

Views taken in the home of Cervantes, of El Greco and others make this traveltalk intimate; exceptional photographs in parts of Spain visited by the skilled traveler for the first time give to the subject an importance out of all proportion to previous presentations.

Juvenile Concert.

The National Symphony Orchestra will also present during the current week its fifth concert for children and young people at Central High School, Thirteenth and Clifton streets northwest, next Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, with Mr. Kindler conducting. The program that Mr. Kindler has selected is tentative, but it will probably be played as announced.

It opens with two of the dance movements—Bourree I and II and Badinerie—from Johann Sebastian Bach's Suite in B minor, which was so brilliantly played by the orchestra at its last symphony concert at Constitution Hall. On Saturday morning Mr. Kindler will demonstrate to his juvenile audience the function of the percussion instruments while the use of these same instruments will be effectively shown in the playing of several of Prof. Charles Sanford Skilton's Indian dances, which Mr. Kindler recently programmed for the first time in Washington.

COMING STAGE ATTRACTIONS

PROBABLY the most beloved man in the American theater and the peer of any current comedian, Fred Stone, with his tricks and his clowning, is due to come to the Shubert-Belasco Theatre for the week commencing Monday evening, February 8, in his latest and biggest musical comedy, "Smiling Faces." This is said to be far and away the most sumptuous extravaganza in which Mr. Stone has ever appeared, both as to the colorful, elaborate settings and in richly opulent costuming.

Further, Mr. Stone is surrounded with a most excellent array of supporting artists. First and foremost in his support is his engaging daughter, Paula, whom audiences took instantly to their hearts when she made her debut with her father in "Ripples" a couple of seasons ago

ALTHOUGH he is the highest priced entertainer in the world, due to his talking picture earnings, Maurice Chevalier still loves the music hall type of entertainment in the manner that made him so popular, rich and famous in the revues and theaters of Paris before he made his debut in pictures.

Chevalier, with all of his songs in French and in English, will be in this city on Sunday evening, February 7th, when he plays his informal concert sponsored by Charles Dillingham at the National Theater for one performance only.

BIG figures, as well as a big nose, are dealt with when considering Walter Hampden's production of that flashing, heroic comedy, "Cyrano de Bergerac," by Edmond Rostand, which comes to enthrall local playgoers at the National Theater, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, February 8, 9 and 10.

There are 121 speaking parts in "Cyrano"—a record not even approached in any other play. To act these parts, Walter Hampden carries a company of 75—also a record for nonmusical organizations. Manifestly, some of the small-part players must act two or more roles.

Mr. Hampden prior to this season had played Cyrano 667 times, 561 of these performances being given in New York. Of Rostand's original French play, over 950,000 copies have been sold in France, and Brian Hooker's superb English version, especially made for and owned by Mr. Hampden, has a record of nearly 75,000 copies sold.

NEXT week's attraction at the Gayety Theater, beginning with usual Sunday matinee performance, February 7, will be "The London Gayety Girls," company, in which the principal comedians are Fred Binder and Mike Sachs—both veterans and both extremely popular over the Columbia circuit.

A notable array of feminine principals support the stars and a lively chorus adds to the sprightliness of the entertainment.

More Jobs.

Earle Foxe, Ben Taggart, John K. Sullivan and Sidney Toler have joined the cast of "The Black Robe," featuring Frederic March, Kay Francis, Stuart Erwin and Juliette Compton.

HEMPEL GUEST ARTIST TODAY

Frieda Hempel, the coloratura favorite of Europe and America, whose Jenny Lind concerts have become a modern vocal tradition, is announced as the soloist of the sixth Sunday concert of the National Symphony Orchestra of Washington, D. C., Hans Kindler, conductor, at Constitution Hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock, with Mr. Kindler conducting. Hempel is the latest solo acquisition of the orchestra, which has already presented such outstanding stars as Lucrezia Bori, Sylvia Lent, Efrem Zimbalist and others on its programs.

Hempel is announced to sing two arias at this afternoon's concert, the first being the "Dichteure Halle" aria from Wagner's "Tannhauser," and the other being Johann Strauss' immortal waltz composition, "Beautiful Blue Danube." This last number is Hempel's outstanding "request" number, for of it she has made a fascinating and delightful vocal arrangement which enables her to attain the very heights of her artistry.

The National Symphony Orchestra will open its portion of this afternoon's program with the "Lohengrin Vorspiel" (Wagner) and right after Miss Hempel's first aria the orchestra will play, by request, the entire "Peer Gynt" suite by Grieg: "Morgenstimmung," "Ase's Death," "Anitra's Dance" and "The Hall of the Mountain King." Jarnefeldt's "Praeludium" and Polovetsian dances from Borodin's "Prince Igor" will complete the program.

FLO MAYO, whose personality and versatility contribute to the enlivenment of Loew's "Stepping High" revue on the Palace stage.

JAMES DUNN, screen player, whose rise to stardom has been meteoric, appearing in person as star of the stage show at the Fox this week.

DAPHNE POLLARD, the British comedienne of both stage and screen, who this week headlines the new vaudeville bill at RKO-Keith's Theater.

THE NATIONAL OFFERS NOTED BROADWAY HIT

New York has just bid farewell to "The Band Wagon," and after nine months at the New Amsterdam Theater it has begun a brief tour which includes five cities only, Washington being the second of those selected. The much-heralded revue will open a single week's engagement at the National Theater tomorrow evening.

Fred and Adele Astaire, Frank Morgan and Helen Broderick, who have been the stars of "The Band Wagon" since its opening, are coming here, as are all the talented artists, lovely girls and every one else who participated in the Broadway run of this superrevue.

It requires nine of the largest baggage cars to transport the effects of "The Band Wagon," in addition to an advance car which brought the revolving stages. There are 26 scenes, each more elaborate and pretentious than the one preceding it. The lighting effects are quite amazing, and the settings follow each other with a speed and smoothness remarkable for their size. But this must not give one the impression that "The Band Wagon" is a scenery-maker's field day. The settings are simply a fitting background to a performance that bristles with skill and wit, beauty and novelty, and smart sophistication.

Max Gordon, producer of "The Band Wagon," engaged only the finest craftsmen in the theater to assemble his revue. George S. Kaufman and Howard Dietz, masters of intelligent wit and sly satire, are the authors, and Arthur Schwartz matched their good work with a score of fascinating melodies and tinkling tunes, many of which are already familiar everywhere. Hassard Short staged the production, Albertina Rasch created the dances, Albert R. Johnson designed the scenery and Kiviette and Constance Ripley supplied the costumes.

"The Band Wagon" starts by being original and keeps up the tempo to the final drop of the curtain. The opening number permits the audience to see itself just before the curtain is due to rise. Several rows of jaded first nighters are glimpsed in the throes of wondering what the show will be like, the burden of their ditty being, "It Had Better Be Good." Then the revolving stages bring around a rapid impression of the conventional musical comedy or revue, with a keen shaft of satire directed at each feature. After that there is nothing left for Kaufman and Dietz to do but replace the old stuff with something new and different; and being the bright young men that they are, this is just what they succeed in doing.

In addition to the Astaires, Frank Morgan and Helen Broderick the cast includes John Barker, Philip Loeb, Helen Carrington, Mary Jo Matthews, Francis Pierlot, Jay Wilson, Ed Jerome, Florence Chumbecos, Gil White, Leon Alton and numerous others.

On the Go.

Maurice Chevalier has completed his starring role in "One Hour With You" at Paramount's Hollywood studios, and has left the film colony on a concert tour which will terminate in New York at the Fulton Theater late in February. Chevalier will sing in San Francisco, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, Detroit, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and Newark. He will leave New York for Hollywood March 1 to begin work on "Love Me Tonight."

Additional Theater News on Page 7.

PAUPERIZING

Continued from Page 1.

seems that Wynn had seen them on their first and only vaudeville appearance in New York, and his opinion of the youngsters was entirely different from that of the stage manager who dismissed them. Wynn was right and vaudeville lost a great "team." Fred and Adele subsequently appeared in other musical comedies and revues, among them "Apple Blossoms," "The Love Letter," "For Goodness Sake" and "The Bunch and Judy."

"For Goodness Sake" was acquired by a London producer and restaged there under the title of "Stop Flirting," with the Astaires as the featured members of the cast. Their success was overwhelming. They remained in London two years and became not only the leading stage favorites, but the pets of London society.

* * * *

They are not by themselves in "The Band Wagon," if you observe the billing closely, but are ably aided and abetted by Frank Morgan and Helen Broderick, Tillie Losch, of the original New Amsterdam Theater, New York, cast, having apparently slipped by the wayside.

* * * *

SO listen to the rhythmic cadences of Marian Spitzer for a time:

"A pin for your tirades against type-casting."

Or perhaps it was some less euphemistic expression Roger Pryor declaimed. Pryor is playing the lead in the Manuel Seff-Forrest Wilson comedy "Blessed Event" at the Belasco, likewise beginning tomorrow night.

"Actors complain, 'I never had a chance. I've always been cast as a horse doctor.' What do they know about tragedy? What do they know of injustice?"

"Here am I, an accomplished musician. Have I ever been cast as even a ferry boat accordionist? I never have been allowed to play even a jew's-harp on the stage.

"And here's the irony of it all, I split infinitives and revel in dangling participles. In an English course, once, I was marked 80 per cent for Greek, but that doesn't deter the casting director, who knows nothing about my private life—I hope. In at least five plays, I am an author."

The records bear out Mr. Pryor. He was a reporter in "Paid;" a reporter in "Front Page;" a writer in "Saturday's Children;" an author in "Up Pops the Devil," and, finally, an author again in "A Modern Virgin."

* * * *

With Allan Prior singing one of the leads in "The Student Prince" last week and Roger Pryor appearing in "Blessed Event" this, Priorities—however you spell it—become of consequence in the local theater. It is clear now where the expression "prior right" came from. All of them, either with an "i" or a "y," seem to be right, heading any cast!

AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS

MONDAY At 8:30, Orch., $2.50; Mez., $2 to $1.50; Bal., $1.50 and $1; Gal., 50c
SHUBERT BELASCO MGMT. LEE AND J. J. SHUBERT
MATINEES At 2:30 Thursday and Saturday, 50c to $1.50

5th Attraction of the Prof. Players Second Subscription Season
SIDNEY PHILLIPS and HARLAN THOMPSON Proudly Present
Their Laughing Offspring
BLESSED EVENT
A NEW COMEDY OF GLAMOR AND SPEED
by MANUEL SEFF and FORREST WILSON, Staged by Mr. THOMPSON
with ROGER PRYOR and
LEE PATRICK, CHARLES D. BROWN, ALLEN JENKINS
JEAN ADAIR and a Supporting Cast of 30

The "Newark Star-Eagle" Says—
"'Blessed Event' is the play the theater has long been waiting for. It has glamour, speed and comedy that bursts explosively and won't be denied. A powerfully exciting thing. The whirligig of modern Broadway is made to shine and gleam in all its recklessness."

There should be no misgiving as to the merit of this play. I am assured that from its first night it has been a positive hit. Critics and audiences alike declare that when it opens in New York next week, it will unquestionably prove an outstanding Broadway success, and more likely be a sensation. A gold mine of a theme that I endorse.
—L. STODDARD TAYLOR.

Week Feby. 8th—Mail Orders Now—Seats Thurs.
Send Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope for Reply
Nights, Orch., $3.00; Mez., $2.50, $2.00, $1.50; Bal., $2.00, $1.50, $1.00; Gal., $1.00, 50c. Thursday Matinee, 50c to $2.00. Saturday Matinee, 50c to $2.50

The One and Only FRED STONE in "SMILING FACES"
A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY with PAULA STONE
AND A GLAMOROUS COMPANY OF 75 including
ROY ROYSTON-LOTTI LODER-BILLY TAYLOR
and Albertina Rasch Dancers

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FOR A REPLY SEND SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE
Starting Mon. Night, Feb. 15
ETHEL BARRYMORE in "THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL"
A spectacular and distinguished production of one of the finest comedies ever written.
EVENINGS.....$3, $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1, 50c
MATS. THURS. & SAT.......50c to $2.50
SEAT SALE THURSDAY, FEB. 11TH

WEEK BEG. MON., FEB. 29 MAIL ORDERS NOW
Prices—Main Floor & Mezzanine, $1.50; Bal., $1.00 & 75c; Gal., 35c; Boxes, $2.00. Mat. Sat. Only, Same Prices
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THE GONDOLIERS COMIC OPERA
First Washington Civic Opera
Special Low Prices To Reach All Opera Lovers—Order Now
For a reply send self-addressed stamped envelope with remittance to Mr. Edwards, Civic Opera Co., care Belasco Theater. Tickets will be mailed.

AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS

NATIONAL ONE WEEK ONLY BEGINNING TOMORROW
Nights: $1.00 to $4.40. Wed. Mat., $1.00 to $2.50. Sat. Mat. $1.00 to $3.00.
"A grand amusement, with contagious melodies, enchantment, hilariously funny episodes, all of which makes 'The Band Wagon' a spellbinding revue"—Walter Winchell in the N. Y. Mirror.
MAX GORDON'S SUPER-REVUE
FRED AND ADELE ASTAIRE FRANK MORGAN HELEN BRODERICK
IN
THE BAND WAGON
"THE LAST WORD IN SOPHISTICATED MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT"

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY NEXT SUN., FEB. 7TH, AT 9 P. M.
MAURICE CHEVALIER In Person
Seats Selling: Orch., $3.00; Bal., $2.50, $2.00 and $1.50; 2d Bal., $1.00.

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT—FOUR PERFORMANCES ONLY
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Matinee and Wednesday Night
February 8th, 9th and 10th—Seats Thursday.
EVES. AT 8 SHARP. MATS. AT 2 SHARP.
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DR. SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY, Conductor
PROGRAM
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THE NEW CLOTH DRESSES ARE EXQUISITE

Attics Gold Mines for New Styles

By DARE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The longer I continue to be a Fashun-cricket, and the older I get and fashion wise, the more do I realize the need of an attic!

Yes, sir, an attic or a basement, anywhere that is nice and dry and airy where you can store your outmoded everythings!

Because, my deah, the acquisition of feminine chic and elegarce is a step by step process which takes years. Why do all lovely women over 30 know how to be elegant and chic, know how to dress to emphasize their acquired savoir faire and to minimize their waning youth? Because they have acquired this knowledge and the things with which to make its use a reality, during the years that they have been what is called in our modern language "clothes wise."

Ah, the things I have nonchalantly tossed to departing maids! The slightly demode frocks I have mailed to thankful relatives! And who hasn't—only to wonder, perhaps years later when the inevitable fashion cycle completes itself again, why one was so quickly generous.

Because it is just that of which I write today. The inevitableness, the certainty, of the fashion cycle completing itself. Somewhere, sometime, in our brief lifetime: Some cycles are larger and take longer to complete, that is all. But complete themselves they will, sooner or later!

"Born old and wise and eternally youthful" then, is the woman who saves her goodies. Goodies are worth saving, of course, nothing else. And more than just saving them, she saves them properly—so they are fit to be used again when the Dame Fashion nonchalantly sweeps her hand over centuries of spoils, and burying many of her baubles, turns up others and leaves them to the light of day for another short while.

The most amusing thing of this sort is going on now, in gloves, no less. Fortunate is the lovely lady whose mother or grandmother or both, or who herself even, ever had so many gloves that she or they could put some away in lavender-scented boxes in good shape. Because the glovemakers of Paris have been copying all the known glove styles of "autrefois," going to the Louvre museums for their designs, and offering the results of their labors at very high prices.

Many an elegante has taken gloves that have been carefully kept for generations, to her glovemaker to be repaired or refashioned, or combined with a more modern style of hand or lining.

This is not such a surprising revival, when we remember that certain styles today are distinctly autrefois. But the glove is about the only novelty from other days that finds itself worn with a typically modern costume! Usually Dame Fashion is pretty strict in her edicts not to "melange" the old and the new, and while allowing us both in our wardrobe, does not allow both in any one costume, with the exception of gloves. For often a very elegant modern costume is whimsically finished with a pair of short evening gloves that is either a copy of or an actual pair of gloves worn at the court of Louis XV.

Not to mention the style of wearing gloves. For what elegante of a family of elegants didn't send her maid to the attic for the long box of carefully laid away formal evening gloves when this style appeared about three years ago! Of course, her family knew how to put these gloves away, else they wouldn't have been wearable—but they were, and in certain colors and styles that were quite novel, for 1929.

The latest trip to the attic is going to be for curling irons—and these will not have been buried so very deeply. For the evening coiffeur is almost always in curls this season, but real, round little "sausage" curls, not the artful swirl at the back of the neck. In fact, there is a distinct tendency to shorten the curls—the in between bob has had its day, and now one has either let the hair grow long enough to be dressed into a coiffeur, or has had it clipped again—perhaps with the sides left long enough to wrap around the clipped ends in the back and cover them, or with the back left long and the sides short, to simulate a bob when wearing a sports or street hat. But as I was saying when I interrupted mesel', the evening coiffeur is quite curled, these days. And dressier afternoon frocks and hats often show the hair dressed with those three tight rolls of hair over the temple that used to be called "canons" and which are seen on the wigs of the eighteenth century.

Suzanne Talbot, Mme. Agnes, and Mme. Schiaparelli are all three elegant women who often set the styles of l'elegante. Each is wearing a curled coiffeur. Mme. Schiaparelli now wears her hair in a mass of curls over the left temple. Mme. Agnes effects the curls over the crown of the head in corona effect. Suzanne Talbot, who insists that hats must be worn high on the back of the head and squarely down over the eyebrows, naturally emphasizes the charm of wearing a hat in this manner with curls high and across the back of the head.

So, just a word about the modern way to use a curling iron before I close—the drying and splitting that used to accompany artificial curls is entirely done away with but by nothing more complicated than oiling the hair rather well before using the hot iron on it, instead of moistening it with water! Of course, the best and safest way, and the one least injurious to the hair, will always be the good old-fashioned and ugly "rags" or curl papers that one sleeps or does not sleep on at night—when one is sure not to be seen even by one's personal maid!

(Copyright, 1932.)

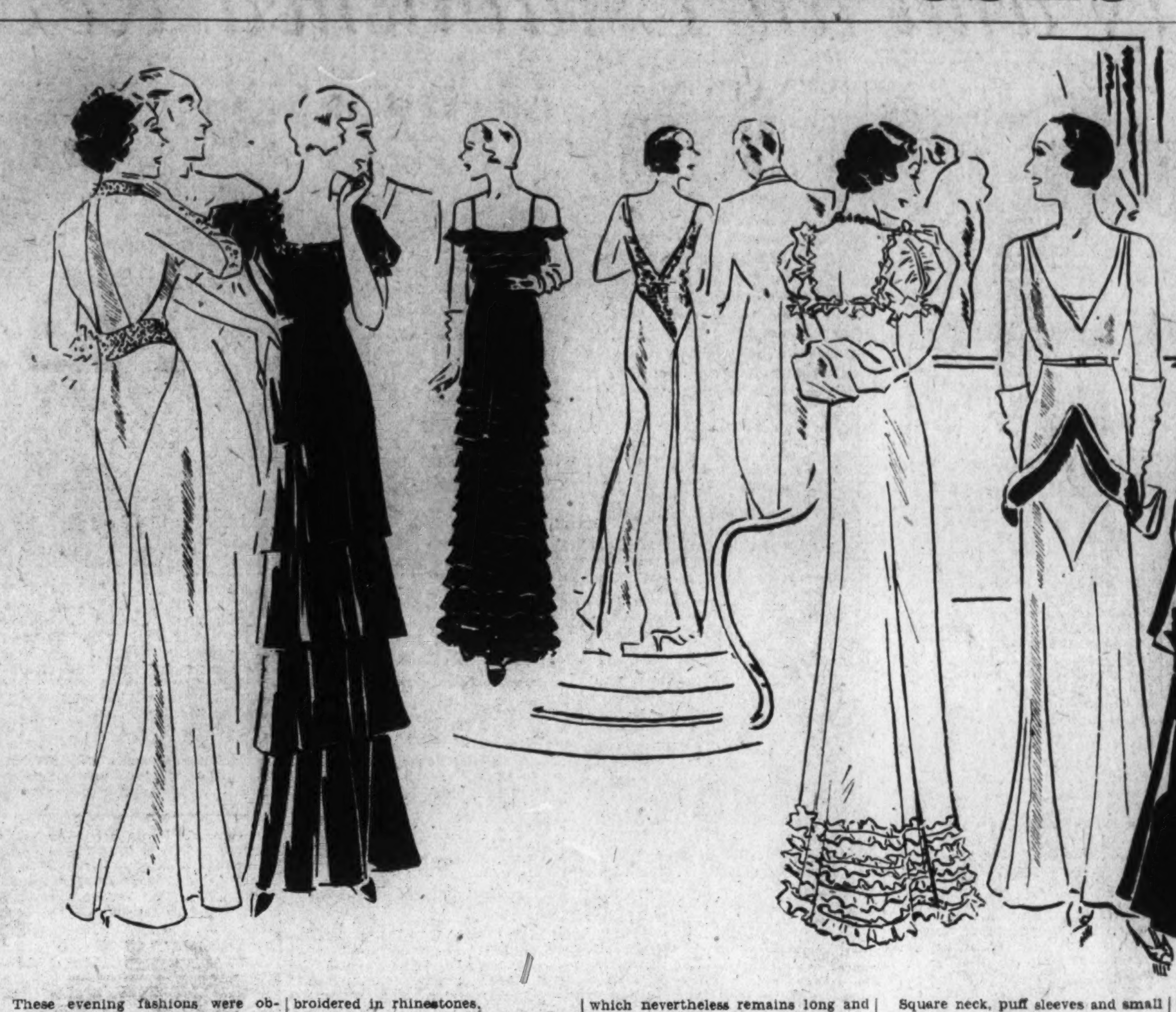
Chenille Velvet Worn With Black Crepe

Paris (A.P.).—The Comtesse Murat appeared at a recent fashionable tea at the Ritz wearing a frock of heavy black crepe de chine with wide bands of open work chenille velvet set into the bodice and the skirt.

With it the comtesse wore a close-fitting black velvet hat.

Colored Soles on Sandals.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Greek sandals that tied on between the fourth and fifth toes and consisted chiefly of a colored leather sole and leather thongs were noted at a fashionable night club.



These evening fashions were observed recently at smart New York hotels and night clubs.

A halter decollette solidly beaded in rhinestones gives a glittering character to this frock of turquoise crepe. Long white suede gloves are also embroidered in rhinestones.

A quaint air is given this red taffeta frock by the box pleated ruffles of the skirt, the ruched square neckline and tiny puff sleeves.

Many ruffles feminize the skirt and bodice of this black velvet frock, which nevertheless remains long and slim in silhouette.

A bodice, too, worked solidly in silver sequins in a small design animates a white heavy sheer frock. Long white kid gloves and silver sandals complete the costume.

Square neck, puff sleeves and small self ruffles plus a bustle ruche are features of this period frock, developed in eggshell taffeta. Turquoise necklace and bracelet provide color accent.

A wide band of sable is posed in peplum effect on a gown of eggshell satin.

Rhinestone straps are crossed in suspender fashion on this gown of black taffeta with flared skirt flounces. The upper part of the frock is molded to the figure.

Copyright, 1932, by Fairchild.

Easter Tips

Chicago, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Easter bunny time this year will see a revival of real Easter hats—straws, ribbon trimmings and flowers.

In the meantime each day brings into millinery displays smart, new, in-between-the-seasons hats that are almost a necessity to dispel that post-Christmas bored feeling with the winter wardrobe.

Thus, from prowling about millinery departments, peeping into boxes of hats not yet on the market and talking with buyers, it looks like a two-hat spring requiring an in-between-seasons hat and an Easter bonnet, both distinctive in style.

It is anticipated the Easter parade will see flower trimmings, varying from large single flowers and bunches to floral bandeaux that replace brims. Grosgrain or velvet ribbon bands and bows, alone or combined with flowers, will be used.

The straws and fabrics that resemble straws will range from rough to fine weaves and from dull to shiny finishes.

The between-season hats are of felts, combinations of straw and felt, tucked crepe, silk and wool knit. Many of them are in turban style. Others have brims, which become more important as the season advances.

There will be innumerable types of brims—cuff brims, wide or narrow brims, gob brims, off-the-face brims and narrow rolled brims. Some will be straight, others molded, still others cut and folded. Crowns will tend to be shallow.

Perhaps the most outstanding style coming to the fore is the hat with the up-in-the-back line. The tendency to slant forward to the right continues strong.

In general, hats will contrast in color with the dress, matching in many instances the accessories. The predicted popular colors include blac. black and white, browns, from dark to beige; blues, from navy to cornflower; lively yellows, greens and reds. Especially good now are black, black and white, navy and red and dark brown.

Feathers on Spring Hats.

New York, Jan 30.—Feathers will predominate in the trimming of early spring hats, but the experts believe flowers will replace them in later season modes.

Gloves Worn Evenings Are Trimmed With Lace

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Gloves of lace with silk gauntlet tops of black, or white, or new pastel shades, provide a picturesque touch to further enhance the full-skirted, beribboned, beflowered and lace-trimmed gowns featured for formal evenings in the warmer climes.

They will probably be noted in other versions this summer.

Tilted Hats

Paris, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Tiny hats with sharply pointed crowns, worn tilted down on one side and up in back, were displayed by an outstanding Paris modiste today in an exhibition opening the 1932 spring style shows.

The fashion of tilting the hat over one eye was tossed into discard as mannequins displayed models poised at an exaggerated angle on the right side of the head, showing the back left side coiffure.

Many hats designed with the new peaked crowns are collapsible, since they are made of knitted straws, shantung or linen.

Some exhibited a two-color effect, such as gray trimmed with cherry, sapphire trimmed with emerald and red trimmed with black. Street models were sparingly trimmed with bands and bows of ribbon. The dressy designs had tiny flowers of contrasting color massed in back.

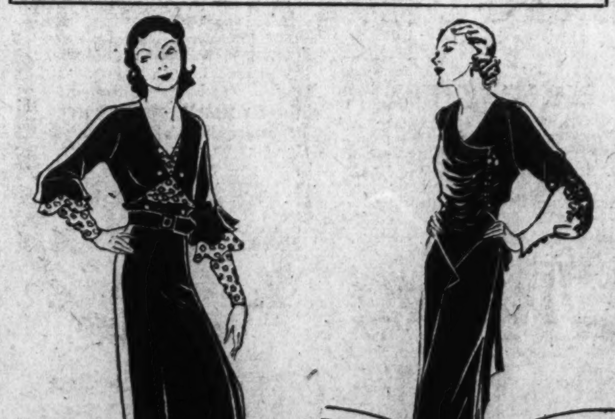
Another house showed models of Milan and cellophane in navy, red, green, beige and royal blue, with narrow brims and flat crowns, trimmed with stickup feather, nine inches high.

An interesting note in the day's clothes showings were moire suits in black, dark green or dark red, cut like a man's tuxedo and worn with white moire tuxedo vests.

Satin Striped Taffeta Scarfs Worn.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Satin striped taffeta is used for the new scarfs. Mostly they are dark red with satin stripes, or dark blue with white, or bright red stripes. A number of them combine stripes of varying size and blending colors.

Slender Lines in New Frocks



Two of the newer Paris models. At the left a frock set off by the very new high-waisted effect created by the skirt which appears to button to the blouse. At the right, slenderizing lines set off the black and white dress. It is excellent for the matron. Note the unusual sleeves.

Evening Dresses Here Like Tailored Suits

By VYLLA POE WILSON.

THE little dressmaker around the corner must strive now-a-days to maintain her honors for the dressmaker note is the high one in the ateliers of the world's most famous designers at the present time.

Since this is an era of suits, the dressmaker suits have the first place in the long procession of costumes. Even the evening dresses have the aspect of suits. Some dresses so tailored, despite the low cut of the neckline, back and front, have as chic an appearance as the tailored suits for day time. To add to this tailored appearance the coats which form the important part of these evening suits are tailored even though the sleeves be long and slashed up the arms. To add to the suit aspect of these evening costumes, they are often made of heavy plain material with never a note of relief unless it is found in the white satin dresses worn with the black satin or red satin tailored coats.

Quite as plainly tailored but a little more feminine are the dresses of taffeta with wide flared flounces at the hem and short Eton jacket with elbow sleeves.

Just to show that she can be as feminine as she pleases, the very women who include a number of these tailored evening costumes in their spring wardrobes are also providing themselves with a number of alluring dance frocks made entirely of tiny ruffles of lace sewed on a foundation of net. These all have little coats and dressmaker bows and scarfs.

Unique Neck Arrangements.

The dressmaker note is also achieved in the plainest of the costumes by the many scarfs and unique neck arrangements worn with suits and coat dresses for all hours of the day. The array of scarfs in the boxes of woman of fashion are impressive ones and includes those of knitted wool and silk, heavy silks, satins, chiffon and lace. These are extra ones, too, for many of the dresses and suits have the scarf arrangement sewed on as an integral part of the suit itself.

The manner in which the sportswoman knots her scarf or bright-colored kerchief may not have anything to do with her handicap at golf, but it certainly has a lot to do with the manner in which she fits into the picture.

Even the woman who rides horseback has become a follower of the scarf fad, those tied or knotted high on the throat, taking the place of the stock or collar. Of course, the chic woman will arrange her scarf as severely as possible to go with her riding habit and leaves floating ends and bow knots for her hiking or walking clothes.

Altogether the keynote of the neckline fashions for late winter and early spring is a higher arrangement, the smartest women reserve the really low line in front for their dressy afternoon and evening dresses.

Mrs. Hoover in Brown Silk.

Mrs. Herbert Hoover had on at an afternoon function a dress of brown silk with a bodice of metal cloth in bronze and gold. With this she wore a brown coat and small brown hat. For an evening party Mrs. Hoover has a dress of bronze velvet embroidered in gold and made with a deep oval neckline lower in the back than in the front. This has short tight sleeves of bronze lace.

Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, wife of the Secretary of State, looked chic at one of the recent dinners in a dress of blue satin with a tiny brocade figure of silver in it. This is made on princess lines with a slight train. Mrs. Stimson is wearing an afternoon ensemble of gray cloth with a high collar and long open cuffs of gray fur. With this she wears a black satin hat.

Mrs. James Carrol Frazer had on one afternoon recently a dress of bronze velvet with which she wore a coat of brown cloth with mink collar and cuffs. A brown felt hat with a slight brim completed this costume.

Mrs. J. Buchanan Merryman wore at the Mayflower musicale on Wednesday morning an ensemble suit of gray tweed, trimmed with shaded gray krimmer. Her hat was of gray felt with a slight brim.

Mrs. Clyde Kelly is wearing an ensemble suit of black satin trimmed with krimmer, with which she wears a jaunty spring hat of black satin stitched in white. This has a soft shallow crown with a narrow soft brim on it.

Mrs. William Alden Smith, wife of Senator Smith, of Michigan, looked very chic at a luncheon in a dress of brown satin with which she wore a brown coat trimmed with brown fur.

In Mauve Taffeta.

Miss Vera Bloom has a dress of mauve taffeta, with a tight-fitting bodice and with a crisp ruffled skirt. With this she wears rose slippers and carries a rose bag.

Mrs. Blaine Mallon, who is always smartly dressed, is wearing a suit of tweed with insets of leopard skin in the full sleeves and forming the collar. With this she wears a brown felt hat. At a dinner party Mrs. Mallon wore a dress of black silk, molded to the figure and with bands falling from the shoulder.

Mrs. Reginald Mead looked smart at a tea recently in a dress of black silk, made with new full sleeves and higher waistline. With this she wore a black coat with Persian lamb collar and cuffs and a small black hat tilted on one side.

Miss Dorothy Hill is wearing an ensemble composed of a sport dress of sheer wool and a tweed coat with a cape on it. With this she wears a dark brown hat with a medium brim and a mink neck piece.

Mrs. Sol Bloom has a lovely gown of cerise chiffon, made on long graceful lines and caught with diamond clasps at the neckline.

Mrs. Margaret Pou Moran was seen recently in an evening dress of black lace built over flesh colored chiffon, with a drop shoulder bertha and two ruffles forming peplums on the hips.

Mrs. John Q. Tilson had on at a dinner party a dress of black velvet, made on princess lines and banded in ermine.

Mrs. Doak in White Silk.

Mrs. William N. Doak has a new evening gown of white silk, made on up-to-date very plain lines, with a slight train.

Miss Anne Wynant is wearing a dress of white crepe silk trimmed with silver embroidery. At a dance Miss Wynant wore a becoming dress

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

American Colonial Styles Feature Spring Fashions

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Higher waistlines, longer skirts and combinations of rich fabrics and laces, as picturesque as valentines and inspired by costumes of American colonial days, were featured last night at the spring fashion promenade of the garment retailers of America.

Of the 110 creations presented, most of them were of exotic new colors with a strong leaning toward yellow and white combinations in spring sports and street apparel.

Sports skirts were from 10 to 12 inches from the floor, gradually lengthening in accordance with the degree of formality of the dress. Evening dresses touched the toe in some cases, but mostly they were ankle length.

Velvet and velveteen were shown for evening wraps. Cotton predominated for sports wear, with printed voiles, organdie, and nets, for evening heavy satin and lace was shown for the June bride. Silver, blue, and biege fox lead in fur scarfs and suit trimmings, with galyak next in popularity.

Fur of Leopard Cat Increasing in Mode

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—The coming popularity of short-sleeved suit jackets and coats may be seen in the advance models featured by all Manhattan stores. Fox, lavishly used for edging the semifull, circular sleeves, leads as trimming, though white and beige galyak trim the more tailored garments.

Leopard cat is increasingly modish.

For Spring

Paris, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Shorter skirts for spring street wear were featured by a prominent Parisian suit-and-coat designer today in the opening showings of his 1932 spring styles.

Suit skirts were 1 or 2 inches shorter than last year, and were straight, their only fullness being one left-side pleat at the knee line.

Hin-length, pinch-back jackets were a rule. They were decidedly pinched at the waist by complicated tucks and seamings. Sleeves were straight, and the broad shoulder line was slightly exaggerated.

Tailleur fabrics were universally hard surfaced, such as twills and tweeds, in black, white and brick, blue and white or beige and brown combinations.

Blouses varied from tuck-in models of men's white silk shirting to satin tunics for dress.

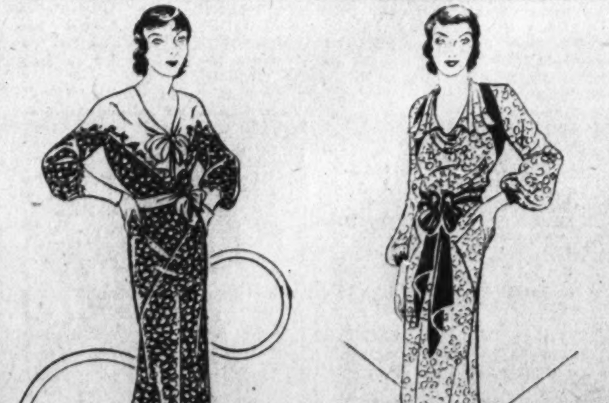
Coats with fitted waistlines were less exaggerated than the suits. They varied from tailored models with notched lapel collar to dress designs with moderately large fur collars. Many featured broad revere collars edged with fur. Beige wool trimmed with brown astrakhan, grass-green trimmed with black astrakhan and bright blue trimmed with mink were outstanding. Coat fabricks were soft wools.

White Evening Dress With Silver Sequins

(Associated Press.)

Mrs. Leonidas Dyer, of St. Louis, president of the Congressional Club, is wearing an evening dress of white embroidered in silver with a jacket of silver sequins. With it she wears silver evening sandals.

Prints Get Call Just Now



Paris offers these among the new dresses. At the left a plain and printed silk combination with a deep yoke in plain colors is presented. High cuffs are smart. Fabric contrasts mark the printed dress at the right. Dark, rich green crepe is effective as trimming for the small all-over pattern of the print.

Black and Beige Colors for Spring

By ELEANOR GUNN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—All agitation concerning the merits of the cloth dress has died down. We no longer even speculate on its welcome, feeling assured of it. Early spring collections make rather a pet of the cloth frock, adding a jacket or not, as they see fit. Wool in some of its many phases has gotten to be an around-the-calendar fabric.

The coat dress and the two-piece dress are familiar types, but they must stand aside for what looks to be a triumphal entrance of a cloth dress of more formal genre. The new type may be called, without exaggeration, exquisite, and this quality, of course, lifts it at once into formal company. While not always black, there seems to be a leaning toward it, although one feels confident if spring comes beige will not be far behind, beige being the neutral that is the darling of your best-dressed Parisienne.

Dresses of this type presented to date are remarkable for intricate handwork which naturally includes ajour or open work, and which also includes beautifully managed folds, tucks and pleats. There may be lingerie touches, too, since they are being done more charmingly than ever. One may eliminate these, lightening the costume by well-chosen jewelry accents.

Speaking of jewelry, interesting silver pieces are being offered in Victorian design. Rumor has it that amber is going to be extensively worn because of its sympathetic color note with the many greens, yellows and orange shades slated for favor. Those who feel that white jewelry gives some character to their costumes are turning to carved ivory or half-and-half bangles and necklets, by which is meant those with one half white and the opposite half black or a color.

The built-up waistline and the built-up neckline are characteristic of such models as have registered to date. Dresses before six are plain and rich in effect, while those coming into view afterward are of two opposing schools, the demure, almost babylike type and the daring variety minus anything much by way of a bodice.

Hats show no disposition to grow, although a number of them have a brim of sorts. Hats like the dresses with which they are to be worn are beautifully made and carefully draped.

Bustles Are Banished From Spring Fashions

Paris, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Designs for the early spring styles which Paris shows for the modish modern have stripped them of mid-Victorian fripperies.

Hoops, bustles and muttonleg sleeves are gone. Today's street silhouette is slim, moderately short-skirted and suited to the active life of the twentieth century woman.

Colors, too, reflect the demand for practicality.

Navy blue is the primary color on fashion's palette, while a new bright blue akin to royal, champagne and pinky beiges, grey and black are outstanding in the picture. Bright tints such as red and green are saved for accessory notes.

Paris Says:

Among the coats from the Paris midseason collections that are meeting with special favor in current orders is Redfern's model with extended stiff puff above elbow. This model is variously interpreted, but the puff feature is retained and identifies it.

* * * *

A second Paris coat that is found in most of the collections is the Paquin model with spiral fox collar and cuffs in one piece. This is approved not only for daytime in full-length sleeve, but is favored also for resorts in the original elbow-sleeved cut, and in this version it appears in evening coats also, the latter employing flat fur rather than fox, as in the daytime version.

* * * *

Another Paris coat that has become famous in current groups is the Bruyere model with detachable double-breasted flat fur scarf, the scarf fastening to the coat buttons. This is shown in numerous versions, with or without fur. Where fur is not used for the scarf, fabric is treated in a similar way; that is, fastening to the double-breasted buttons.

* * * *

Button trimmings continue to be among the appreciated trends, for greater interest than ever is apparent in this form of decoration. The coat or suit skirt that has buttons to the hemline is one of the favorites of early spring; in fact, it is already an exploited type in Fifth avenue shops. The fastening is to below belt, but the buttons continue to the hem in either coat or skirt. Bone buttons are in evidence as well in sleeve trimmings and are profusely used in fastening above or below the belt line.

* * * *

It is observed on fur coats that at one sports event recently, a number of women chose three-quarter length coats of the flatter furs such as black pony or the pale lapins or the creamy caraculs, worn with wide suede belts. On the black coats either black suede belts, or bright color suedes matching millinery or handbag were worn; on the pale colored fur coats the bright colors were much more frequent in belts, save when the note of dark brown contrast was desired to link up with the footwear.

Buttons, Buttons, Yes, But Few Worn

Chiefly Used as Decorative Note on New Evening Attire.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—Buttons, buttons everywhere, but few buttons button. Even some of the new evening dresses have buttons just as a decorative note. One of pique, a fabric used for the new sports evening gowns, has a trim tailored line of them down the hip on one side in back. Particularly are they seen on the outer seam from shoulder to wrist. And while they are put to use on the popular double-breasted suits, one of which has two rows of eight, more generally employed as the actual fastenings for new costumes are snaps, clips, rings and buckles.

On swim suits, slip-over jackets and blouses they merely supply the trimming. Otherwise they are as ineffectual as the buttons on the back of a parson's Sunday preaching coat.

Informal Design Will Mark Attire

Simplicity Also to Feature Spring Styles, Say Experts.

New York, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—The best dressed woman this spring will be the one whose clothes reflect casualness and informality in creation and design.

"Simplified, simplicity" was the way Rose A. Glemby, head of a buying syndicate, explained it today, at the opening of the spring of 1932 fashion forecast session of member stores in New York.

Miss Glemby also told the session that a sudden increase in price levels for this spring in fashion merchandise was not expected. "From present indications the greatest volume will be done on somewhat lower price levels than spring," she said. "It will be necessary to stress quality, and fashion correctness, regardless of price."

Variety Is Shown In Evening Wraps

(Associated Press.)

Seldom is there such variety and originality in evening coats as this season. Smart Capital society appears in velvet or brocade wraps, with fur around the neck, around the bottom or edging a cape which ends at the waistline. Some of the little jackets come only to the waist.

Some wraps are long, some three-quarter length. An odd combination is white velvet trimmed with mink.

Bright Coats Worn On French Riviera

Juan-les-Pins, France (A.P.).—Bright coats over white frocks are smart for southern wear.

The favorite combination is a bright red wool coat, designed with large sleeves and a wide collar crushed about the throat in scarf effect, worn over a white wool frock finished with a narrow red belt.

Smaller Tailors Balk Copyists

Patterns Made So Complicated as to Defy Successful Imitation.

Paris, Jan. 30 (A.P.).—The smaller tailors and dressmakers favored by American buyers have adopted a new weapon against the copyists by turning out models so complicated in cut that to copy them is next to impossible.

There are tweed suits with fitted jackets put together with zig-zag back seams, creating a complicated patterned effect.

"Even if a copyist has the pattern he couldn't copy this one," said one designer. Another prominent dressmaker said she was creating exclusive models for each American client to prevent wholesale copying.

Film Actress Wears Gray Jersey Frock

Paris (A.P.).—Corinne Griffith, film actress, is among sponsors of the late winter vogue for neutral tinted wool frocks trimmed with bright silk scarves.

Among her new dresses is one of gray jersey accented with a braided scarf of pale rose, red and citron yellow satin, which is tucked into the belt. With the frock Miss Griffith wears a short double-breasted jacket in dark brown jersey, fastened with six gilded clips.

Women Study Problems of Jobless Girl

How to Keep Spirits Up of Unemployed Especially Considered.

By VYLLA POE WILSON.

Not only the financial aspect of unemployment, but the problem of keeping up the spirits and occupying the leisure time of the unemployed girls and women of the city is one of the paramount problems with which the women workers of the local women's organizations are concerned.

The Young Women's Christian Association is leading in this work and cooperating as far as possible with other agencies. Every department of the local association is offering some kind of amusement, activity or courses to prepare the women out of work to fill positions more effectively.

In this campaign against discouragement so vital in our National Capital, where there are so many self-supporting women and girls of the so-called "better class," women who themselves have lucrative positions or comfortable incomes are giving much time.

These "hard-time" groups are very profitable and bring much sunshine into the lives of the unemployed women who need companionship and a brighter lookout for the future.

There are delightful cooking hours in a real kitchen; lessons and lectures on how to dress well on a small income, or how to freshen and make over suits and dresses to give them a modish and well-groomed effect.

For the business woman who has never had time for domestic pursuits these classes are particularly helpful and for the time take their minds off business problems. The girls who have been caught in the whirlpool of salary cuts also welcome these classes, for they point out to her the way to make the most of every penny.

One of the most interesting of the groups are those who gather once a week to hear Dr. Grace G. Purse lecture on "Successful Marriage." There are still women who believe that wifehood and motherhood are the most satisfactory career for women today, as it used to be yesterday.

The new Optimist Club at the E street center is particularly timely just now. Health education and the other activities at the administration building of the Y. W. C. A. attract women and girls, employed and unemployed, at all hours of the day and evening.

A spring tournament is being planned for those who have adopted the badminton craze, with Mrs. Wilson Compton and Mrs. John H. Ford as ringleaders.

Hundreds of women from all over the country and representing nearly half a hundred national patriotic organizations are gathering in Washington today for the Woman's National Patriotic Conference on National Defense, which will hold a three-day session in Constitution Hall, beginning tomorrow morning.

The opening session will take place tomorrow night, but committees on national defense will meet in the D. A. R. buildings all morning and afternoon.

Shakespeare Society

The Shakespeare Society meets tomorrow evening in the auditorium of the Corcoran Gallery of Art. The speaker is the Rev. Z. B. Phillips, rector of the Church of the Epiphany.

The scenes to be presented are from "Cymbeline," act 1, scenes 1, 3 and 6, and act 3, scenes 2 and 4. They have been directed by Miss Dorothy A. Lawrence under the supervision of the dramatic director, with the following cast: Cymbeline, King of Britain, Maurice Jarvis; queen, Alice W. Robinson; Imogen, Dorothy A. Lawrence; Postumus Leonatus, husband of Imogen, Donald Bolton; Iachimo, Italian noble, Kent Dyer; Pisanio, faithful servant to Postumus, M. F. Reese.

The society has been asked to furnish the actors for the Shakespeare group of the masque "Wakefield," to be presented February 21, 25 and 26, in Constitution Hall. They will form a processional and a dance. Sylvia will lead, carrying the mask of Shakespeare, accompanied by the music, "Who Is Sylvia." She will be impersonated by Kate Tomlinson and the other characters are as follows: Macbeth, E. V. Wilcox; the three witches, Frank Megill, Anthony Thorne and William Hall; Hamlet and Ophelia, Clarke Beach and Rosemary Arnold; Miranda and Caliban, Lulu G. Adams and M. F. Reese; Bottom and Titania, Eldridge Monroe and Irma Vaughan; Viola and Malvolio, Dorothy Lawrence and Orrin Elliott; Romeo and Juliet, Kent Dyer and Olyve Barbee Hancock; Falstaff and the two Merry Wives of Windsor, Leslie Waudby, Helen Colhoun, and Alice W. Robinson; Rosalind and Touchstone, Esther Marshman and Clarence Ruebsam; Petruchio and Katherina, Walter E. Thorne and Helen Webb Zeller; Marc Antony and Cleopatra, William Heintz and Mabel Owens Wilcox. The costumes for this masque are being prepared and assembled by Mabel Owens Wilcox.

Aloysian Club

On Monday evening, February 1, the Aloysian Club will entertain at the clubhouse, 47 I street northwest, with an "Olla Podrida." Among the attractions offered for the pleasure of the guests will be cards, bowling, motion pictures, games, cakewalks, &c.

Miss Gertrude Miller is in charge of the motion picture show and will be assisted by Miss Florence Kelly and Miss Elsie Heller.

The card room will be under the supervision of Miss Margaret Fogarty, who will have as her aides, Miss Mary Gowans and Miss Catherine McCalmont. Cakewalk, Miss Margaret Sheehan and Miss Anna Clark; "Past, Present and Future," Miss Grace Kelly; Ginbo, Miss Mary McHugh; bowling, Miss Zelda Horowitz; candy, Miss Mary Agnes Peck and Mrs. Robert Ball; refreshments, Miss Catherine Burns and Miss Catherine Brine; door, Miss Alice M. Kelly.

Sunshine Society

The regular meeting of the Sunshine and Community Society will be held at the home of Mrs. E. M. Gustafson, 4304 Eighteenth street, February 1, with Mrs. Meritt, Mrs. Brinley Mrs. Rose, Mrs. E. M. Gude and Miss Ella Lamb assisting. The soloist will be Mrs. Marie E. Deal; pianist, Mrs. Elsie H. Weaver. The speaker for the day, Mrs. F. C. Brinley.

The card group met Thursday, January 21, with Mrs. Ivan Riley, 1358 Madison street, and was well attended. The next meeting of the card group will be with Mrs. Harvey L. Hutchings, 1637 Webster street, Thursday, February 18.

MODELS USE DESIGNS OF PAST

Typical of the new trend which relegates period styles to the romantic past are these new models. Claire Luce (left) wears a Lucien Lelong frock with a trailing skirt of white crepe romaine and a green and white striped blouse of the same material. The frock of silver green crepe (right) is designed by Worth in the new silhouette. A band of silver strass outlines the decolletage.

Welfare Work Is Studied by Bethesda Club

County and State Wide Activities Presented by Speakers.

Three widely divergent phases of county and State-wide public welfare activities were presented at the Woman's Club of Bethesda round table meeting on Tuesday, when the guest speakers were Dr. Carrie Smith, director of the Montrose School for Girls at Riesterstown; Miss Willie Greene Day, of the Social Service League, and Mrs. C. C. Tumble, of the County Hospital Woman's Board.

The efforts of Dr. Smith, who is a nationally known expert on institution management, to provide for her pupils an ideally balanced ration of wholesome recreation of many sorts designed to aid in character building, a sound and broad education, and the restrictions and training necessary for wards of a juvenile court, were heartily approved by the audience.

The Woman's Club of Bethesda is one of several in the State who have responded to Dr. Smith's plea to be a "big sister" to one of these Montrose girls, to provide a bit of personal interest, encouragement and faith in the pupil which statistics show greatly increase her chances for attaining a normal mode of thought and living.

Lantern slides were shown of the beautiful 400-acre campus-farm and the buildings, some of which date back to the 1840's.

As preventive measures against delinquency, Miss Day stressed the value of recreational centers and education in the wise use of leisure time, and enlargement of the county's mental hygiene clinics. She spoke in the most laudatory terms of the benefits to the county of the newly established juvenile court.

A resume of the work being carried on by the Montgomery County Hospital and the funds available for charity cases, was given by Mrs. Tumble, for Mrs. L. C. Probert, chairman of the Woman's Board of the hospital.

Willa Semple, pianist, was presented in a group of numbers by Mrs. Hardin B. Arledge, music chairman. Miss Semple's selections included Cyril Scott's "Valse Caprice" and "Danse Negre."

The program for the meeting was arranged by Mrs. George Bradley, chairman of public welfare.

Postponement of the February evening meeting of the club to Tuesday, February 16, was announced by the president, Mrs. Edward M. Willis, because of the conflicting date of the Arts Club Bal Boheme. A fascinating bicentennial celebration is being planned for the evening by Mrs. Leonard Howard Mattingly, drama chairman, who will present a one-act play entitled, "Happiness Day," written by Maj. R. B. Lawrence, of Battery Park, who will direct the play, and Mrs. William M. Gamble, chairman of hostesses for the reception following the program.

American U. Faculty.

The faculty of American University was in charge of vesper services at the Women's Residence Hall, Sunday, January 24.

Mr. and Mrs. Harland Randall sang; Dr. George B. Woods was in charge of devotionals and Dr. John Bentley delivered an address, "The Unknown Man."

Following vespers tea was served to the students and their guests by the Faculty Women's Club. Mrs. Wesley M. Gewehr was in charge of the tea and Mrs. Lucius C. Clark, Mrs. George B. Woods, Mrs. John M. Bentley and Miss Jesse Ferguson poured.

Guests of students included Mr. and Mrs. John Lee Coulter, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. John Hutton, Mrs. Clyde Hartman and Miss Florence Hoffer.

Young Democrats

The Young Democrats Club will meet Wednesday evening, February 3, 8:15 o'clock, at the Woman's National Democratic Club, 1526 New Hampshire avenue northwest.

Dr. William J. Hale will speak on "This Period of Transition From the Chemeconomical Viewpoint."

Arthur C. Perry, president of the club, extends an invitation to all who are interested to be present.

D. A. R. State Historic Group Hears Reports

Mrs. Robert H. Harrison and Miss Yeomans Read Papers.

The January meeting of the State historic committee was held in the Hay-Adams House, with Miss Kathrina Harvey, State historian, presiding. Mrs. John Knox Arnold acted as secretary in the absence of Mrs. Arthur F. Williams.

Miss Harvey made an announcement which is a matter of pride to all Distract members, and that is that Mrs. Tonnis J. Holzberg, a District daughter, had won second prize for a bicentennial play. Miss Harvey also announced that the marker for the grave of Dr. Stephen B. Balch would be in place early in February and that the dedication exercises would be held on February 6 at 2:30.

A report of the status of the treasury showed a gratifying balance after the accomplishment of much historic work. It was moved and carried that the historic committe repair the stone at the grave of Col. Stephen Stoddard in case other agencies failed.

Mrs. Bailey, of the Army and Navy Chapter, announced that her chapter would place a tablet on the grave, as Col. Stoddard was first Secretary of the Navy. It was arranged that the historic committee and Army and Navy Chapter would work together in suitably restoring and marking Col. Stoddard's grave. Mrs. Chase, chairman of literary reciprocity, reported that the committee, after working six months, had about finished the work of classifying historical papers, and that a complete report of the finished work would be given at the next meeting. Mrs. Chase was congratulated on the efficient manner in which the valuable work had been carried on.

Mrs. Donald M. Earll, chairman of milestones, reported that all of the stones except one had ben visited, and that the fences found to be repaired, painted and in good condition were those cared for by American Liberty, Marcia Burns, Monticello, Sarah Franklin, East Cornerstone and Louisa Adams. The stone of Our Flag Chapter was reported in excellent condition. Repairs on Potomac Chapter stone are having to wait on dredging.

A report on the sale of bicentennial postcards sponsored by the committee showed that 2,000 cards had been sold.

Miss Harvey requested that reports of historical work being done in Sunday schools be made in time to be incorporated in the annual report.

Thirty-one chapters were represented at this meeting and 36 members were present.

Mrs. Robert H. Harrison, historian of Sarah Franklin Chapter, read a paper on "George Washington and His Wife." The second paper was by Miss Evelyn L. Yeomans on "Conditions in England at the Time of the Revolution."

The February meeting, the last under Miss Harvey's administration, will be open to the public. It will be held in the Willard room of the Willard Hotel, Thursday, February 18, at 10:45 a. m., and will be addressed by Miss Janet Richards.

Takoma Park Club

The Takoma Park Women's Club will plant a Washington thorn as a Washington memorial tree, on the grounds of the Takoma Branch Library, February 2, at 12:30 o'clock. The exercises will be in charge of the garden department. Immediately following the tree planting the regular midyear luncheon will be held in the Parish Hall of the Trinity Episcopal Church.

The drama department met at the home of Mrs. Paul Burk, 524 Fern place, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Miss Constance Brown, of the School of Public Speaking, of George Washington University, gave a most entertaining and eduactional talk on the development of the stage, beginning with the early Grecian stage, which was merely an altar and following through to the present time.

Mrs. Mabel Owens Wilcox, appearing in Shakespearean costume, gave a review of the Shakespearean women, giving readings from "As You Like It," "Cymbeline," "The Merchant of Venice," and others.

1932 Officers Installed by Grant Circle

Many Guests Attend Rite Held at Soldiers and Sailors Club.

U. S. Grant Circle, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, held a public installation for the officers for 1932, at the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Club on Tuesday evening. The officers, who were installed by Miss Emma F. Hayward, a past president, assisted by Mrs. Mary H. Fortier, were as follows: President, Mrs. Ella Wilson Southard; junior vice president, Mrs. Alma Anson Carroll; chaplain, Mrs. Olive Cosgrove Johnson; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Ethel V. Marks; secretary, Miss Marguerite C. Moore and guard, Miss Mary Porter Smith. Miss Moore, the retiring president, then installed Miss Hayward as treasurer.

Mrs. Johnson, a past president, then presented Miss Moore, who has served two years as president, with a past president's jewel and presented Miss Hayward, who has served ten years as treasurer, with a token of appreciation. Mrs. Fortier presented Mrs. Southard, who has served three years as secretary and also Miss Moore, with tokens of appreciation from the circle.

Among the guests present were Adjt. Gen. E. D. Godfrey, of the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., who gave an address and invited all to attend his ninetieth birthday reception yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Addie Wheeler Hickman, president of the W. R. C., also gave an address; Mrs. Margret Hopkins Worrel, national legislative representative and president of Gen. Beck Circle; Miss Rebecca Blaine, president of Lincoln Circle; Mrs. Nan Bobb Slattery, president of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War; Miss Helen F. Dowling, past national president of the auxiliary of the Sons of U. V. of the C. W.; Mrs. Hannah J. Devoe, the only living charter member of the circle; Mrs. Charlotte M. Cary, Mr. John J. Moore, a nephew of a veteran and recently obligated, and Prof. William T. Southard.

Miss Ada Louise Townsend, of the Readers Club, gave amusing recitations and Mrs. Harold Champagne, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Hilda M. McClure, a past president, sang a group of songs.

Mrs. Hickman, chairman of the banquet to be given on February 3 in honor of Commander in Chief Samuel P. Town, of the G. A. R., said that the national presidents of all the women's patriotic societies would be in Washington for the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense,' and would attend the banquet, which will be held at the Burlington Hotel.

Mrs. Cary, past department president, W. R. C., urged all to attend. Mrs. Dowling is in charge of the refurnishing of the house in which President Lincoln died, the period furniture being donated by the W. R. C., Ladies of the G. A. R., and other G. A. R. organizations.

Mrs. Worrell said that she had a communication from Mrs. Helen G. Lehmann, national president, Ladies of the G. A. R., asking her, in case she is unable to be present, to represent her at the patriotic conference, to have all circle presidents send in the names of their delegates and appointed Mrs. Southard on the credentials committee and her aid for the conference.

The circle will take part in the Lincoln exercises to be held at noon at the Lincoln Memorial, on February 12. The next meeting, February 9, will be held at the residence of Mrs. Charles W. Hughes, 3802 Veasey street northwest. Mrs. Hughes will be assisted in receiving by her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Heirling, a member of the circle.

Curley Club

The annual Valentine dance, under auspices of the Curley Club, will be held in the ballroom of the Continental Hotel next Thursday evening, February 4, from 9 o'clock until midnight. The dance will not be held on Valentine night this year owing to the fact that Lent begins Wednesday, February 10. Arrangements have been completed for the affair, the last of the winter season, and there is every indication that this dance will be one of the most successful of the present season. William J. Boyd, chairman of the entertainment committee, has arranged several features which will find immediate favor with the audience.

At the executive meeting of the club, held Thursday evening at the residence of Frances A. McCann, chairman of the honorary membership committee, various means of entertainment features were discussed, which will follow the regular business meeting of the organization during the season of Lent. A number of distinguished speakers will be invited to address the members of the club following the Lenten meetings, after which an elaborate program of vocal and instrumental music will be arranged for the entertainment of members. At the conclusion of the business meeting a buffet supper was served.

The name of Miss Margaret A. Nolan has been added to the honorary membership role of the Curley Club, according to an announcement by Frances A. McCann.

Huguenot Society

A delightful program was given by some of the students of the American University Thursday evening for the Huguenot Society of Washington, which was entertained in the Women's Residence Hall by Miss Mary M. Galt as hostess. Earl Masuncup, president of the student body, played several piano solos. Barytone solos by Emory S. Burke and monologues by Miss Ruth Belden and Miss Mary Janette Miller were much appreciated by the audience. The chaplain of the society, Dr. Florian J. C. Vurpillot, made a most informative address on "The Huguenot in Contemporary France." Dr. Vurpillot listed the prominent men who are Huguenots today. In speaking of the pastors, he declared there were no large salaried men in the church, though seven years of intensive study is required to fit the young men for the arduous task of the profession. In conclusion, Dr. Vurpillot paid a glowing tribute to the influence of the Huguenot through their high ideals, moral standing and intellectual ability.

Dr. Lobingier presided at the business session and the program was followed by the usual social hour. Subscriptions at club rates, it was announced, would be received by the secretary for the Huguenot, the official organ of the Huguenot societies in the United States and the Huguenot Federation. Pledges were made to assist a member who is very ill in Denver.

District Bills Are Passed On By Federation

Child Welfare Discussed by Hoover Secretary at Meeting.

Mrs. Edgar B. Meritt, president of the District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs, presided at a meeting on Monday at the Roosevelt Hotel. Mrs. Henry F. Sawtelle led the salute to the flag and Mrs. J. Harry Cunningham was at the piano in the singing of the federation song, "Washington," in the opening ceremony. Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley reported on the final distribution of the food canned by the women during last summer and that derived from contribution from pantry parties and gifts left in the chain stores with additional gifts of their own, from the chain stores. The amount of goods thus gathered and delivered through the efforts of the women was estimated as totaling $3,038. Nine storage company trucks made 660 calls in seven days in the distribution of this food to the doors of those in need.

Mrs. Wiley also spoke of her acquaintance covering a period of 40 years with Mrs. Grace Ross Chamberlin, whose presence among the women of Washington has been so constant and inspiring and whose passing from us, is so mourned.

Joseph Kaufman, speaker for the Community Chest, urged members to support the works of mercy by contributions to the Chest.

Mrs. W. A. Winklehaus, chairman of the American home committee, presented Miss Mary Lackey, principal of the Dennison Vocational School, who told of the work and needs of this school which was organized five years ago as a trade school for girls not economically situated for attendance at schools for the higher grade work.

Mrs. Phelps, chairman of law and legislation, presented resolutions which were adopted, in opposing a bill to repeal the 60-40 definite proportion plan of providing revenue for the District of Columbia and a request for an opportunity to present its arguments at hearings on the bill to be given; also opposition to the salary reduction of Federal employes as presented in certain bills introduced in Congress; indorsement of the bill introduced by Senator Capper to control the sale, possession and transfer and use of firearms in the District of Columbia was voted; reaffirmation of previous indorsement of the bill introduced by Senator Capper to establish a board of indeterminate sentence and parole and bill to provide for the discontinuance of the use as dwelling of buildings situated in alleys in the District of Columbia.

Mrs. H. M. Hunter, chairman of program, presented George Hastings, administrative secretary to President Hoover, who spoke on "Child Welfare," "Social Service of the United States Government," the "Children's Charter" and "The President's Conference on Home Ownership, etc," were touched upon in the talk by Mr. Hastings.

Mrs. Ellis Logan, chairman of the Department of Education, announced the program for a meeting to be held in Mount Pleasant Branch, Public Library, February 10, at 2 p. m., in honor of the George Washington Bicentennial. Mrs. Henry F. Sawtelle will present "George Washington, the Builder of a Nation;" Mrs. L. T. Jones will tell of "George Washington, the Leader of Men;" Mrs. F. C. Brinley will talk on "George Washington, the Christian Gentleman." The public is invited.

Mrs. William T. Reed sang "Today" and "Morning," with Mrs. J. Harry Cunningham as accompanist; Mrs. Gertrude Lyons, president of the Federation of Music Clubs, was presented and welcomed. Others welcomed were Mrs. Hostetter, of Shelton, Nebr. and Mrs. Cook, of Somerset, Ky.

Mrs. Robert Bates, chairman of the committee on work with former service men, reported cretonne bags made by Mrs. Eva C. Criswell as 45 and Mrs. Tamar Rorke as 25, with a constant need of more bags. Members of the Federation were invited to have "Ward Parties" for the men at Walter Reed, which was received with enthusiasm.

Mrs. Edgar B. Meritt announced a gift made to the "Hope Chest" of the General Federation during the recent conference. The next regular meeting will be held February 29, with a patriot program in keeping with the George Washington Bicentennial program.

The radio program tomorrow morning over Station WJSV at 10:45 o'clock, will be musical. Mrs. Thelma Selinger Klein, concert soloist, will give a group of numbers with her husband, Earl Klein, as accompanist. Mrs. Helen M. Hunter will announce.

Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, State president of the Wakefield Memorial Association, will speak on "Wakefield" at 10:45 o'clock Friday morning on the "Among Women" program sponsored by the federation, over Station WMAL. Mrs. Hunter will introduce the speaker.

Catholic Daughters

The business meeting of Court District of Columbia, No. 212, will be held Tuesday evening, at which time the list will close of those wishing to make the retreat February 12 to 15, when the Right Rev. William J. Hafey, Bishop of Raleigh, N. C., and national chaplain of the Catholic Daughters of America, will be retreat master. Miss Mary Ahearn, assisted by Miss Mary Louise Brown, Miss Loretta Riffe and Miss Mary Meehan, is in charge of arrangements. The response has been surprising and it is predicted that this will be one of the largest groups ever listed at the retreat house.

At the meeting Tuesday evening Mr. Andrew Hickey, of the Community Chest committee, will address the court.

Thursday evening the Converts' League held a most interesting meeting, when the guest of honor was his excellency, the Right Rev. Bishop John McNamara. The principal speaker was the Rev. Dr. George Johnson, of the Catholic University. The thought for the month was given by the Rev. Francis X. Cavanagh, chaplain of Court 212. The guests were graciously welcomed by Mrs. Katherine Martin, vice regent. Under direction of Miss Jessie Glennan, groups of sacred songs were given by the choir of St. Patrick's Church. This choir is one of the leading musical organizations of our city. Miss Florence Winter, chairman of the Converts League, presided.

The Junior Catholic Daughters, under direction of their councellors, are preparing for an initiation early in February. Miss Clare Ondreyco, senior councellor, will accept applications and give information regarding the junior court.

The Catholic Daughters of America are planning an interesting program of activities during the bicentennial.

SUMMER CLOTHES YEAR AROUND

Convinced that winter in their climate is chiefly a state of mind, Brownsville, Tex., officials and merchants have voted to wear summer clothes the year around. Here three young women are cooperating in the move to "abolish" winter.

Daughters of America

The officers of Star Spangled Banner Council No. 7 were installed by the deputy, Mrs. Cox, as follows: Councilor, Mrs. Lily Butler; associate councilor, Mrs. Mary Miles; vice councilor, Mrs. Nellie Polglase; associate vice councilor, Mrs. Flossie Simons; conductor, Mrs. Leona Burdette; outside sentinel, Mr. Charles Herbert; chairman of the good of the order, Mrs. Ruth Boswell; color bearers, Mrs. Helen Smith and Mrs. Ruth Boswell; press correspondent, Miss Louise Taylor. The charter was draped in memory of Mrs. Carrie Bailey. After a talk on Bicentennial, the meeting adjourned.

At the last meeting of Pride of Washington Council No. 26, the State councilor, Mrs. Mabel Downing and her staff of officers were officially welcomed by the councilor, Mrs. Ruth Locke. The State councilor gave a very interesting talk on what the Daughters of America stand for and the good work they are doing. Mrs. Downing, was presented with silver by Junior Past Councilor Mrs. Lorena Arendes. The associate State councilor, Mrs. Brooks received a scarf presented by Mr. Ray Bryant; Mrs. Sadie Levy, the deputy, was remembered with a silk gown by Mrs. Lillian Martin, and Mrs. Emma Gass was given a silk negligee by Mrs. Stalla Lewis. Mr. Archie Lewis presented a set of officers jewels on silk ribbons as a gift from Mr. Ray Bryant and Mrs. Eva Veirs. Mr. and Mrs. Williams were appointed on the bicentennial committee. Four applications for membership were received. Entertainment and refreshments followed the meeting. A 500 card party will be held Monday February 1, at N. E. Masonic Temple, Eighth and F streets northeast, at 8:30 p. m. Everybody welcome. At a previous meeting, the officers were installed for the ensuing term by the deputy, Mrs. Sadie Levy. Gifts were presented to the retiring councilor, Mrs. Arendes, from her associate councilor, Mr. Al Streitz and Mrs. Arendes remembered her chairman of the good of the order, Mrs. Gass, with a gift.

Triumph Council, No. 8, met with the councilor, Mrs. Agnes Barbour, in the chair. Mrs. Pearl Wolfe made a report. Mrs. Yancy was appointed chairman of the Martha Washington social tickets. At this time, the councilor announced that any member bringing in five or more members during her term will be given $2.50 in gold. The councilor also announced the rest of her committees: Funeral committee, Mrs. Stephenson, McCormick and Alice Brumbaugh; delinquent, Mrs. Florence Campbell, Hillries and Mr. H. Thompson; good of the order, chairman, Mrs. Schwenk, and committee Mrs. Ford, Fine, Walker, Parker, Molden, Carver, Peake, Allie Brumbaugh and Mr. Nichols, H. Thompson and H. Buell; pianist, Mrs. Nellie Teeple; drill captain, Mr. Buell; press correspondent, Miss Alice Brumbaugh. An address was delivered by the deputy, Mrs. Mary P. James.

The Happy Hour Social Club will have a card party at the home of Mrs. Hattie Burrows at 533 Eighth street southeast.

Progressive Council, No. 9, convened Monday, January 18, with the new councilor, Mrs. Emma Shamleffer, in the chair, at which time she made the following appointments: Mrs. Shamleffer, Anna Anderson and Belle Wilkerson on the bicentennial committee; chairman of the good of the order, Mrs. Florence Walton; law committee, Mrs. Blanche Neff, Mr. Oscar Nauck and Mr. Clarence Lacey; publicity committee, Mrs. Mildred Purdy and Miss Neff, Mr. Bruce Hoffnagle; pianist and drill master, Mrs. Belle Wilkerson. Interesting remarks were made by the deputy, Mrs. Emily Hockstrasser. After the meeting refreshments were served. Progressive Council, No. 9, held its seventeenth birthday anniversary banquet on Thursday, January 21, at the Capitol Park Hotel, with 80 members present. The banquet was honored with the presence of ten of our charter members, among whom was our oldest member, Mrs. Alice Fry. Selections were sung by the Glee Club of the council, with Mrs. Belle Wilkerson at the piano. Remarks were made by our present councilor, Mrs. Shamleffer, as well as others. Songs were sung by Mrs. Mary Horton and Nellie Staats, Mrs. Irene Hagan and Anna Anderson and Mr. Bruce Hoofnagle. Beautiful gifts were presented from the council to our secretary, Mrs. Neff, who has been the secretary since the institution of the council; the deputy, Mrs. Hochstrasser, and the other officers. The drill team presented their captain, Mrs. Wilkerson, with a gift. A recitation was given by a charter member, Mrs. Emma Beckenheimer and Mrs. Mildred Purdy. A lovely evening was enjoyed by every one.

Fidelity Council No. 4 was called to order by the councilor, Mrs. Eleanore Risdon. The councilor appointed her several committees: Relief committee, Mrs. Elizabeth White, Mrs. Mabel Ludlam, Mrs. Mary Brown, Mrs. Lela Lavender, Mrs. Margaret McNey, and Mr. David Pezold; press correspondent, Miss Marjorie Jones; good of the order, Mrs. Mamie Howell and the entire drill team; pianist, Miss Rose Skinner; chairman of the orphans, Miss Marjorie Jones; Bicentennial committee, Miss Clara Haas, Miss Jones; benevolence committee, Mrs. Mabel Ludlam, Mrs. Margaret McNey, Miss Jones; delinquent committee, Mrs. Mamie Howell, Mrs. Cora Jones and Mr. Bushey. Mrs. Casalege gave an interesting speech in congratulation to the press correspondent. Mrs. Ludlam, Mrs. Margaret McNey and Mrs. Mary Brown presented a very artistically made gavel to our new councilor. The deputy, Mrs. Pearl Torney, made some congratulatory remarks to the councilor upon the manner in which she conducted her first meeting.

Anacostia Council No. 14 met with the associate councilor, Mr. Samuel Hubacher, presiding. A short meeting was held, after which bingo was played.

The regular meeting of Kenmore Council No. 23 was presided over by the new councilor, Mrs. Nettie Mettler. Balloting was conducted with the assistance of the depupty, Mrs. Mildred Rock. The drill team of Old Glory Council No. 12 has been requested to put on the initiation for the newly elected candidates. Mrs. Emily Bray has offered $2.50 in gold to any member bringing in the largest number of new members within a certain time. Mrs. Nettie Mettler, Mrs. Myra Fort and Mrs. Ruth Learn have been designated as the committee representing Kenmore Council's Bicentennial committee. Remarks were made by the State vice councilor, Mrs. Belle Gibson; Mrs. Una Dorsey, of the State Council benevolence committee, and the deputy, Mrs. Rock. After the meeting was closed, a big surprise was in store for the members. Past councilor, Mrs. Lillian Wilcox assisted by Mrs. Fort entertained on this event. Games were played and music enjoyed. Each one present received a small gift of some kind. At the close of the entertainment refreshments were served by the good of the order committee.

Golden Rule Council, No. 10, convened in special session Friday, January 22, with the newly installed councilor, Mrs. Mignonette Harmon, presiding. The drill team conferred the degrees on one candidate under the direction of the captain, Mr. Futrell. Plans for the annual masquerade valentine dance to be held in the near future are forming. Reports were made on the Junior Hall Association meeting by the past State councilor, Mrs. Shepherd, and the State council warden, Mrs. Montgomery. Remarks were made by the deputy, Mrs. Cora Thompson, at which time she congratulated the drill team and officers upon their work, and also thanked the council for the beautiful lamp which was presented to her at the visitation. After the business for the evening, a large number of the members present went to the visitation of Pride of Washington Council. At the last meeting of Friendship Council, No. 16, which was presided over by the councilor, Mrs. Jessie Lowe, the conductor, Mrs. Folk, was installed by the deputy, Mrs. Ella Smith. Mrs. Smith also made some very interesting remarks. The members then went in a body to the annual visitation at Pride of Washington Council.

Lena Wolfinger presided at the last meeting of Barbara Fritchie Council, No. 21. Mrs. Georgia Smith was installed as associate vice councilor. One application was received. Mr. Oscar Harlow spoke on the Junior Hall Association Meeting. Mrs. Beck was appointed to serve on the delinquent committee; Mrs. Lena Wolfinger, Alice Soper and Edna Pitts to serve on the bicentennial committee. Plans were made to receive the State councilor and her staff of officers on February 5.

Park View Club

The literary committee met on Tuesday night, January 26, at the home of Mrs. Fred S. Walker, 760 Rock Creek Church road northwest. The assisting hostesses were Mrs. Potts, Mrs. Marlowe and Mrs. Evans. The club president, Mrs. P. B. Ashburn, was among the guests.

Mrs. L. E. Murray, chairman of the committee, was in charge of the program. Mrs. W. Wagner gave a number of pleasing vocal numbers, with Mrs. Walker at the piano. Her program included "Trees," from the poem by Joyce Kilmer, following which Miss Augusta Machen gave a sketch of the life of this poet and readings from his work. The book review of the evening was presented by Mrs. George F. Dalwick. The book selected was the Pulitzer prize novel, "Years of Grace," by Margaret Ayers Barnes.

The February meeting of the committee will be held at the home of Mrs. Arja Morgan, 425 Manor place, on the night of the 23d. The program will be in honor of George Washington, and Mrs. P. B. Ashburn will bring the paper of the evening, "The Life of Washington."

Columbia Delphians

The Columbia Chapter of the National Delphian Society will meet Thursday, February 4, at the Hamilton Hotel. The leader for the day will be Miss Florence Hull. The Delphian Traveler will be given by Mrs. George Norris. The following topics will be discussed: "The Family of Caesar as Emperors," Mrs. A. A. Case; "The Flavian Line," Mrs. A. R. Horn; "Five Good Emperors," Mrs. George Lewis; "Pagan God and Christian Emperor," Mrs. Sherwood Ferris, and "The Barbarianizing of the Empire," Dr. A. M. Finnegan.

Italian Art Is Discussed By Delphians

Papers on Florence and Venice Read Before National Chapter.

The National Capital Chapter of the Delphian Society met in Jelleff's Little Theater last Wednesday, Mrs T. F. Law presiding. Guests present were Mrs. Clarence West, Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Daggart and Mrs. Ben Phelps.

The literary program, "Art Treasures of Florence and Venice," was led by Mrs. Arabelle H. Norton. In discussing Florence, the topic "In the Cathedral Square," was given by Mrs. Retta V. Maybee. Here is found the fourth largest church in the world, the Il Duomo, the famous Campanile designed by Giotto, and the Baptistery which is most famous for its wonderful bronze doors by Ghiberti, worthy, in the opinion of Michaelangelo to guard the entrance to Paradise.

The treasures of the Bargello and Uffizi were discussed by various members. The Uffizi, or palace of offices, is the most famous picture gallery in the world. Here are found works by Cimabue, Giotto, Fra Filippo Lippi, Ghirlandajo, Leonardo, Verrocchio, Andrea del Sarto, Raphael and an entire room devoted to the works of Botticelli.

Other famous art centers were discussed by Mrs. Ione M. Knowlton and Mrs. H. A. Latane, including the Church of Santa Croce, of which Giotto was the principal architect, the Church of Santa Maria Novello, the Chapel of San Bernardo, the Monastery of San Marco which contains Fra Angelico's beautiful frescoes, the palaces of the Medici family and the Church of San Lorenzo, which contain many statues by Michaelangelo.

One does not journey to Venice to see paintings, but to see Venice, that incomparable city of spires and palaces, whose streets are water and whose sunsets are liquid gold. Life in this city centers around the great chapel of San Marco. It is not a cathedral, as is generally supposed, but is to Venice what Westminster Abbey is to London. It was built in 976, Byzantine in style, and is beautiful at all hours, especially after an autumn rain when it looks like a giant ship at sea. Mrs. Allan S. Wolf gave a comprehensive description of this unusual chapel, and Mrs. Thomas J. Rice reviewed Ruskin's essay on San Marco, describing it in glowing and thrilling terms.

The Ducal Palace was described by Mrs. Peyton M. Chichester. This contains the most beautiful room in the world. In this room are the masterpieces of Tintoretto and Veronese. The Hall of the Great Council contains Tintoretto's "Paradiso," that strange and magnificent creation which required three years to complete, and the artist over seventy-five years of age. The Guild Halls and the Academy were described by Mrs. Hugh B. Callahan.

Pictures of the Cathedral and Campanile of Florence were shown and discussed by Mrs. E. Wade Ball. Pictures of Venice, particularly San Marco and the Ducal Palace, were shown and discussed by Mrs. Edward Stevens.

A summary of the lesson was given by Mrs. Law. Among other things, she said that the most delightful way to see Florence is from a nearby hill; that the Botticelli room in the Uffizi is a meeting place for the pagan and Christian Renaissance world; that Venice had two passions, dead saints and living commerce.

Current art events were presented by Mrs. Charles F. Schoonmaker. She told of many interesting restorations, among them some ancient Roman baths. She also said that in America today, the great art treasures are being guarded against theft and destruction by "robots," or wires which flashed a signal at headquarters when touched.

The next meeting will be held Wednesday, February 10 at 10 a. m. The literary program will be led by Mrs. Floyd B. Olcott. Mrs. Ruth H Snodgrass will present current art events.

The Gamma Chapter of the National Delphian Society held its regular meeting Monday evening at the Shoreham Hotel, Mrs. Evelyn Bright Buckley presiding. In the absence of Mrs. Esma Maybee Lachowicz, Mrs. E. Emerson Snyder acted as secretary. Mrs. O. N. Fansler presided for the literary program, which had for its general theme, "The National Character and the National Customs Which Shaped Rome's Career."

Miss Emma Hoffer presented a very interesting sketch of the important points of interest which the present-day traveler sees when traveling in Italy.

"Ancient Italy" was discussed by Mrs. Jessie Krause; "Beginnings of 'The Eternal City'," Miss Merle Patschke; "Legends of Ancient Rome," Mrs. F. G. Sears; "Rome's Heritage From the Days of Kings," Mrs. Emerson Snyder; "First Appearance of the Common People as a Political Power," Miss Irene Westerman; "Rome's First Conquests," Miss Kathryn Wood; "Early Roman Ideals," Mrs. Pearl Friede; "The Winning of Italy," Mrs. Leroy Elliott.

Mrs. Elizabeth Davidson had clipped from various newspapers and magazines news of modern discoveries which are aiding in the reconstruction of ancient history and gave a short outline of these various projects to the chapter. Important among them was the important discovery of a tomb in Central America thought to date back to 1500 B. C. Mrs. Evelyn Bright Buckley then summarized the evening's program.

In order to have the required number of meetings during the year an extra meeting will be held tomorrow evening at the Shoreham. Miss Merle Patschke will be the program leader of the evening.

Chevy Chase Club

Mr. Frederic Lee, president of the Montgomery County Civic Federation, will address the civics section of the Woman's Club of Chevy Chase, Md., on Friday morning, February 5, at 10:30, at the Chevy Chase Maryland Public Library. His subject will be "The Program of the Montgomery County Civic Federation for 1932."

Mrs. George Winchester Stone, who has recently returned from Europe, will tell of unemployment conditions abroad. Reports on the unemployment survey in the District of Columbia and Maryland will be given by members of the club. Luncheon will be served with Mrs. Robert Service as hostess.

The drama section will meet at the home of Mrs. Frederick W. Crocker on Monday for an O'Neill evening. Mrs. Charles D. Curtiss will give her impressions of "When Mourning Becomes Electra." A one-act play will be read. Mrs. James F. Davidson will be the hostess.

The social section will have a business meeting on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Ralph W. Berry.

PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES

All material for this column must be in the State office, Room 501, 1201 Sixteenth street northwest, by the first mail on Wednesday, preceding the Sunday on which publication is desired.

Scholarship blanks have been sent to all presidents of local associations for them to give to their representatives who will take the Parent-Teacher course at George Washington University. Registrations for parent-teacher members will be held in room 15, Corcoran Hall, at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow, instead of in the registrar's office, as formerly.

Mrs. Oliver P. Bowles, convention chairman, requests that all division representatives meet with her in the State office, room, 501, N. E. A. Building, on Monday, February 1, at 2 p. m., in order that she may secure their cooperation in completing plans for the annual State convention in April.

Mrs. C. P. Clark, State chairman of music, requests that all chaperones for the children's symphony concert to be given Saturday morning, February 6, in Central High School Auditorium, get in touch with her before that date. Her telephone number is Lincoln 3114.

The District of Columbia Chapter of the American Red Cross is sponsoring a course of lectures on "Food and Nutrition," to be given in the Chapter House, 1730 E street northwest, on six Wednesdays, beginning January 27. Complimentary tickets have been sent to the State office.

A number of members of the board of managers of the District of Columbia Congress joined with members of the executive board of the District Home Economics Society at a dinner given in the clubrooms of the American Association of University Women Thursday evening. This dinner preceded the joint meeting of the two organizations which was held in the auditorium of the Interior Department Building, at which time Dr. Ada Hart Arlitt was the featured speaker.

The child guidance committee will meet Wednesday in the Parent-Teacher office in the N. E. A. Building, Sixteenth and M streets northwest, at 2 p. m. Dr. Harold E. Warner, principal of Hine Junior High School, will be the speaker, using as his topic, "Why Children Run Away From Home and School and Some Ways to Prevent It."

Associations desiring Founders' Day pageants and other national publications are requested to call the State publications chairman, Mrs. Walter C. Jones, Atlantic 0961.

ELIOT.

The membership committee under the leadership of Mrs. John Cournyn started its drive for a membership of 500 parents on Monday. The drive will be continued until every family has been invited to join.

Mrs. Hickman, student aid chairman, has had several worthy cases to take care of.

The next meeting of the association will be held on February 9 in the afternoon, when a "back to school" meeting will be held for all, the parents to spend a few minutes in each class, the same as the children are expected to do. This meeting is sponsored by the program committee, headed by Miss Bonnell and our school principal, Mrs. Kinnear.

Mrs. Parrish, first vice president, announced the formation of a reception committee to welcome all parents to the meetings.

Due to the severe illness of her husband, Mrs. Lula G. Padgett requested her resignation be accepted as chairman of the publicity committee.

The ways and means committee, J. W. Rabbitt, chairman, announced because of the success of the recent dance given for the students that another party is being planned.

William Jenkins, president of the student council, has announced a George Washington birthday dance to be held in the auditorium.

ADAMS.

Miss Muntz, in charge of the boy patrol, chaperoned 28 boys to the Columbia Theater Wednesday last as guests of the Parent-Teacher Association.

Miss H. Stuart was appointed chairman of decorations for the graduation exercises.

The new stamp club was inaugurated Tuesday last with 25 members present. Jane Kirsch gave a short talk on the geography of stamps. At next Tuesday's meeting Mr. Albert F. Kunze, president of the Washington Philatelic Club, will address the group and exhibit some interesting stamps. A surprise party was given Miss Noack's fourth grade on Wednesday last by a group of the mothers, Mesdames Smiler, Bass, Guy, Broderick, Cobb, Kirsch, Brown, Lansburgh, Eisenhower, Malloy, Evans, Baer, Rebentisch and Rus.

Mrs. Walter C. Jones spoke on Friday to members of the association and to grade mothers.

JEFFERSON.

A card party will be held Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. in the school lunchroom. In addition to cards, bingo will be played.

BROOKLAND-NOYES.

The monthly meeting was held January 18 in the Noyes Building at 8 p. m. The Bunker Hill Association has asked to join this association, as theirs is so small. Because the three schools have the one principal, it was thought wise to allow them to join, but they have been invited to attend the meetings for the next couple of months and by-laws will be prepared to include them, after which the final decision will be made.

Mrs. D. L. Kester, the summer round-up chairman, assisted by Miss Pepper, principal, gave the blue ribbon awards to eleven blue ribbon children, four being absent on account of sickness, as fifteen were to receive this award.

The program topic was "Books for Parents." Miss Stebbins, readers' adviser at the Public Library, gave information regarding the contents of certain books that would be helpful to parents in dealing with their problems of child life. She told every parent that she would be glad to assist them in selecting books to read that would be most helpful to their particular needs. She urged every parent to read more books.

Miss Hoyt gave two piano solos. Refreshments were served by the hostesses, Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Schrum.

The ways and means chairman announces her annual school luncheon that was held January 20 in Brookland School was a success.

The association gave a party in the cafeteria Friday to the children leaving Brookland. Mrs. Edmunds and Mrs. Cord, grade mothers for Mrs. Lawless and Miss Mason, teachers, had charge of the party.

GAGE.

Home and school, stressing particularly the need of spiritual training in the school, was the subject discussed by Mr. Henry P. Gilligan, past president of the Gage Association and a member of the District of Columbia board of education. Mr. Glenn B. Faucett, minister of the East Washington Heights Baptist Church, accompanied by Miss Marion Bates at the piano, played a number of selections on the musical saw. Miss Skippon, chairman of the lunchroom improvement committee, and Miss Fernald, library chairman, gave interesting reports and invited the parents to visit the rooms. The Parent-Teacher Association is financing these projects. Miss Fernald's sixth grade won the $1.50 attendance prize; $5 was donated to student aid for warm underwear and the members were urgently requested to become subscribers to Parent-Teacher publications.

Post Staff Photo.

The schoolboy patrol of the Henry School tendered a luncheon by the teachers of the school last week; Policeman John Scott, of the Traffic Bureau, assigned to the Henry School; T. F. Behler, of the A. A. A., and Mrs. Helen Coffren, teacher in charge of the patrol, were guests of honor.

POWELL ELEMENTARY.

A successful, interesting and profitable curio show was given in the school auditorium last Friday from 2 to 5. There was in conjunction with the show an old colonial tea room, under the capable chairmanship of Mrs. George Hill and her assistants, who were in colonial costumes.

The executive board will meet Monday, February 1, in the teachers' room of the school.

February 8 is the date of the next association meeting. Mr. Paul Benjamin is the speaker and musical entertainment will be given by the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. Glee Club.

PETWORTH.

The association will meet in the school auditorium Tuesday, February 2. Dr. W. Sinclair Bowen will be the speaker of the evening, followed by a musical program given by Mr. Harold King.

SHEPHERD.

The last meeting of the Shepherd Association was a housewarming in the new school building at Fourteenth street and Kalmia road northwest. Dr. Julia Hahn, Miss Elizabeth O'Hara and Miss Janice Blum were the speakers for the evening. After the meeting there was an informal reception with Mrs. John Wilson, Mrs. R. J. Travland and Mrs. Lewis Colbert as hostesses.

Forty-one new members were enrolled.

The February graduating class, under the auspices of the Shepherd Parent-Teacher Association, has planted a tree as a token of appreciation for the new building.

BANCROFT.

The meeting of the executive board of the Bancroft Association was held at the school on Tuesday at 1 p. m.

The next regular meeting of the association will be held on Tuesday, February 2, at 2:30 p. m. A representative from the Community Chest will be the speaker at this meeting. Founders' Day will be observed by the lighting of 35 candles on a large cake, and also by voluntary contributions from members of the association. There will also be a question box. After the meeting there will be a social hour and refreshments. Each teacher will be glad to receive the mothers of her room after the meeting.

On Thursday, the association gave a party to the members of the sixth grade, who are graduating on February 1.

LANGLEY.

The Langley Association met on January 19. Between 7:30 and 8 o'clock the parents had the opportunity to visit the teachers in their section rooms.

At 8 o'clock, in the auditorium, Mr. Herbert S. Wood, spoke on "Character Education From the Parent's Point of View."

The Girls' Glee Club entertained the association with several songs. Miss Haslup's section, 8A104, won the banner for having the greatest number of parents present.

KENILWORTH.

The meeting of the Kenilworth Association was held January 20 at the Kenilworth School.

Ensign G. S. Decker, of the Salvation Army, gave an interesting talk on why all should give to the Community Chest.

The report from the legislative committee about the new school was very encouraging.

Nineteen ladies agreed to take the first-aid course.

A silver offering was taken for Founders' Day. The executive board will draw up a set of by-laws at its next meeting, which will be held in the church at 1 o'clock, February 7. "Understanding the Child" was the subject for a very pleasant program.

Mrs. Hudson, chairman of child welfare, talked about the good work, and with several other ladies gave a dramatic sketch.

An article was read by Mrs. Frie from the Child Welfare Magazine. Miss Allen's room won the attendance prize, which was a book.

PARK VIEW.

Founders' Day will be celebrated by the Park View Parent-Teacher Association Thursday at 2 p. m. Mrs. Joseph Saunders, president of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers, will address the association.

A special feature of the program will be a sketch portrayed by the children of the Park View School, arranged and directed by Miss Meyer, dramatic teacher.

A tea was held in the Parent-Teacher room in honor of the grade mothers, where reports were given. Teachers of classes comprising the most pupils whose parents are members of the Parent-Teacher Association received awards. The parents of over half the pupils of Miss DuHay, sixth grade, and Miss Townsend, fifth grade, are members of the Parent-Teacher Association, and the parents of over one-third of the pupils of Mrs. Atkins, third grade, and Miss McPheeters, fourth grade.

WOODRIDGE.

The Woodridge Association was addressed by Miss Mildred Terrett, director, Juvenile Protective Association, at the monthly meeting, January 21.

There was a short talk by the Rev. J. R. Duffield on behalf of the Community Chest and Capt. George C. Meeks, of the District of Columbia Fire Department, another guest speaker, gave an instructive talk on "Fire Prevention in the Home."

This association was represented at the Juvenile Court during the week of January 11 by Mrs. P. E. Strieby, chairman; Mrs. R. A. Lyon, Mrs. F. I. Beach, Mrs. George Clemmer, Mrs. F. T. Donnelly, Mrs. J. O. Frenzel, Mrs. Frank A. Varney and Mrs. C. R. Allen.

Piano solos were played by Mrs. C. E. Channing, Mrs. Bennett's grade won the attendance prize.

BRYAN.

The Bryan Parent-Teacher Association served refreshments to the February class leaving Bryan. Miss Crook, principal, as well as the children, expressed their appreciation for this service.

An executive board meeting was held in the school on Friday to discuss matters pertaining to the luncheon to be given the middle part of February.

Mrs. Hughes, chairman of Child Welfare Magazine, is gathering some good points to be submitted at our next meeting.

Mrs. Durisoe, Bulletin chairman, reports fairly good results so far this year.

Mrs. Kaiser, secretary and scrapbook chairman, is gathering valuable material for the Bryan scrapbook.

U. S. GRANT.

The executive committee held a well-attended meeting last Monday night at the home of the president, Mrs. M. Grissett.

The association will hold its February meeting Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the school. Founders' Day will be celebrated with the usual candle-lighting ceremony observed. Mrs. Joseph Saunders will make the principal address and there will be speaking by several members of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades. Refreshments will be served during the social period. Graduation exercises for the midwinter class were held at 10 o'clock Friday morning. The association presented to each girl graduate a bouquet of flowers and to each boy graduate a boutonniere. The following were members of the class: Ruth Simpson, Rae Puzrin, Lillian McCarty, Philippa Luscomb, Robena Bauchman, Harry Wells, Harold Taylor, Evans Riley, Charles Major, Clyde Much and John Parrott.

BRIGHTWOOD.

The February meeting of the new Brightwood Association will be held in the school auditorium on Monday, February 8, at 7:45 p. m. Pupils of Miss Adelaide Flannagan's dancing class will entertain with a program of fancy dancing. All parents and friends of the school are invited to come and enjoy the entertainment.

BLOW-WEBB.

The monthly meeting of the Blow-Webb Association will be held on Tuesday, at 7:45 p. m., at the Webb School. At this time there will be a Founders' Day celebration. The speaker of the evening will be Mrs. J. N. Saunders, president of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers. The sixth grade of the Webb School will take charge of the candle-lighting ceremony. Also, a puppet show will be staged as well as produced by Mrs. Mann's fifth grade of the Blow School. The past presidents of the association and also Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter will be present at the meeting.

Mrs. Davis, child welfare chairman, recently provided many families of the Blow-Webb with food and clothing through the association.

Plans for the bicentennial celebration are now being made at the Blow-Webb School. At the Webb School the celebration will be some time early in March and will consist of a tableau by the kindergarten and grades 1 and 2; and also a pageant by grades 4, 5 and 6. The Blow School celebration will be the first of June and will consist of a pageant involving children from all grades.

The Webb School News will be distributed within a few days. This paper promises to be a very interesting health issue.

On Monday Mrs. De Groot, third grade teacher of the Blow School, gave an illustrated lecture on "The Beauties of the Yellowstone," to a group of the children.

LUDLOW-MADISON-TAYLOR.

The association met January 20 at 8 p. m. at the Taylor School. Miss Eleanor Enright, Washington Dairy Council, gave a very interesting talk on the value of milk in the daily diet.

A school luncheon will be held soon for all. The next meeting is scheduled for February 17 at the Ludlow School.

BOWEN-GREENLEAF.

The January meeting of the Bowen-Greenleaf Association was held January 14 in the Greenleaf School.

Miss Smith, first grade teacher, explained the method used in teaching beginners to read, and Miss Valtzell, fifth grade teacher, reading in the higher grades. A poem entitled "Books as Friends," was recited by Ida Hornstein, fifth grade pupil.

Miss P. Stebbins, from the Public Library, gave a talk on "Books for Leisure Time," and Mrs. B. M. Eldred spoke on "Home Education."

An appeal for donations of clothing was made by Mrs. C. Jones, student aid chairman. The first Tuesday of each month was set aside as bundle days.

McKINLEY.

The first meeting of the new year for McKinley High School was held January 12. The speaker of the evening was Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, a member of the Board of Education, whose subject was "Giving Youth a Fair Chance." Mrs. Hoagland spoke briefly on "Child Welfare," with special reference to the juvenile court.

The chief subject of discussion was the field day to be held by the McKinley Parent-Teacher Association in June. Mr. Edwards, chairman of the field day committee, gave an outline of his plans. It is the plan of the committee to divide the contestants into groups according to size, eliminating all winners for field day for the high schools of Washington. Bronze medals made at the school will be offered as rewards. With the cooperation of the physical training department and the Tech letter boys the association hopes to make it a great success.

In appreciation of his interest and extension work, Dr. C. W. Camalier, former president of McKinley Parent-Teacher Association, was presented with a floor lamp.

A letter was read in which Mrs. Grady, librarian at Tech, offered the use of any of the books in the school library to members of the association. The executive board will meet on Tuesday, at 4 p. m., in the school.

BARNARD.

The monthly meeting of the Barnard Association was held at the school on January 12, at 8 p. m.

The auditorium was filled to capacity, and after the business meeting, which was short, the program followed, which was under the direction of Mrs. Irving, community center secretary. The fairy play and the dyspeptic ogre were well presented, and the specialty dances, "Russian," "Birds" and the "Dolls' Lullaby." were generously applauded.

In the roll call by classes the awards for greatest parent attendance went to Mrs. Free and Miss Miller's classes. The award carries $2.50 to the class receiving it and is to be used in the purchase of library books, subject to the approval of the supervising principal.

The meeting was a decided success, but so also was the membership drive, for there was a large number of new members present. The membership now is about 250, but whether a member or not the association welcomes all who are particularly interested and whose child or children attend Barnard School.

The next meeting will be held February 9 at 8 p. m.

STUART.

The Parent-Teacher Association of Stuart Junior High School, under the leadership of its president, Mrs. Victor Gauzza, has been very active in social work and entertainments through January and has plans for several more big affairs.

On January 13 the executive board entertained the boys of the soccer team, which tied for the city championship, with a turkey supper. The squad of eighteen players and the coach, Mr. Lawry, all attended; also Prof. and Mrs. Swartz, Miss Getty, athletic teacher for girls; Joe Judge, captain of the Nationals, and Hap Hardell, coach of McKinley High, made short talks to the boys on the value of good clean sports and that the training they received on the athletic field could be applied all through life.

On January 15, Mrs. A. R. Grosskurth, chairman of the child guidance committee, assisted by Miss Getty, directed a fine program for the children at the Receiving Home. The entertainment consisted of musical numbers, tap dancing, vocal and instrumental solos; Mr. Sorrell, a teacher, played several piano numbers. After the program, ice cream, cake and candy were served. Mrs. Robey, of the home, reported that the children had an enjoyable evening and look forward to a return of the Stuart entertainers. Other members and teachers assisting the chairman were Mrs. Parsons, president of the Peabody-Hilton-Carbery Parent-Teacher Association; Mrs. Charles Dunn, Mrs. Victor Gauzza, Mrs. Berryman and Miss Beller.

On Wednesday the executive board served a luncheon at one of the local bakeries, and at the meeting following plans were made for a graduating party on Friday, January 29.

Plans have been completed for a "Bingo Party" at the Southern Dairies on the night of February 12. All members are urged to attend and bring guests. Refreshments will be served.

BUCHANAN.

The Buchanan Parent-Teacher Association held its January meeting last Tuesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle was the speaker of the evening, and the glee club of Washington Teachers College sang several selections. Many new members were admitted to the association as a result of the membership drive that has been going on for the past few weeks. The prizes for attendance were won by Mrs. Atcheson's first grade and Mrs. West's fifth grade.

A large number of children received the Schick test last week.

There was a luncheon for the teachers on Tuesday.

Charles F. Maloy, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, gave an interesting talk on "California" for the sixth grade class last Tuesday.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY.

Mrs. O. H. Patton, chairman of the health committee, has received definite assurance from the school authorities that the playground is to be resurfaced at an early date.

Mrs. Lucian Jordan, president, announces that the executive committee will meet Friday at 1:30 at the school.

WHEATLEY.

The "First Honors for Wheatley Cooperation" banner presented by the Parent-Teacher Association was won by Mrs. Alice Brooks' sixth grade, in addition to a thrift banner. Mrs. F. Rogers, supervisor of the sixth division, congratulated this class and teacher for their splendid efforts Monday.

The executive board met in the Parent-Teacher clubroom Tuesday. Miss F. Mortimer, principal, in behalf of the association, extended thanks to the following parents for their cooperation in assisting in the Schick test activities at Wheatley: Mesdames A. J. George, chairman; H. Kirk, assistant; E. M. Blevins, O. McIntosh, Fred Bitter and W. C. Jones.

The Mothers' Sewing Circle met in Miss Bresnahan's classroom Thursday to complete the uniforms they furnished for the use of the Student Glee Club, which is sponsored by the Wheatley association.

On Friday an impressive assembly was held for pupils leaving Wheatley School to enter junior high school. The pupils participated fully, delivering essays such as "What Wheatley Has Meant to Me," and "The Influence of Wheatley Training on My Future School Life." Music from the school orchestra and community singing completed this program. Many parents attended this event.

Founders' Day celebration will be held at Wheatley on Tuesday at 2:30 p. m., when the national parent-teacher president, Mrs. Hugh Bradford, will be a guest. Mrs. J. N. Saunders, president of the District of Columbia congress, will be the speaker. A pageant appropriate for this occasion will be presented by Miss Curl's fifth grade pupils. This will be followed by the singing of "My Tribute" by the student glee club, accompanied by their music teacher, Mrs. B. Van Driesen. Miss Alice Manning, president, and Mrs. Dent, of the parent-teacher chorus, will sing a duet, accompanied by Mrs. C. P. Clark, State chairman of music.

The Wheatley Parent-Teacher Association News will be issued Monday to parents by Miss A. Motyka and Miss E. Horvath, teacher editors.

Mrs. Walter C. Jones spoke at the John Quincy Adams School Friday on "Grade Mothers' Participation in Congress Projects."

THOMSON.

The Midwest Citizens Association was host to the Thomson Parent-Teacher Association and to the Community Center groups at its regular meeting, Monday evening in the Thomson School Auditorium.

A. J. Driscoll, president of the citizens association, welcomed the Thomson Parent-Teacher Association. He said that during the eighteen years that the Midwest Citizens Association had been in existence it was the first time that the associations had met together as associations.

Mr. Driscoll presented Mrs. Elizabeth K. Peeples, of the Community Center organization, through whom arrangements are made for the use of the school buildings for meetings and group activities.

Mrs. Peeples expressed her pleasure at being present at what she termed a most happy combination—a citizens' association and a parent-teacher association.

Mr. Driscoll then welcomed Mr. J. T. Robb, president of the Thomson Parent-Teached Association, and presented him to those present.

Mr. Robb responded, expressing the pleasure given him by the opportunity of meeting Mr. Driscoll and of contact with the Midwest Citizens Association.

Mr. Driscoll then called on Charles K. Finkel, principal of the school. Mr. Finkel welcomed the members, old and new, of the joint associations, and spoke of the interest which the citizens association has always maintained in the school and the improvements to the school and grounds resulting from this interest.

Gideon A. Lyons, associate editor of the Evening Star, delivered an illustrated lecture on Manchuria.

Mr. Lyons' introduction gave a brief history of Manchuria for the past 200 years and touched lightly on the Russian-Japanese question which has existed for 30 years or more.

The size, climate, fertility of the soil, the nature of the inhabitants of Manchuria, the need of room for the Japanese and additional land to produce enough food for her people, the desire of Russia for a "warm seaport"—these are all factors in the war in progress. Mr. Lyons' clear explanation created a new viewpoint in the minds of his listeners and gave them food for thought regarding the final outcome.

The slides were composed of pictures which Mr. Lyons took when he traveled through that country in 1929 as the Star's representative in company with newspaper men from leading papers in this country. These were supplemented by others which Mr. Lyons had borrowed and were most interesting and instructive.

Several members planned to attend the joint meeting of the District Congress with the Home Economics Association, Thursday, at 8 p. m., in the auditorium of the Interior Department.

COOKE.

The next meeting of the association will be held Tuesday at 8 p. m. This will be a birthday party in honor of Founders' Day and will be in charge of the room mothers. The speaker will be Mrs. T. H. Young, State Founders' Day chairman.

KEENE.

The Keene board meeting will be held in the school tomorrow afternoon at 3:15 o'clock. Arrangements for the card party to be given for the association early in February will be completed.

The next regular meeting of the association will be on the evening of February 9, at 8 o'clock. An attractive program has been arranged with a birthday pageant.

TRUESDELL.

A plea for better cooperation between parents and teachers was the subject of a talk by Mrs. William T. Bannerman, seventh vice president and director of the department of home service of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers, at the regular meeting of the Truesdell Association Tuesday at 8 p. m.

The kindergarten entertained the large audience with orchestral music, songs and recitations.

A request for an amendment to the by-laws which would eliminate the December meeting of the association, was read and laid on the table.

Maj. Julius Simpson spoke in interest of the Community Chest.

The sum of $52.52 was realized from the bake sale held in the school on January 20.

The kindergarten was awarded the attendance canary for having the largest number of parents present.

The executive board met in the school January 18, with 24 members present. Mrs. James A. Waldron was elected to take the Parent-Teacher course at George Washington University to succeed Mrs. John Labofish, who is discontinuing the course.

Mrs. Paul O. Gottwals and Mrs. John Williams were appointed to arrange for the February program, at which time the birthdays of the Parent-Teacher Association and George Washington will be celebrated.

TENLEY-JANNEY.

The Tenley-Janney Parent-Teacher Association will meet in the Janney Auditorium at 8 p. m. Tuesday. Mrs. J. N. Saunders, State president, will speak on the three birthdays, the anniversaries of which are celebrated in February, namely, George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and that of the Parent-Teacher Association. There will also be a candle-lighting ceremony with a birthday cake. The study group will meet at the home of Mrs. Stahl tomorrow at 8 p. m. The meeting will be led by Mrs. Bertha Eldred, her subject being, "Do Your Children Know the Value of Money?"

The Parent-Teacher Association gave a party Friday afternoon for the members of the sixth grade who are leaving for junior high school.

COMMUNITY CENTER NEWS

COMMUNITY CENTER NEWS,
Community Center Pepartment,
MRS. ELIZABETH K. PEEPLES,
Director.
Franklin Administration Building,
National 1300.

Week of January 31 to February 6, 1932.

CENTRAL.

Thirteenth and Clifton streets, Mrs. Edith Hunter, community secretary.

Monday evening—Community Center league game: Calvary Drakes vs. Capital Awnings. Aurora Social Club Juniors, Naval Hospital, C. and P. Telephone Girls, and Delaware-Hudson basket ball teams. Red Cross First Aid Group, Washington Choral Music Festival Association, Washington Commandery drill team, "Wakefield" rehearsal.

Tuesday evening — Strayer girls, Dumbartons, Benjamin Franklin University, and Strayer men basket ball teams. Community Center league game: Saks vs. Tremonts, "Wakefield" rehearsal, Dance rehearsal—Lisa Gardiner dancers, Community Institute—Sylvia Lent, violinist.

Wednesday evening — Community Center league games: Ross Jewelers vs. Delaware-Hudson, United Typewriter Grays vs. Petworth Mets, Washington Aces vs. Crescents. Naval Hospital, Cardinal Preps, United Typewriter girls' basket-ball teams. National Capital Rifle Club, "Wakefield" rehearsal, Kallipolis Grotto drill team.

Thursday evening — Community Center league games; Mt. Vernon vs. Shade Shop, Crescents vs. Phi Delta Zeta, Potomac Boat Club vs. Calvary Drakes. "Wakefield" rehearsal, Ladies' Bugle Corps, Benj. Franklin University, Strayer men basket ball teams.

Saturday morning—Children's Concert—National Symphony Orchestra.

CHEVY CHASE.

Mrs. F. K. Espenschied, community secretary.

An illustrated lecture on Alaska will be given by Dr. Harvey Sargent on Friday evening, February 5, at E. V. Brown school. Parents are urged to accompany children as the lecture will be of interest to all. The next term for regular classes begins February 1.

E. V. Brown school, Connecticut avenue and McKinley street.

Monday afternoon—French conversation for children, music.

Tuesday afternoon—Rhythmic dancing, music.

Wednesday morning — Rehearsal, music section, Chevy Chase Women's club.

Thursday morning—Contract bridge.

Thursday afternoon—Tap, carpentry, French conversation.

Friday morning—French conversation for adults.

Ben Murch School—Thirty-sixth and Ellicott streets:

Monday afternoon—Rhythm.

Monday evening—Tap for juniors, women's gym, contract bridge.

Wednesday afternoon—Girl scouts.

Friday afternoon — Tap, French conversation, music.

Friday evening—Social dancing for juniors, boy scouts.

Saturday evening— Beginners' social dancing—new group.

Lafayette School, Northampton street and Broad Branch road.

Friday afternoon—Rhythm

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.

Wilson Teachers' College, Eleventh and Harvard streets. Mrs. M. S. Young, assistant community secretary.

Tuesday evening—West Washington, Satellites, also basket ball teams, Columbia Players, Welch Society, Padgett's Orchestra, rehearsal.

Thursday evening—Arcadians, Sigma Delta Lambda, DeMolay Basket Ball teams. Columbia Players, Oates' and Padgett's Orchestra rehearsals, Ye Olde Tyme Dance Club.

Friday evening—Boy Scout Troops, No 40 and 41, Girl Scout Troop, No. 12. Euclids, Phil Bakers, Capital Awning Basket Ball teams, Capital City Orchestra rehearsal.

EAST WASHINGTON.

Seventeenth and East Capitol streets, Mrs. L. W. Hardy, general secretary.

Tuesday evening—Congress Heights, Roxie, Florstelle, Pilots Basket Ball teams. Community Center League game; Griffith's Consumers vs. Shade Shop, dressmaking, Boys' Independent Band, library.

Wednesday evening—Vandals, Benning, Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., Washington Union Printers' basket ball teams, East Washington Community Players.

Thursday evening—Library open from 5 to 9 o'clock.

Saturday evening—Tap dancing for boys, rhythmic dancing for girls, Gallinger Hospital nurses, Washington Boys' Independent Band Basket Ball Team, community program, moving pictures, social dancing, Community Center League game, Mercury A. C. vs. Washington Aces.

GEORGETOWN.

Gordon Junior, Thirty-fifth and T streets; Mrs. A. L. Irving, community secretary.

Wednesday afternoon—Rhythm and tap dancing, contract bridge. The discussion group, under the leadership of Mrs. Elwood Street, will meet the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 1:30 p. m., in the teachers' room at Gordon. Next meeting February 10.

Thursday afternoon—Rhythm and tap dancing, contract bridge, Girl Scout Troop No. 71.

LANGLEY.

Second and T streets northeast; Mrs. D. E. Middleton, assistant community secretary.

Monday evening—Mount Pleasant A. C., Heurich-Logan, Grays, Delta Phi Epsilon basket ball teams, Victory Post Drill Team, auction bridge instruction and practice.

Tuesday evening — Washington Times, De Molay, Shade Shop, Warwicks, St. Thomas teams.

Wednesday evening—Brookland A. C., Franklin Apprentice, Brethren, Atonement, De Molay.

Friday afternoon—Rhythm and tap dancing, dramatics.

Friday evening—Delta Phi Epsilon, Vermonts, Edgewood, boys' play group, Senators, Moseans, Elks' Boys Band rehearsal.

Saturday evening — Community dance.

BURROUGHS.

Eighteenth and Monroe streets northeast, Mrs. D. E. Middleton, assistant community secretary.

Monday afternoon—Rhythm and tap dancing.

Monday evening—Brookland-Woodridge Business Men's Association.

Tuesday afternoon—Girl Scout Troop No. 44.

Thursday evening—Burroughs Citizens' Association.

MACFARLAND.

Iowa avenue and Webster street, Mrs. A. L. Irving, community secretary.

Monday afternoon—Rhythm and tap dancing at Barnard.

Monday evening—Meridians Basket Ball Team; First Baptist vs. Petworth Baptist; Wilson avenue vs. Maryland avenue; registration for adult dramatic group.

Wednesday afternoon—Rhythm and tap dancing at Powell Elementary.

Wednesday evening—Bureau of Investigation Basket Ball Team; Choral Club; Brightwood Commandery Knights Templar Drill Team. Community Center League games: Tremonts vs. Mount Vernons, Adelphites vs. Heurich-Logan.

Thursday afternoon—Sock and Buskin Junior Theater Club at Petworth.

Friday afternoon—Tap dancing for children of 10 years and over at Barnard.

Friday evening—Rhythm and tap dancing. Macfarland All Stars; Boy Scout Troop No. 30; contract bridge; Community Center League games: Phi Delta Zeta vs. Saranacs, Petworth Mets vs. Mercury.

McKINLEY.

Second and T streets northeast, Mrs. A. L. Irving, community secretary.

Monday evening—Columbia Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar Drill Team.

Thursday evening — Georgetown University basket ball game.

Saturday evening—Wilson Teachers' College basket ball game.

PARK VIEW.

Warder and Newton streets, Miss Frances Cooper, community secretary.

Wednesday afternoon — Rhythmic dancing.

Friday evening — Tap dancing; woodwork; Game Club; Park View Girls' A. C.; Boy Scouts; Girl Scouts; dramatics; China Club; Fifth Baptist A. C.; First Baptist A. C.; First Baptist Girls' basket ball.

SOUTHEAST.

Hine Junior, Seventh and C streets southeast; Mrs. M. W. Davis, community secretary.

Monday evening—Friendship House A. C.; Interior Department A. C.; Golden Rule Council No. 10 drill team; Western Wildcats A. C.; Congress Heights A. C.; Wolverines A. C.; Daughters of Scotia.

Tuesday afternoon—Girl Scout Troop, No. 11.

Wednesday evening — Friendship House A. C.; Foresters drill team; Kelly's A. C.; Keller's A. C.; Marions A. C.

Friday evening—Dancing instruction for children; dramatics for children; community dance, with music by the Metropolitan Orchestra; Perry A. C.; Southern Serenaders Orchestra.

Saturday morning—Tap dancing instruction; Jolly Junior Club; piano instruction for children.

Saturday evening—Boys' night; Epsilon Chapter, Sigma Mu Sigma basket ball team.

BUCHANAN.

Auditorium, Thirteenth and D streets southeast. Mrs. M. W. Davis, community secretary.

Monday afternoon—Rhythm and tap dancing instruction for children.

Wednesday evening — Southeast business men's anniversary dance.

Thursday evening—Social dance for adults, with orchestra music.

THOMSON.

Twelfth and L streets, Mrs. A. C. Driscoll, community secretary.

Monday evening—Spanish, beginners and advanced, Glee Club rehearsal, civic opera rehearsal; public speaking group; dramatic rehearsal; auction bridge instruction and practice.

Tuesday evening—Wakefield chorus rehearsal; contract bridge, instruction and practice; French conversation for beginners and advanced; civic opera rehearsal; tap dancing for beginners and advanced; Rendezvous Club.

Thursday afternoon—Rhythm group for little children.

Thursday evening—Gaelic study group open to new members; contract bridge instruction and practice; orchestra rehearsal; dramatic rehearsal; civic opera rehearsal.

Friday afternoon—Children's dancing groups, fancy dancing, tap and ballroom dancing taught. Beginners' group open to new members.

Friday evening—French groups for beginners and advanced; Stamp Club; adult dancing group, ballroom, Tango and Minuet taught; dramatic rehearsal.

Saturday morning—Music groups in piano, drums, violin, saxophone, trombone and clarinet; children's court of the Maccabees rehearsal.

BIRNEY.

Nichols avenue and Howard street southeast; Mrs. M. E. Ellis, community secretary.

Monday afternoon—Piano group.

Tuesday evening—Boys' game group, junior art group, industrial art, Wistaria Dramatic Club, young people's quiet games, Henson's Melody Orchestra, Choral Society, Anacostia Athletic Club, boys' game group, young ladies' social group.

Thursday afternoon—Piano group, junior needle group.

Friday afternoon—Girls' Glee Club, girls' games, Red Cross Unit.

DUNBAR.

First and N streets; Mrs. C. J. Knox, community secretary.

Thursday evening—Young People's Social Club, Music Lovers' Club, swimimng, Billicans, dancing group, piano instruction, organ practice, Manchester Athletic Club, game group, Tin Can Orchestra.

BURRVILLE.

Division avenue and Corcoran street northeast; Mrs. C. J. Knox, community secretary.

Monday afternoon — Music group, piano instruction, games.

Tuesday afternoon — Music, piano instruction, children's chorus, children's dancing, Billicans Club.

Tuesday evening—Burrville Orchestra, Women's Club and Dramatic Club, Jolly Glee Club, athletics, games, Boy Scout Troop 506, social hour, dancing.

Friday afternoon — Music group, piano instruction, children's chorus.

Friday evening — Sandwich Club, quilting bee, Dramatic Club, home nursing, conversational Spanish and French.

Saturday morning—Fife and Drum Corps.

GARFIELD.

Twenty-fifth and Alabama avenue southeast; Mrs. C. J. Knox, community secretary.

Wednesday afternoon — Children's chorus, social group, games.

Wednesday evening—Garfield Women's Art Club, social group, games, athletics.

GARNET-PATTERSON.

Tenth and U streets; Miss Etta Johnson, community secretary.

Monday evening — Phelps, Cardozo School, Cardozo Playground, Braves, Elks, Arrow and Bureau Athletic Clubs.

Tuesday evening — Amphion Glee Club, art, home hygiene, dietetics, Hoffman's Music Association, male chorus, Maceo Literary and Dramatic Club, Phi Delta Kappa Sorority, Pleasant Plains Athletic Club, Shaw Night School Orchestra, Teachers' Union, Negroes' Cooperative League.

Wednesday evening—Phelps School Athletic Club, Braves, Cardozo School, Cardozo Playground, Elks, Arrow Athletic Clubs, King Cyrus Patrol.

Thursday evening—Pleasant Plains A. C., Columbia Temple Marching Club, first aid, piano, James Reese Europe Post Drum Corps, St. Luke health unit, Ross Sacred Band, Metropolitan Chorus.

Friday evening—Club Royal A. C., auxiliary drill, Morning Star Lodge and Forest Temple drill, Hilltop A. C.

LOVEJOY.

Twelfth and D streets northeast, Mrs. R. J. Gray, community secretary.

Monday afternoon—Music group.

Monday evening—Boy Scouts, recreation groups, S. E. All-Stars, Manchester, St. Cyprians A. C., Rainbow Club, Busy Bees.

Tuesday and Thursday afternoons—Junior Dramatic Club.

Wednesday afternoon—Music group.

Wednesday evening — Entertainment, program by the Rainbow Club.

WEST WASHINGTON.

Francis Junior, Twenty-fourth and N streets, Mrs. Florence Neal, community secretary.

Monday and Friday afternoons—Fife and Drum Corps.

Wednesday evening — Red Cross sewing unit, patriarchy and auxiliary drill practice, Community Five Basket Ball practice, West Washington Men's Glee Club.

Friday evening—Fourth of a series of discussion groups will be held with the subject of "Why Do Young People Want More Freedom?" Girls in gymnasium, small girls' sewing club, game room, Girls' Welfare Club, Boys' Handicraft Club, Women's Craft Club, basket ball practice, ping pong, paddle tennis.

Semper Fidelis

The regular January meeting of the Semper-Fidelis Club was held Monday 25, in the beautiful home of the chaplain, Mrs. Margaret Roberts, at the Shoreham Apartments, 1733 Twentieth street northwest, where an evening of pleasure was enjoyed.

A large number of the members were present. The meeting was called to order at 9:25 p. m. by the retiring president, Mrs. Bertie Purdy, which was followed by the roll call of members by the outgoing secretary, Mrs. Renna Corry. The various committees reported on their activities for the coming months. Plans are being completed for a card party in the near future. George Cohill was reelected as press correspondent and all the other officers of this club was installed. After the regular routine of business of the evening, luscious refreshments were served by our hostess. Remarks were made by Mrs. Dora Wood, Mrs. Etta Gladden, Mrs. Lillian Wilcox and Mrs. Renna Corry. It was decided to have the next meeting at the home of Mrs. Nettie R. Mettler, 2941 Mills avenue northeast.

Delta Delphians

Delta Sigma Chapter of the Delphian Society will hold a meeting tomorrow at 10 a. m. in the Shoreham Hotel. The subject will be "The Prelude to Story of the Greeks," general theme, "The Heritage of the First European Civilization;" approximate dates, 2000 B. C. to 1000 B. C.; the Delphian traveler, "In the Lands of Ancient Legend and Modern Research;" preparatory discussion, "The Truth and Legend of King Minos;" topics for report, "Greek Mythology and the Modern Reader," "Four Advantages of a Knowledge of Greek Myths," "Mythology as a Guide to Primitive Religion," "Greek Mythology and Modern Culture," "The Finding of Troy," "Men of the Sea," "Cretan Culture," and "The Mycenean Period." A general discussion will follow and a resume of the last program will complete the session.

Twentieth Century

Mrs. W. Walter Husband, president, will preside at the regular meeting of the club on Thursday at 11 a. m. at the Y. W. C. A. Mr. Stringfellow Brown, professor of history at the University of Virginia, and editor of the Virginia Quarterly, will speak on "George Washington."

The international outlook section, Mrs. George F. Bowerman, chairman, will meet tomorrow at 2:15 p. m. at the Y. W. C. A. Dr. Tyler Dennett, professor of international relations at Princeton University, will speak on "The Conflict of Interests in Manchuria." Mrs. Will C. Barnes will give reminiscences of her recent trip around the world.

The French section, Mrs. Francis L. Hawes, chairman, will meet Wednesday at 2 p. m. at the Y. W. C. A. A visit to the Montparnasse Quarter and l'Ile de la Cite, will be the topic of conversation during the afternoon.

Michigan Alumnae

The annual business meeting of the University of Michigan Alumnae Club was held at the Y. W. C. A. on Monday, January 25. The folowing officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Mildred Dickerson McCallip; vice president, Mrs. James Rollo; recording secretary, Miss Bertha Howard; corresponding secretary, Mrs. L. M. Lucas; treasurer, Mrs. David Friday; councilor, Miss Claribel Barnett.

February Plans Are Announced By Democrats

Gov. White of Ohio Is Booked for Dinner on 12th by Women's Club.

The club program for February has just been announced by the Womens National Democratic Club, 1526 New Hampshire avenue, and is as follows:

Friday evening dinner—February 12; Gov. George White, of Ohio, 7:30 p. m.

Monday forum luncheon—February 1; Frank Tannenbaum. Subject: Prisons, 12:30 p. m. February 8, Representative V. V. Connery, of Massachusetts, chairman of the labor committee of the House of Representatives, 12:30 p. m. February 15, Representative A. C. Shallenberger, of Nebraska.

Subject: Bank Guaranties, 12:30 p. m., February 21, Edward McGrady, representative of the American Federation of Labor, 12:30 p. m.

Annual dinner and meeting at the club will be held on Wednesday, February 24. Senator M. M. Neely, of West Virginia, will be the speaker, 7:30 p. m.

Reception—February 21, 4 p. m. Miss Amelia Earhart will talk on her experiences in the air. Miss Earhart is making this generous effort for the benefit of the clubhouse fund. Tickets will be $1. Tea will be served.

Informal teas will be served at the clubhouse every Saturday afternoon during February.

Bridge luncheon on February 18.

Program of education committee—February 2, "The Embattled Farmer," an essay, and "An Escape From the Bread Line," by Mary Noble; reviewed by Ellis Merideth, 11 a. m.

February 9, "Labor Laws and Women," discussed by Irma Hockstein, 11 a. m.

Februay 16, "Thunder Over Europe," by E. Alexander Powell, reviewed by Ellis Merideth, 11 a. m.

February 23, "Some Aspects of Banking," discussed by Charles D. Hardy, 11 a. m.

EVENING GOWNS HERE LIKE TAILORED SUITS

Continued from Page 3.

of red crepe silk embroidered in tiny steel beads and crystals.

Mrs. Fred Purnell, wife of the Representative from Indiana, is wearing a suit of gray tweed with krimmer collar and cuffs. For a dinner party Mrs. Purnell wore a gown of white tulle trimmed with silver embroidery, with a closely fitted bodice and full skirt.

Mrs. Henry Winfield Watson chose for one of the parties a dress of egg shell satin, made with a draped neckline and a slight train.

Miss Mary Laird Ballentine is wearing a late winter costume of brown cloth. The dress is made with a very tailored line and there is a short tailored jacket to give a suit effect. Over this Miss Ballantine wears a tailored long coat of the same material and a brown fur neck piece. Her hat is a soft brown felt one with a slight brim.

Miss Josephine Parks is wearing a pretty evening dress of red silk, made with a fitted bodice and a full skirt.

Mrs. William D. Thatcher, wife of the Solicitor General, looks very attractive in an evening dress of deep green chiffon velvet made of princess lines. For day time Mrs. Thatcher wears a dress of black sheepwool with a black coat with high fur collar and cuffs. Her hat is a small black one.

Veils, Gloves and Scarfs.

Veils and gloves will play as important a place as scarfs in the minds of the women of fashion this spring in fact, at the present hour, one sees on all sides intriguing vells to mark the late winter and spring chapeaux and the newest smartest gloves with spring costumes worn under heavy wraps.

One of the up-to-the-minute developments in glove fashion is that of the colored kid ones to match kid pumps and slippers which can be of the color of the costume. You see them at luncheons and teas, as well as in the evening.

Already those who keep pace with the styles have started a collection of kid mitts which come in daytime as well as evening colors and are to be seen this spring with the short sleeved Eton coat suits as well with dance and evening gowns. At a tea last week a debutante wore a dress of black satin with a built up skirt a short Eton jacket with short sleeves over a red chiffon blouse and red kid mitts and red kid pumps. To follow out the red kid effect she carried a bag of red kid.

Each season brings out more flowered silks. Just as sure as spring follows winter, flowered silks become the favorite of women who like to feel that clothes are pretty and spring like. Some of the silks are used for flowered blouses to go with plain suits while others form the dress to wear with a plain coat. Again a good use is to line the plain ensemble with these silks.

Since this is to be a cotton year when summer does really arrive our streets will be gay, indeed, with flowered cottons.

Women Voters

Mrs. A. J. McKelway has called a meeting of the executive board for Friday at 12:15 o'clock in the grill of the Women's City Club. Mrs. William C. Johnstone, chairman of the committee on international cooperation for the prevention of war, announces the forming of study groups, to have weekly meetings to study the proceedings of and the problems facing the world's disarmament conference, meeting in Geneva in February. Other study projects will be prepared so these groups may have the opportunity to approach the problem from various angles. All league members are invited to join these study classes.

Mrs. George Kreutzer, treasurer, has been transferred to the West and has resigned her place among the league's officers. Mrs. Leifur Magnusson has been appointed to fill the vacancy and has been indorsed by the executive board.

Mrs. Gardner Jackson, membership chairman, entertained at her home, 6 West Kirke street, Chevy Chase, in honor of new members. Officers and committee chairmen were also guests. Mrs. A. J. McKelway, Mrs. Edna Johnston and Mrs. William C. Johnstone spoke briefly.

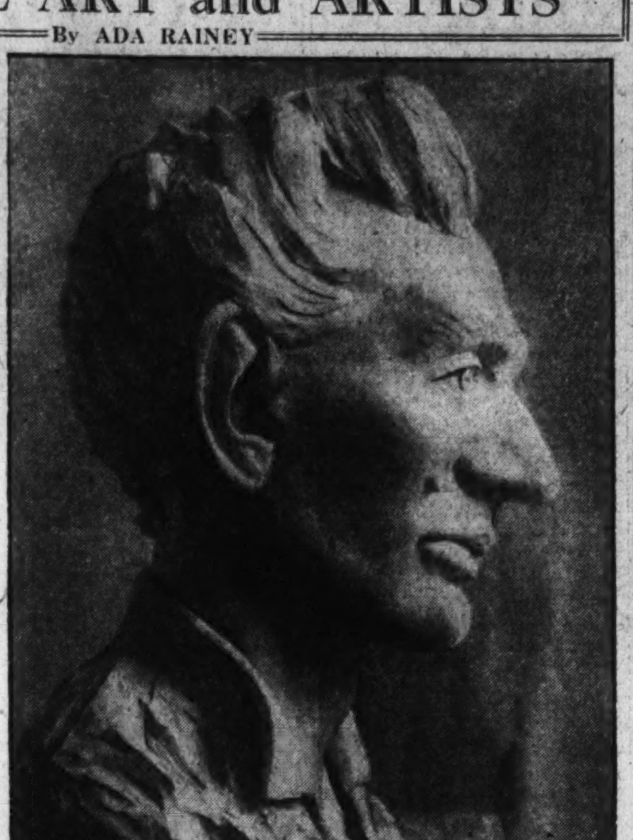
Mrs. Richard W. Hogue entertained the third of a series of parlor meetings, sponsored by the committee on living costs. Dr. Philip Wright was the speaker. Mrs. Mercer Johnston is chairman and announces another meeting will be held February 17, at the Women's National Democratic Club. All members of the league are invited.

CAPITAL ART and ARTISTS

By ADA RAINEY

Edward B. Bruce in Capital to Paint and Exhibit His Works.

Madeline Masters Stone Has Complete Bust of "Young Lincoln."



"The Young Lincoln," by Madeline Masters Stone for the Memorial Building to Lincoln at Petersburg, Ill.

THE art life of the city is intensified from time to time by the arrival of an especially distinguished artist. Just now we are fortunate in having Edward B. Bruce, of Florence, Italy, where he has been living for the past seven years. The career of Mr. Bruce is a most unusual one. An American, trained as a lawyer, he made a name for himself in his profession and especially distinguished himself in the Far East. He owned a newspaper in Manila a number of years ago and familiarized himself with the life and interests of things Philippine.

Then he went to China and Japan. Although still following his profession, he always loved to paint and draw, but did not have much time to do either in his busy life. He, however, found time to study the landscape art of the Chinese and made a large collection of their paintings. He collected through years of close study and had the opportunity which is almost never given to the newly arrived in China, for the Chinese artists and dealers are just the reverse of the Western—they keep their best treasures to the last. Indeed, one must be known to really understand and appreciate the subtle beauties of their paintings and works of art to have the privilege of buying them. Strange perversity thinks the "Griffen" in China. But those who are "in the know" have opened to them treasures that are only available to the initiated.

So through long years of observation and study Mr. Bruce came to know and to appreciate the way of painting of the men of Sung and Ming. Then he knew what is an open secret to the lovers of Chinese art that their landscape art has never even been equaled in the East or West, much less excelled. He made their knowledge his own and then later on used this in his own painting.

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AND now comes the miracle. This successful man of affairs and lawyer came to know that art is more important than money. He deliberately chose to give up his career, chose to cash in his assets, leave all his former friends and ways of life and go to live in Italy.

In Italy he lived in the tiny town of Antocili, where lives Maurice Sterne and a choice company of artists, who are devoted to the inner life of art. Here it was that Mr. Bruce found himself and found that he could paint and proceeded to do it with as great a success as had been his as lawyer and man of affairs.

Then an even stranger thing happened. He sent his paintings to New York and sold in two or three shows every painting that was exhibited. What artist can boast a like success? He has continued to sell 95 per cent of all the canvasses that he paints. He has made the dealers sit up and take notice and the public, too. And what is the secret of this success? Talent first of all, that goes without saying. But back of all is the sincere mind that will not be fooled by the shifting phases of the stream of art activity which had its center in Paris. He sees clearly and dares to paint as he sees. He thinks clearly and dares to live and speak as he thinks. His conclusions are stimulating.

He believes that an American painter can best express himself through the medium of his own country and in his own land. So he packed up in Italy and came to America and to California, where he has been living for the past two years. He is painting different sorts of canvases from those that he painted in Europe. After having the experience and the instruction that Europe has to give he prefers to cast in his lot with his own country, believing that it is becoming the real art center of the world.

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YES, it is rather a large claim, but it is true, or will soon be true. For Europe is effete and has long since passed the zenith of her creative impulse. This has shifted to the new world, which is just coming into its own. The virility of the creative art impulse in this country is being recognized by the discerning. More, we are at last becoming aware that we are almost grown up artistically and can trust ourselves. We are becoming truly self-conscious and along with this comes an awareness that the young American artist does not have to depend on the mode and vagaries of the Parisian mart or the French schools of painting to be really creative. We are learning to trust ourselves.

Then this thinking artist who can paint as well as talk, believes that art is the most vital thing in life. For what are we to do with our newly created and rapidly increasing leisure? he asks. It is through art, understanding it, and approaching the real value in civilizing forces that we can become a really civilized Nation. Without this inner spiritualizing force we are mere barbarians. He believes that the art of the Orient is the sound basis for the study and understanding of the future art of America. American art based on the principles of those that have been so well used in China and Japan is the ideal, he says.

Mr. Bruce is here for a few months at the Mayflower Hotel and it is hoped before he leaves that he may have an exhibition of his recent paintings at the Corcoran Gallery. In the last biennial exhibition he had two paintings that created much interest and admiration.

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MADELINE MASTERS STONE has recently completed a bust of "Young Lincoln" which is now being cut in stone. It was done for the Memorial Building to Lincoln in the home of his youth, Petersburg, Ill. The bust has been accepted and will be installed by the Pierre Menard Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the New Salem Museum at Petersburg, Ill. It is done in memory of the father of the sculptor, Hardin W. Masters, who was "Sonny" in Mr. Hearndon's office after Lincoln left the firm of Lincoln & Hearndon to become President of the United States.

The family of Mrs. Stone was closely connected with the early days of Lincoln in Illinois and they lived nearby. Hardin W. Masters, her father, lived in Springfield. Edger Lee Masters, her brother, has written memorable lines on the headstone of Anne Rutledge, who is buried near Petersburg.

Mrs. Stone has come to live in Washington the past year and has a house in Georgetown, where she has built a studio onto her house which she has been rebuilding. She has been working on the head of the "Young Lincoln" which has especially appealed to her. No one has done a head of Lincoln when a young man. So she has had an original conception of him. Mrs. Stone has studied many photographs and likeness of the Civil War President and the result in a composite ideal head of Lincoln.

It is a thoughtful impression of the Great Emancipator done with feeling and clear understanding of form and a clever ability in modeling. It is strong, virile and sincere. There is a certain appeal to the imagination in the young Lincoln when he was carving out his life in the pioneer days in Illinois which is impressive.

Mrs. Stone is a sculptor of keen ability. She has done some charming figures in bronze and marble. Recently done is a vital head of her son, H. O. Stone 3d, of Chicago. This is slightly over life size and is cut in cream marble which has a glow almost of alabaster. Another head of her daughter, Mrs. Bouvier, of New York, is a delightful expression of a young girl. Then there is a table fountain of a nude female figure which has the classic feeling of a well-balanced form. A bust of her son, Edgar Lee Stone, when a child of four years, is also in marble and a quaint little figure of an infant, "The Morning of the Second Day" is the title of this delightful little bambino which has the piquancy of those of Lucca della Robbia. The marble out of which these sculptures are cut is Alabama marble.

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AT THE Library of Congress there is a collection of Japanese prints in the Division of Fine Arts. It has been carefully selected from the private collections of Mrs. Anne Archbold, Mrs. Frederick E. Chapin, Miss Gabrielle de Vaux Clemments, Mrs. Avery Coonley, Mr. Eugene Goff, Mr. F. Mott Gunther, Mrs. Eugene Meyer and Miss Florence Benjamin Johnston, of Washington. It contains rare and early prints. All are of the very highest quality and they give a somewhat surprising insight into the art treasures of the city privately owned.

The original intention of the director of the Division of Fine Arts, Mr. Leicester B. Holland, was to arrange an exhibition of Japanese prints from the collection belonging to the library, but the outside available material was of such a quality and extent that only a small portion of library prints have been included. It was also found possible to limit the exhibition to the work of the earlier and better periods from the first black and white ink prints dating about 1680, through the hand-colored prints, down to the work of the early nineteenth century. Except for a few prints by Hiroshige and Hokusai, nothing later than 1807 has been included. The exhibition will be on view until March 15.

In view of the importance of the decorative value of these Japanese prints all in any way interested in art are urged to see this exhibit, which contain so many fine examples of this subtle art of wood block printing in which the Japanese excel. For the most part, the prints consist of actor prints, which were so popular in Japan. There is the triptych, "The Pearl Divers," by Utamaro, belonging to Mrs. Eugene Myer. This is really the pearl of the collection in its finished beauty and fine design. Mrs. Myer has also a large number of other prints carefully selected with discriminating taste.

There is a series of portraits of actors in various character parts which are remarkably fine characterizations belonging most of them to Mr. Gunther and Mr. Goff. A delightful series of views by Hiroshige of the Tokaide are owned by Mrs. Coonley. They are really of entrancing charm and are among the most delightful of the collection. There are few landscape prints, most of them being concerned with the theater prints and genre prints of everyday life in Japan which are so alluring. There is a fine Utamaro called "Silk Worm Culture," which is exquisite in its pale pink and green tones, owned by Miss Clemments. "To See the Maples," by Kioyonaga, owned by Mrs. Archbold, is another of the most interesting prints. There are "Four Geishas," owned by the library, by Yeishi, and a charming interior of a tea house, by Shunko, owned by Mrs. Archbold.

In fact, the collection is so outstanding and so replete with the charm which can be found only in this most exquisite form of art production and this is a rare opportunity to see and study these prints.

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BEGINNING Monday evening will be the private view of the monthly exhibition at the Sears-Roebuck galleries. The Rosenbach galleries of New York, are lending lacquer paintings by Jean Durand and lacquered screens by Jean Pellenc. There are to be three bronzes by the French sculptor, Bourdelle, and 50 prints by Lepere.

Then there will be paintings by Jerry Farnsworth and Helen Sawyer, both formerly of Washington and well known here. There will also be paintings by J. M. Lichtenauer, of New York. The National Association of Women Painters and Sculpture will be represented. There will be water colors by Issachar Rybeck and color block prints by Waldo Chase.

The lacquer paintings by Durand are of the secret process discovered by the Japanese and made immortal by them. This secret was given to Durand by some Japanese craftsmen at the Exposition Universelle in 1900. Jean Pellenc is the son of Baron Pellenc, the great-nephew of the present King of Sweden. The screens shown are also done in the wonderful technique of the Japanese. The "Monkey Screen" and the "Agony of the Hind" are both said to be remarkably beautiful.

The exhibition at the gallery will continue through the month.

The following Saturday evening, February 6, at the same gallery will be the regular meeting of the Washington Roerich Society. At this meeting, to which all are cordially invited, Miss Esther Lichtmann, who has recently returned from India, will talk on India and some of the experiences of her stay of three years in the experimental scientific institute founded by Nicholas Roerich, the painter, explorer and scientist. The president of the Roerich Museum of New York, Louis L. Horch, will also speak the same evening. The hour is 8 o'clock.

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AT the Arts Club, beginning this afternoon, there will be paintings, water colors and etchings on view by George Pearse Ennis. Mr. Ennis is a well-known painter and teacher. At present he is teaching painting at the Ringling Art School in Florida. He is also president of the American Water Color Club. He has written the article on water color painting for the new edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica. He has a summer art school in Eastport, Me., which has been very popular recently.

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Beginning Tuesday at the Corcoran Gallery of Art there will open the exhibition of paintings by Richard Merryman, director of the Corcoran School of Art. The exhibition will include portraits, still life and landscapes and will continue through February 28.

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Norman J. Mortimer is holding an exhibition of his portrait sculpture at his studio in Georgetown every day from 2 until 10 o'clock until February 4. The public is invited to this exhibition.

Mr. Mortimer, it will be remembered, exhibited some of his portrait heads in the Sears-Roebuck Galleries. They called forth a great deal of admiration from visitors and critics as well. They are full of fine characterization and should by all means be seen.

On Wednesday at the Dunthorne Gallery there will be a private view of the paintings and decorative screens by Olin Dows. The paintings by Thomas La Farge, grandson of John La Farge, also will be on view.

Mr. Dows is a Washington artist, son of Mrs. Tracy Dows. He exhibited at the Yorke Gallery a year or more ago some of his decorative screens. Since then Mr. Dows has been in Mexico and has been much influenced by the art and aspect of Mexico, and many of his recent paintings show decidedly this influence in an interesting manner.

Mr. Dows also has some decorative screens which are delightfully imaginative. The exhibition will continue for two weeks.

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AT the Fine Arts Gallery of Howard University the mural paintings by students of the Roerich Art School are now on view, to continue through the month.

Sporting water colors of polo ponies and horses jumping will be on exhibition at Jane Bartletts', beginning the first of the month to continue for two weeks. The architect, J. W. Dunn, who has recently come to Washington to live, has painted these spirited water colors which are greatly admired by polo players and horse lovers.

Also there will be small sculptures in porcelain and plaster of horses and animal figures by Kathleen Wheeler, who is famed as the sculptor who modeled the winner of the Kentucky Derby each year. Miss Bartletts is at 1347 Connecticut avenue.

16th Street Heights

The Sixteenth Street Heights Club held its regular meeting, Tuesday, January 26, at the home of Mrs. J. Clyde Marquis, 1737 Irving street. Mrs. R. Kent Beattie, who recently returned from several years' residence in the Orient, gave an interesting talk on Japan and the Furoshiki and displayed her collection of many articles and prints. The next meeting of the club will be held February 9 at the home of Mrs. O. E. Sweet, 2419 Thirteenth street.

Women's City Club to Have French Tea

Music Will Accompany Event This Afternoon; Week Events.

The French section, Miss Etta H Austin, chairman, will be hostess at the tea this afternoon at the Women's City Club.

Mrs. T. H. Dawson, chairman of the Monday bridge section, announces a luncheon for tomorrow at 12 o'clock. Prizes will be awarded to the three highest scores made during the months of November, December and January.

The class in Old Testament literature will meet Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The subject for the day is "The Singer of Israel." There will be a meeting of the book review section, Mrs. Paul D. Bunker, chairman, Tuesday afternoon at 4:45.

Mrs. Merritt O. Chance, chairman, will preside at the house committee dinner meeting Wednesday evening at 6.

At the monthly business meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, the club will elect a nominating committee, who will nominate the candidates for office to be elected at the annual meeting in May. Miss F. Evelyn Paton, secretary of the committee on nursing activities and health aids of the American Red Cross, will address the members after the meeting on a proposed course in home hygience and care of the sick.

At the tea this afternoon, from 4 to 6 o'clock, Mrs. Sadie Gibson French, soprano, will sing French folk songs in costume, and Mrs. Richard Wolfe, accompanist, and Mrs. Mary Izant Couch, pianist, will play a group of compositions by modern French composers.

The guests and members of the club will be received by Miss Etta H. Austin, chairman of the French section; Mrs. William Lee Corbin, Mme. Boulay-Anderson, Miss Loretta V. Barnes, Miss Susan C. Baker and Miss Roberta Tull.

P. E. O. Sisterhood

Chapter B, P. E. O., was entertained at a luncheon on Tuesday, January 26, at the home of Mrs. R. L. Lynch, 1337 Girard street, which was attended by about fifty members and guests. Miss Jessie O. Elting, Miss Myrtle McCoy, and Mrs. Edson Briggs were assisting hostesses.

Preceding the business meeting a five minute talk was given by Miss Maguire, speaker for the Community Chest.

The president, Miss Elting, presided over the business meeting, when reports of officers and committee chairmen were given.

Thirty-seven members responded to roll call.

Mrs. Worthy P. Sterns reported on sick and absent members, and Mrs. Robert McMillan gave a splendid and comprehensive review of the current number of the P. E. O. record.

Mrs. Sidney Jacobs, chairman of the advisory committee, presented several suggested changes to the by-laws, which had been approved by her committee. These were voted on and adopted.

Reports of the recent meeting of the District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs were given by the directors, Mrs. A. H. Williams and Mrs. E. O. Woodruff.

The president announced the next cooperative luncheon, which will be held on Wednesday, February 3, at the Hob-Nob, 1010 F street, to which all visiting and nonaffiliated P. E. O.'s are invited.

"Honoring the Founders," was the subject of an unusually interesting paper written by Mrs. W. F. Kopp, Chapter Original A, Iowa, a niece of Clara Bird Kopp, one of the founders of the P. E. O. Sisterhood, which was read by Mrs. Robert G. Simmons.

A beautiful and impressive candle lighting service was given in memory of the seven founders of the P. E. O. Sisterhood. Those who took part in this ceremony were Mrs. LeRoy Palmer, Mrs. Frank Fuller, Mrs. Worthy P. Sterns, Mrs E. O. Woodruff, Mrs. F. B. Curtis, Mrs A. H. Williams, Mrs. Robert Miller, Mrs. R. M. Wolfe, Mrs. Horton H. McKeever, Mrs. John F. Putnam, Mrs. E. P. Lomas, Mrs. May M. Reed, Mrs. Hiram Jones, and Mrs. W. M. Foster

Guests present were Mrs Lacey, Chapter AB, Santa Ana, Calif.; Mrs. Draper, Chapter C, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Mrs. Max Hostettler, Chapter BI, Nebr.; Mrs. Robeson, Chapter M, Omaha; Mrs. Caldwell, Chapter I, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. F. G. Savage, president, Chapter C., and Mrs. E. L. Neby, president, Chapter D, of this city; Mrs. Ellis Logan, Chapter C, Mrs. Lamson, Mrs. Helen Turley, Mrs. Geo. A. Davies, and Mrs. Shaw, of Washington, D. C.

The next meeting will be held Tuesday, February 9, at 8 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. E. H. Pitcher, 3910 McKinley street, Chevy Chase.

Current Exhibitions

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART—Paintings by Richard Merymann, through February 28. Permanent collection of paintings, sculpture, faience, textiles, rugs and other works of art. Open daily except Monday morning, 8 to 4:30; Sunday, 2 to 5.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART—Paintings of Spain by Wells G. Sawyer. Permanent collection of paintings and sculpture. Open daily, 9 to 4:30 Sunday, 1 to 4:30.

FREER GALLERY OF ART—American paintings, Whistler etchings and Oriental art. Open Sunday and daily except Monday, 9 to 4:30.

ARTS CLUB OF WASHINGTON, 2017 I street—Paintings by George Pearse Ennis, until February 12.

SEARS, ROEBUCK GALLERY, 1106 Connecticut avenue — Paintings by Jerry Farnsworth, Helen Sawyer, J. M. Lichtenaur, I. Rybeck. Prints by A. Lepere, Waldo Chase. Screens and lacquer paintings by Jean Durand and Jean Pellenc. February 2-29.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 Twenty-first street—Group exhibition of contemporary paintings.

TEXTILE MUSEUM OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 2330 S street —Rugs and textiles of the Near and Far East. Open Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 2 to 5. Cards of admission obtained at office of George H. Myers, 730 Fifteenth street.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS — New group of Pennell lithographs. Loaned collection of Japanese prints.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY FINE ART GALLERY—Mural paintings by students of the Master Institute of the Roerich Museum, of New York, until March 1.

DUNTHORNE GALLERY—Mayflower Hotel. Paintings by Olin Dows and Thomas La Farge. February 3-18.

STUDIO—1320 Twenty-ninth street. Portrait sculpture by Norman J. Mortimer, until February 4.

AMONG MUSICIANS

By ELISABETH E. POE.

PADEREWSKI, the New York Philharmonic and a georgeous program at Mrs. Lawrence Townsend's musical morning at the Mayflower, made last week one to be long cherished in the musical memory of the National Capital.

The sight at the Paderewski concert is one not soon to be forgotten, with the veteran pianist holding the audience spellbound by the power of his genius and the First Lady of the Land leading the mad applause after each number.

Mrs. Hoover, through sponsoring and inspiring this concert, has carried out the tradition of the White House ladies for the past few administrations, whose support of music has done much to make it indeed a fine art in the Capital.

Washington is fortunate, indeed, to have so many patrons of music. They are most generous in their support of every worthy undertaking in this line. Notable among these Friends of Music, so to speak, here are Mrs. Frederick S. Coolidge, to whose benefactions we owe the chamber music auditorium and the fine programs at the Library of Congress; Miss Alice Clapp, through whose generous gift Washington heard Bori and Zimbalist as soloists with its own National Symphony Orchestra; Mrs. Robert Bacon, and a host of others who are never failing in their interest in anything musical.

Rosa Ponselle, fascinating diva of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Mario Basiola, also of the Metropolitan, make up the attractions at Mrs. Lawrence Townsend's Musical Morning at the Mayflower on Wednesday.

Washington's own violinist, Sylvia Lent, assisted by Frank Bibb, at the piano, will appear as the artist of the Community Institute, Tuesday evening, at 8:15 o'clock, in the auditorium of Central High Community Center, Thirteenth and Clifton streets.

Miss Lent, who has lived all her life in this city, except when she was pursuing her musical studies in New York with the famous Russian maestro, Leopold Auer, has achieved international fame since her professional debut in 1922, in Berlin. Her last appearance in this city as solo violinist was earlier this season with the National Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Hans Kindler.

A sonata by Cesar Franck, and numbers by Bach-Spaulding, Gluck-Kreisler, Bach-Siloti, Rimsky-Korsakov, Ravel, Sarasate and Szymanowski-Kochanski make up the first part of Miss Lent's Washington program, which will feature likewise a piece by one of the Capital city's own composers, Mary Howe, entitled "Melody at Dusk."

A ballade by La Salle Spier, also one of the city's best known composer-pianists, will be offered by Miss Lent, with the composer at the piano. The final group of numbers will comprise "The Maid and the Nightingale" by Granados, freely transcribed by Sigfrid Prager and Gilbert Ross; and two numbers by De Falla-Kochanski, a "Pantomime," and "Ritual Fire Dance."

Ruby Smith Stahl and a group of young Washington singers will be heard in the Sunday afternoon music hour program at the Young Women's Christian Association this week, January 31, at 5 o'clock, under the direction of the music committee of the Y. W. C. A.

The program which will feature ensemble numbers, will be sung by Ruth Hansford Snodgrass, Dagmar Henningson, Elizabeth Tilton, Marion Boston, Viola Buhrow, Dorothy Parsons, Jessie Nuffear, Richard Tuve, David Weimer and Robert Hobbs.

Solo numbers will be sung by members of the group.

The A Capella Choir, of Washington, directed by Ruby Smith Stahl, will be heard in its second annual public Lenten concert, on March 11, in the Mayflower ballroom.

Charles Trowbridge Tittmann, bass, will assist Lewis Corning Atwater, organist, in a program of Bach music at All Souls' Church (Unitarian), Sixteenth and Harvard streets, today at 5 o'clock. Mr. Tittmann will sing the recitative and aria for bass from the cantata, "The Heavens Rejoice." This cantata will be sung for the first time in America at the Bach festival in Bethlehem this spring, where Mr. Tittmann will again be one of the soloists.

The Washington Composers Club will begin the Sunday afternoon "twilight hour" musicales, which have been such a delightful part of the Congressional Country Club programs, at this clubhouse, today at 5 o'clock. The program lasts one hour. The following members of the composers' club will participate in this concert: LaSalle Spier, who will play his new piano compositions written for four hands, with Julia Fisher, at the piano. Karl Holer will have that very delightful violinist, Miss Evelyn Scott, interpret two of his compositions.

Edward C. Potter will have a group of his songs interpreted by Helen Donofrio, coloratura soprano, one of the local Atwater Kent Radio contestants. Henry Smidt Gregor will play a group of piano solos and the quartet from the Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church South, will sing a group of songs written by Mr. Potter and R. Deane Shure.

This quartet is composed of LaVergne Simms Fairchild, soprano; Mathilde Kolb, contralto; John Mitchell, tenor, and Arthur M. Tabbutt, bass. Mr. Shure will be at the piano. Members of the Congressional Country Club, and friends are invited to be present. Dorothy DeMath Watson is serving again as chairman of music for these Sunday afternoon "twilight hour" musicales.

The Rubenstein Club will sing over Station WOL Friday evening from 8:30 to 9 for the benefit of the Community Chest. The club will hold a combined rehearsal of the morning and evening groups in the small ballroom of the Willard Hotel on Tuesday at 7:45 p. m.

Washington is showing great interest in the approaching concert in this city of the famous gypsy dancer of Spain, Vicente Escudero, hailed by his own countrymen and lauded by New Yorkers upon his recent American debut. His debut in the Capital City is attracting keen interest on the part of Spanish-speaking people here, and many representatives of the Latin-American countries are expected to attend the Escudero debut.

Local dancers and dance groups are likewise taking a special interest in the Washington appearance of the great Spanish gypsy, and many of the leading schools of the dance will attend his premiere here in a body on Tuesday afternoon, February 16, at the National Theater.

He will come under the patronage of a group of distinguished music lovers of the city and under the direction of a committee of dance lovers, represented by Mrs. Helen Fetter Cook, Miss Bess Davis Schreiner and Lewis Barrington. Among dance directors who are aiding in this season's movement to create an artistic interest in the modern dance and drama and who have been attending the fascinating lectures on these arts by John Martin, of New York, at the studio of Miss Caroline McKinley, are Miss Lisa Gardiner, Miss Evelyn Davis, Miss Ivy Randall and Miss Marian Chace, as well as from studios of the dance and private schools not only in this city but from Maryland and Virginia.

The Madrigal Singers, directed by Mrs. John Milton Sylvester, gave a short program of English madrigals and folk songs Saturday for the Manor House Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, birthday anniversary at the Thomas Circle Club, 1326 Massachusetts avenue. The group personnel included Elizabeth Waters, Elizabeth Taylor Copping, Mary Grabill Smith, Nora Hughes, Mary Lerch, Willard Kemmerer and Maj. L. S. Tillotson, with Mrs. Sylvester, director-accompanist.

The Lovette Choral Club will give a bicentennial concert at the Willard Hotel on Thursday evening, February 25. This will be the first concert of the fifth season of this musical organization. The outstanding feature of the occasion will be the colonial motif, as the singers will appear in period costumes, and the chronologically arranged program will be made up entirely of American and European compositions sung and played during the lifetime of George Washington.

The club is under the personal direction of Eva Whitford Lovette, mezzo-contralto and pianist. Its president is Mrs. J. Lester Brooks. The club accompanist is Mrs. Elsie Cranmer.

The United States Marine Band and Orchestra will give the following concerts during the coming week: Monday at 3 p. m., band concert; Wednesday at 8 p. m., orchestra concert; Friday at 3 p. m., orchestra concert.

Sadie Gibson French, soprano, is giving a costume recital of French folk songs this afternoon at the Women's City Club at 5 o'clock, Mrs. Richard Wolfe, accompanist. Mary Izant Couch, pianist, will play a group of compositions by Maurice Ravel, modern French composer.

Hans Kindler gave his fellow members and the guests of the Arts Club a pleasing surprise last Tuesday evening, when he closed its composer concert by playing the cello part of Mary Howe's "Ballade Fantastique" with the composer at the piano. Needless to say his masterly interpretation of Mrs. Howe's beautiful sonata was greeted with applause, and at the close of the concert he held an informal reception on the platform.

The program otherwise consisted of a group of Mrs. Howe's songs, sung by Helen Turley; songs in German and English, by Henry S. Gregor, well rendered by Irene Klinger, of Lima, Ohio, and accompanied by Mr. Gregor, the latter also playing two groups of his own piano compositions. He received especial credit when he gave his recently published "East Indian Impressions." Mrs. Eugene Byrnes was the hostess of the evening, and her words to Mr. Gregor's song, "The Balloon Man," was given especial acknowledgement by the audience.

The music department of the Columbia Bible Training School, 1724 H street northwest, announces the opening of the second semester tomorrow. The faculty includes Edith B. Athey, dean; Mrs. Raymond Crist, Fannie Shreve Heartsill and Helen Walburn.

Hazel Gibson Wood, dramatic-lyric soprano, sang two of James Rogers' compositions over WRC recently, "Love Has Wings" and "The Star," the occasion being a program sponsored by the American Federation of Music Clubs. Miss Wood has a clear, resonant soprano voice. Miss Wood has also met with success in concert and church work. Charlotte Klein, dean of the American Guild of Organists, gave splendid support to Miss Wood in her artistic accompaniments. Miss Klein is one of America's well-known women organists and she has also done considerable radio work in both piano and organ.

Mary Falker and Thelma Tawney were joint hostesses, at the home of the former, of the Washington Alumnae Club of Mu Phi Epsilon at its recent meeting. A very interesting musical program was arranged by Mrs. Ross, which included a paper on the life of Mozart and arias from the popular opera of Mozart's "Le Nozze di Figaro," sung by Hazel Gibson Wood, dramatic-lyric soprano. At a late hour tempting refreshments were served.

The Interstate Male Chorus, with Clyde B. Aitchison conducting, opened its twelfth season last week with a concert at Memorial Continental Hall which taxed the capacity of the building. Helen Donofrio, a young coloratura soprano who is becoming known to Washington audiences, was the assisting soloist.

Although this was the first public concert of the chorus this season, it was in fact the second it has given, as on Christmas night it sang at the White House for the President and Mrs. Hoover, and their guests. Originally a mere departmental welfare organization, the chorus long since crossed the line in the pursuit of its ideals, the best music, sung in the best possible manner.

Mr. Aitchison built his program last night around three masterpieces in marked contrast: Arthur Foote's "Farewell of Hiawatha," an American composition of the program type, the wildly boisterous and even brutal coronation scene from the great Russian opera, Moussorgsky's "Boris Godunuff," and Mendelssohn's rigidly orthodox, but completely satisfying small cantata, "To the Sons of Art."

The remaining choral numbers on the program were evidently carefully fitted in as introductory of or transitional to these three major offerings. Cecil Forsyth's very modern "At the Play" proved to be a melody in a tetrachord scale. Pinsuti's lovely "In This Hour of Softened Splendor," and Arthur Sullivan's stirring "Beleaguered" were notable.

Miss Donofrio, with pleasing personality and voice and good execution, was heard in a group of ballads, one by Washington's own Edward Potter, and in the familiar Polonaise from Mignon, by Thomas. With the chorus she sang, to universal delight, the rollicking street song from "Naughty Marietta." Mrs. Edith Virden Smith was her accompanist.

The 45 men in the chorus have grown together during their past eleven years of association, and the balance, tone quality, and precision are excellent. They evidently enjoy their music, and have accumulated a clientele which is in accord with the singers. Robert L. Feuerstein was the accompanist. Charles Wood, barytone, sang the solo parts in the "Farewell of Hiawatha" with fine voice and keen sympathy.

The Chadwick Orchestra will give its first concert of the season at the Home for Incurables Saturday at 7:30 p. m. Solo and ensemble numbers will make up the program. Concerts ta the Home for the Blind and Methodist Home etc. are scheduled later. This organization is open to young musicians of both sexes, and takes pleasure in giving entertainments to "shut-ins."

Elsa Louise Raner, violinist and pupil of Leopold Auer, will render the following program at the Georgetown Presbyterian Church at the morning service today beginning at 10:45: Andante, (Nardini); Romance, (Wieniawski); Adagio, (Ries); Preislied, (Wagner). Miss Raner is playing this service in memory of Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, for many years her pastor and friend.

G.W.U. Group Will Pay Honor To Washington

Columbian Women Will Hear Charles Moore on Patriot's Family.

A program appropriate to the opening of the bicentennial celebration has been arranged for the February meeting of Columbian Women of the George Washington University, which will be held Tuesday afternoon in Fellowship Hall of the Western Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Charles Moore, chairman of the Fine Arts Commission and chief of the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress, who has made an extensive study of the life of America's first President, will speak on "The Family Life of George Washington." As the original member of the National Commission of Fine Arts, Dr. Moore is closely identified with the National Capital, and his writings on Washington the city, and Washington the man, are widely known. After graduating from Harvard University, Dr. Moore pursued graduate work at the George Washington University, earning the degrees of master of science and doctor of philosophy. The honorary degree of doctor of law was conferred upon him by the George Washington University in 1923.

A program of music will be given by Mrs. Helen Turley, contralto soloist of the National Christian Church, and by the George Washington University Girls' Glee Club.

The president of the university and Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin will be the guests of honor at the meeting.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. Harvey Dunham and members of the board of trustees of the Western Presbyterian Church and their wives have been invited to attend as guests.

Mrs. William J. Mallory, president of Columbian Women, will be assisted in receiving by the two women members of the board of trustees of the university, Mrs. Joshua Evans, jr., and Mrs. Alvah Strong.

The faculty newcomers section will meet at the home of Mrs. John A. Reed, 3309 Thirty-fifth street, on Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock.

The literature section meets the second Tuesday of each month. The sports section meets each Monday at 7:45 p. m. at the Y. M. C. A. The faculty section will meet for tea on the afternoon of February 19. The bridge section will meet at the home of Mrs. Truman Michelson, 1710 Q street, February 24, at 2 p. m.

Zonta Club

The regular business meeting of the Zonta Club was held on Wednesday at 1 o'clock at the Raleigh Hotel. About 40 members were present, and the president, Mrs. Amelia Gude Thomas, presided. Reports of the last monthly meeting were read.

Plans were discussed and arrangements completed for the recital to be given at Wardman Park Theater on Friday, February 5, for the benefit of the Zonta Student Loan Fund, when Miss Evelyn Davis, dancer, and Miss Frances Gutelius, pianist, will be the artists on the program.

Mrs. Emily Dickinson, vice president of the club, has issued invitations for a tea to be given at her home, 2859 Twenty-ninth street northwest, on Saturday afternoon, February 6, in honor of the president, Mrs. Thomas. She will be assisted at the tea table by Mrs. Nan Street and Miss Hettie Anderson, both of the Zonta Club.

With Drama Groups

The amateur drama season of the city is in full swing with the clubs and societies giving many plays, minstrels and pageants. Some of the events scheduled for the near future are listed here.

The annual social affair of the Holy Trinity Church, "The Big Minstrels" will start tomorrow night and continue through Wednesday night. The orphans and sisterhoods of the many institutions will be guests of the promoters of the show at a matinee this afternoon. Dancing will follow the show each night.

A pageant comprised of more than 100 persons will be presented at the Bal Boheme of the Washington Arts Club, Monday, February 8, at the Willard Hotel. Entitled "Neptune's Review," its fourteen episodes are in keeping with the motif of the carnival, "The Ball of the Seven Seas." The setting that is being designed for the pageant will give the illusion of Neptune's kingdom under the sea. One half of the proceeds of the Bal Boheme will be given for the aid of the unemployed.

Biblical drama entitled "Sacrifice" will be presented by the young players of the First Congregational Church next Sunday night at 8 o'clock at the church.

The drama is adapted from the story as found in the twenty-second chapter of the Book of Genesis, where God requests Abraham to take his only son, Isaac, into the land of Moriah and offer him there for a brunt offering upon one of the mountains.

The cast is headed by Hugh Smith as Abraham, and includes Mrs. Patricia Palmer as Sarah and Jeanette Phillips as Isaac. These players will present a sermon drama once a month. No admission will be charged but an offering will be taken.

The Wheeler Club Dramatic Society will present "A Regiment of Two" in the Holy Comforter School auditorium, Fifteenth and East Capitol streets, tomorrow and Tuesday nights at 8 o'clock.

This three-act farce-comedy will be a sketch of an episode in the life of an average American family and will be under the direction of Robert Handley. The Wheeler Club orchestra and the Boys' Band will furnish music.

Interesting News and Notes of Washington War Veterans' Activities

THE AMERICAN LEGION.

Meetings This Week.
Tuesday—Vincent B. Costello Post, District Building.
Wednesday — Sergt. Jasper, 1326 Massachusetts avenue.
Thursday—Jane A. Delano, 1746 K street northwest.

Costello Post had a very large attendance at the last meeting. Comrade O'Brien read a resolution known as House joint resolution 115, which is a bill to put the unclassified veterans who have three years service in the Government under classified service. Representative Shott introduced the bill in Congress. The post voted unanimously in favor of this bill.

Comrade Reynolds reported that the $100 Club is coming along fine. He expects to complete this work in the near future.

Acting upon the request of department headquarters an unemployment committee was appointed by Commander Cipriani, Chairman Joseph G. Beattie, assisted by Comrades Picchione, Daley, Sommers, Costello and the commander. Comrade Beattie has already secured work for a number of the comrades.

The membership officer is hard at work bringing in new members. Costello Post is still at the top of the list on membership.

The department membership committee is offering $25 in prizes to be drawn for by all those bringing in new members during February. An American Legion wrist watch, an American Legion ring, and a gold membership button are also offered as prizes.

The next meeting will be held in the board room of the District building, at which time Francis Condon, of Rhode Island, past commander of the department of Rhode Island, will give us a short talk on pending legislation. The commander asks that members wear their new uniforms.

STANLEY CHURCH DEPUE POST.

A meeting of the membership committee was held on the night of January 27 at the home of Comrade Bee, with the following members present: Barnard E. Bee, chairman; Frank T. English, A. D. Mustain, Arthur E. Schnapp and Graham E. Wilson.

The committee voted that all new members submit a copy of their discharge for application in this post. Also, a limitation number for membership in the Stanley Church Depue Post was discussed and it was agreed that the committee would recommend to the post that the membership be limited to 150 members.

The membership drive has been planned and the committee expects to increase the membership of the post by securing the cooperation of all members, as well as the use of various means of publicity that has been adopted for the drive. One of the features of the membership drive will be a prize of a gold emblem legion ring to the member securing the most new members for the post during the year. The committee will recommend too that the post hold all its regular monthly business meetings in the future at the Hamilton Hotel, Fourteenth and K streets northwest.

The following new members were accepted into the post by the committe: Charles H. Warner, Robert Leo Anderson and Omar Emerson Hawk.

The committee on entertainment will hold a meeting Monday night at the home of Comrade Thomas G. Carlin, 1750 Sixteenth street, and all definite plans for the dance to be given at the Kennedy-Warren Apartments will be expedited.

The post adopted the national commander's plan regarding the securing of one million jobs for the unemployed during this year. Commander Templeton will announce a committee in the near future to function in connection with this plan of the national organization.

Members of the Stanley Church Depue Post are again urgently requested to get in touch with Comrade Graham E. Wilson, 914 Evans Building, regarding the entrance of a bowling team by the post in the tournament to be held next month.

SONS OF UNION VETERANS.

The Lincoln and Campbell Camps, Department of Maryland, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, held open meeting and a social Thursday evening. There were nearly 200 persons present, representing the Grand Army, Women's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the auxiliaries to the Sons of Veterans and the Cushing and Harding Camps.

Speeches were made by the guests, music was under direction of Mrs. Gertrude Lyons, and old-fashioned games were played under the supervision of Miss Helm and Joseph Rose. Wendel C. Hill was judge on award of prizes for fancy dress costumes, games and old-time dances.

A committee was appointed from Lincoln, Cushing, Harding and Campbell Camps to arrange for a benefit card party the night of February 11, at 808 I street northwest.

The four local camps will furnish the exercises in honor of Lincoln's Birthday the evening of February 12, at the First Congregational Church.

Among those who will leave Washington at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, February 13, to attend the thirty-eighth annual banquet given by the Sons of Veterans Club of Philadelphia, in honor of Abraham Lincoln and Union defenders, to be held in the clover room of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, on the evening of February 13, are Representative Robert G. Simmons, of Nebraska, who will be the guest speaker, and Everett Warner, J. W. Lyons, William P. Wells, John Hauck, Robert J. F. McElroy, Shelton T. Cameron, Wendel C. Hill, A. D. Craumbaugh and R. Alden Webster.

VICTORY POST.

The regular meeting of Victory Post No. 4, American Legion, was held on Tuesday night with Commander C. W. Browning presiding.

The post membership officers, E. C. Minter, presented the following applicants for membership: Charles Needham, M. F. Peters, W. H. Colsten, George L. Norton, Thomas H. Evans, W. H. Doyle, Massie W. Blankenship, Edwin W. Warren, Joseph P. Slattery.

An amendment to the by-laws of the post was adopted withdrawing recognition of and affiliation with the Victory Unit of the American Legion Auxiliary.

Commander C. W. Browning introduced a resolution which was adopted placing the post on record in opposition to the expressed intention of Representative Will R. Wood and other members of Congress to cause a general reduction in government salaries. Commander Browning pointed out that the savings effected by such a wage reduction would be inconsequential in comparison to the huge deficit which is being incurred through the expenditure of billions of dollars which have been or will be appropriated by the present Congress.

The bill introduced by Representative E. B. Crow giving positive preference to veterans in government examinations, promotions, appointments and reductions in forces, was unanimously approved.

The post refused to concur in the action of the National Commander in advocating a reduction in pay of government employes incidental to a suggested reduction in working hours. It was explained that the National Commander could only express his personal opinion on the subject without representing the rank and file of the American Legion, the national body of which has not pronounced itself in favor of, or determined that it was a matter which the Legion could properly consider.

AUXILIARY GROUP MEETS.

The executive committee of the Department of the American Legion Auxiliary met at the Willard Hotel on January 21, with Mrs. Joseph H. Mims, department president, presiding. Several important matters that came before the committee were given prompt and proper consideration. The department secretary, Mrs. Marian Martin, distributed lists of unit chairmen to the department chairmen of the various committees and reports regarding results accomplished and plans for future activities were discussed. Mrs. Mary K. Killeen, chairman of the rehabilitation and welfare committee, reported on the work accomplished by the units of the District of Columbia in extending Christmas cheer to the former service men in hospitals throughout the District.

A resolution in the interests of community service was presented by Mrs. James Kehoe, chairman of unit activities and community service, and adopted.

THE 8 ET 40.

Salon No. 14 des Huit Chapeau et Quarante Femmes held its regular business meeting at the Washington Hotel on Wednesday evening, January 20. The business meeting was preceded by a meeting of the Pouvoir. Le Chapeau Departemental Willette Preston presided at the meeting and called for reports from all chairmen of committees. The newly appointed chairman of the George Washington bicentennial committee, Mrs. Mildred Eckels, gave a very splendid report, and also a list of suggested activities for the year.

The salon membership welcomed a new partner, Miss Anne Nevitt. Mrs. Dorothy B. Harper, national secretary of the past president's parley, extended an invitation to the partners to attend the American Legion national rehabilitation committee luncheon at the Washington Hotel sun parlor tomorrow at 1 o'clock. The February social meeting will be held at the home of Partner Mabel Staub, 21 S street northwest, on Wednesday. Hostesses are Les Demi Chapeaux Lillian Daegan and Mabel Staub, Partners Anna Lee Seale and Louise White.

STUART WALCOTT POST.

The monthly meeting of the Stuart Walcott Post was held in the garden house of the Dodge Hotel on Tuesday.

This year the post will sponsor a baseball team in the league of the Department of the District of Columbia. This team will be fully uniformed without expense to the post, the shirts bearing the insignia of the legion. The post voted a prize for the runner-up in the department bowling tournament to be held on February 27.

Comrade Rose announced that Miss Kate Smith, Columbia Broadcasting system entertainer, will arrive in Washington on Saturday and while here will visit two veterans' hospitals and sing for the patients. Members of the post, including the color bearers, will meet Miss Smith at Union Station.

It is with much gratification that the post announces the appointment of Comrade Rose as national radio officer of the American Legion. A letter to this effect was read by the post commander. Comrade Rose is the first member of this post that has been named as one of the staff of the national commander.

Comrade Ira Scott has been appointed by the department commander as a member of the veterans' preference committee in connection with the appointment of veterans to classified positions under the civil service.

Action on the subjects of political suffrage for citizens of the District of Columbia and an auxiliary for the post was postponed until the next regular meeting.

The post has been informed that the department commander has set a goal of 6,000 members for the department by the first of next August, and that four prizes will be awarded for the greatest number of memberships obtained during the month of February. With the three prizes offered by the post for new members, this makes seven prizes to be awarded in connection with membership drives, in addition to the gold membership buttons to be awarded for the three months' period ended with the March meeting.

U. S. S. JACOB JONES POST.

The Jacob Jones Post occupied box 103 at the department ball on Friday at the Willard Hotel. Commander Mary Tatspaugh and many of the comrades of the post attended.

A number of the comrades expect to attend the opening session of the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense tomorrow evening.

The commander and several past commanders of the post will attend the American Legion national rehabilitation committee luncheon this afternoon at the Washington Hotel.

Comrades are reminded that Tuesday is Braille night, 6:30 to 9 o'clock, at the Red Cross Chapter House, 1730 E street northwest. Those who signed up for the month are expected to be on hand promptly at 6:30 p. m.

The advisory council of the post will meet on Thursday at the home of the athletic officer, Ruth Marks. Comrade Beulah Phoebus will be cohostess.

The post will hold a card party tomorrow at 60 M street northeast. The ways and means chairman, Ella Chambers, and her committee, are confident that there will be 50 tables filled. There will be attractive prizes, a door prize and refreshments.

Past Commander Sprague, who is second vice commander of the department, attended the installation of officers of the Bunker Hill Post on January 20.

THE AMERICAN LEGION.

In an effort to stimulate a continued increase in membership, the department membership committee decided at a meeting held on Wednesday evening at department headquarters, Transportation Building, to offer a number of prizes for members who procure applications. For January a gold American Legion button will be offered for the member securing the largest number of new applications. The offer for February will include cash prizes totaling $25. The first prize will be $10; the second, $7.50, and the third, $5.

CHARTER MEMBERS OF FEDERAL CHAPTER, D. A. V.

The charter members of Federal Chapter, No. 6, Disabled American Veterans of the World War. They are, front row, left to right: M. Sylvester, senior vice commander; Capt. F. Kochli, national rehabilitation officer; E. Claud Babcock, national commander; Ralph Werner, jr., chapter commander; C. Moulton and James Hurley, vice commanders. Rear row, left to right: L. Wymer, C. R. Bell, H. Purvis, B. C. Zickafoose, F. G. Ellison, Thomas Mahan, L. Phillips and William J. Wright.

Each member procuring applications will be given an opportunity to win the cash prizes during February. For March the members who obtain new applications will become eligible in the contest for a new Legion uniform. The department commander, Ferdinand G. Fraser, has offered an additional first prize of an American Legion wrist watch, with the second prize of an American Legion ring, and a third consisting of a gold American Legion button.

Members of the American Legion of this department who pay their dues on or before March 31 will become eligible for prizes in the last-mentioned offer. The various posts will be grouped by the membership committee for the several cups which will be awarded at the local 1932 convention. Meetings of the membership committee will continue regularly on Wednesday evening at department headquarters, Transportation Building, under the supervision of James F. Kehoe, chairman of this department committee.

SERGEANT JASPER POST.

The members of Sergeant Jasper Post who have been requested by Commander Edward L. Marthill to attend the membership committee meeting to be held preceding the regular meeting of the post at the Thomas Circle Club, Wednesday evening, include Paul H. McMurray, Paul C. Robbins, Ernest J. St. Jacques, Veterans Administration; Louis R. Dennis, William G. Burke, general accounting office; Col. John R. Thompson, Lloyd B. Harrison, Interstate Commerce Commission; Robert M. Phillips, Benjamin H. Ladis, John H. McIntire, alien property custodian; Joseph J. Malloy, finance officer; William M. Greene, adjutant, and Maj. Thomas J. Frailey, chairman of the membership committee.

An interesting program has been planned for the regular meeting of the post on Wednesday evening. Commander Edward L. Marthill will preside.

SECOND DIVISION POST.

The Second Division Post, American Legion, held its regular monthly meeting Monday evening in the Cairo Hotel. The post instructed the post commander to decline to appoint members on department adjusted compensation committee in view of the failure of the department executive committee to cooperate with the former such committee, of which Comrade Spicer, of the Second Division Post, was chairman.

Comrade E. E. Barnes gave an important address on the menace of the inroads of communism in this country. After the business of the meeting was completed a delightful social session was held.

The following officers and committees were appointed: E. J. Brown, adjutant; Maurice Folsom, finance officer; Alfred L. Burdine, athletic officer; Sidney W. Wentworth, Americanization officer; John F. Driscoll, publicity officer; Joseph T. Dailey, welfare and service officer; H. D. Goyner, employment officer; W. E. Spicer, Memorial Day officer; E. G. Schmidt, chairman Bicentennial committee; Thomas Mason, jr., chairman membership committee; T. J. Murray, chairman uniform committee; K. T. Wright, chairman department convention committee; C. L. Dawson, chairman national convention committee; E. J. Brown, chairman ways and means committee.

The following were appointed members of the last-named committee: A. M. Allen, F. J. Baker, H. D. Goyner, O. J. Stockman, J. F. Driscoll, J. B. Everts, E. W. Fritz, S. W. Wentworth, C. M. Jones, H. E. Knott, Tom Mason, W. P. Wright, T. J. Murray, E. C. Schmidt and W. E. Spicer.

GEORGE WASHINGTON POST.

The meeting Tuesday night of George Washington Post will be in honor of the general officers who are members of the post. The meeting will be called at 8 o'clock by Post Comdr. John Thomas Taylor in the clubhouse of the post.

The officers to be honored include Gens. John J. Pershing, David L. Brainard, John L. Clem, William Crozier, Mark L. Hersey, Frank T. Hines, John A. Johnston, John McA. Palmer, Robert U. Patterson, George C. Shaw, George S. Simonds and Kenzie W. Walker.

The post will have as its distinguished guest and speaker of the evening Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics of the Navy Department, who made a clear presentation of the situation of the Navy before both the Senate and House naval affairs committees during the past few weeks.

At the conclusion of the program of the evening an informal reception will be held and refreshments served. The program will be in charge of Vice Commander H. S. Freeman. Comdr. Taylor expects this to be a gala occasion and has completed arrangements for the first meeting of this character in the history of the post.

The thirteenth anniversary of the post will take place March 7, and Comdr. Taylor will discuss some of the details in connection with the celebration of the pioneer post of the American Legion.

The members of George Washington Post, headed by Comdr. Taylor, will make their annual pilgrimage to the tomb of George Washington at Mount Vernon on February 22, and by reason of the bicentennial celebration of the first President of the United States, after whom the post is named, it is contemplated to have the largest turnout to Mount Vernon on this occasion. Plans for the pilgrimage will also be announced at the meeting Tuesday night and the program outlined when tribute will be paid at the tomb at noon on February 22.

UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

Meetings This Week.
CAMPS.
Monday—Gen. Henry W. Lawton, Pythian Temple; Col. John Jacob Astor, U. S. Soldiers' Home.
Thursday—Lieut. Richard J. Harden, Pythian Temple.
AUXILIARIES.
Monday — Admiral George Dewey, Northeast Masonic Temple.
Tuesday—Col. John Jacob Astor, 921 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.
Thursday—Gen. Nelson A. Miles Drum and Bugle Corps, Armory, Central High School.

Lieut. Richard J. Harden Camp met on January 21, the same being convened at 8 p. m. by Commander Tom D. Binckley. The camp was informed of the deaths of Comrades Joseph Lord and Martin Curtin. Comrade Lord died on January 11 and Comrade Curtin on January 17. The department adjutant advised that the official visit by the department commander and staff would be held on February 4, same having been postponed from the previous meeting. This night has been designated as "Sam Mawson Night," the slogan being "Get a Man for Sam."

All camps having new members to be mustered in should instruct them to report at this meeting. It is expected that the commanders of the camps of this department and camp officers will be in attendance and a large turnout is looked for. Request was received from Thomas E. Britt, of Lincoln, Nebr., for names and addresses of certain members who formerly served in Troop M, Third U. S. Cavalry.

Chairman James E. Wilson reported that the department will hold the annual excursion to Marshall Hall on Santiago Day, July 17. Chairman of relief committee reported Comrade Alfred V. Brown confined to his home on account of illness and other sick comrades remain the same as previously reported. An appropriation was authorized for the printing of the camp roster and a committee appointed to supervise the work. The trustees were directed to look into the matter of purchasing a new filing case for use of the adjutant. Commander Binckley requested the members who receive information relative to the death of a member of the camp to immediatley report same to him or the chairman of the relief committee.

Past Department Commander William L. Mattocks addressed the meeting and told of recent pension activities affecting pension for widows and of the ten-point preference for veterans in the employ of the Federal Government. Past Department Commander Lorin C. Nelson addressed the meeting.

Departmental Visitations.

The department commander and officers will make official visits this week as follows: On Monday Gen. Henry W. Lawton Camp, and on Thursday Lieut. Richard J. Harden will entertain them. All officers of the department are urged to take part in these official visits.

Gen. M. Emmett Urell Camp met on the 20th, the camp being convened by the retiring commander, James B. Freeland. Commander-elect William L. Jenkins was installed and assumed charge of the meeting. The installation was performed by Past Department Commander Harry B. Patterson, assisted by Past Commander Charles E. Currier, who acted as master of ceremonies.

Thomas R. Gaines and Robert Livingston were elected to membership. A past commander's badge was presented to Commander James B. Freeland, the presentation being made by Department Commander Samuel J. McWilliams.

The department commander spoke relative to the Maine Memorial exercises to be held at Fort Myer on February 15.

Members of the Military Order of the Serpent invited the members to affiliate with that organization, which is the playhouse of the United Spanish War Veterans. It was announced that the supreme grand gugissimo will be in Washington early in March and plans are being made for a grand "crawl." Other visitors included Past Department Commander Arthur H. League. Senior Vice Commander James E. Smith, of Lawton Camp, and Comrade Gustave Hoff, of Garry-Ord Camp, Department of Texas, all of whom addressed the meeting.

Commander Jenkins announced the following appointments: Senior Vice Commander Anton Hohman, chairman of sick and relief committee; Past Commander I. V. Conklin, member of Maine Memorial committee, and Adjutant Robert E. Washburn, member of department memorial committee; Past Commander James B. Freeland, chairman, recruiting committee; Past Commander S. J. McWilliams, chairman employment committee; Junior Vice Commander L. L. Fridlinger, grievance committee, and Maj. E. T. Hitch and Past Commander Anton Brem as members of department good and welfare committee.

The commander has received an invitation from the American Legion, in charge of veterans participating in parade in Alexandria on February 22 to take part in the parade. Camp commanders are directed to immediately notify the department commander as to the approximate number of comrades from their respective camps who will take part. It is desired that the camp colors be on hand for that occasion.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles Camp.

Commander A. Eugene Pierce presided at the meeting of Miles Camp held on January 22. Department Commander Samuel J. McWilliams and members of his staff paid an official visit to the camp. The department commander outlined the activities contemplated by the department during the next six months. Senior Vice Department Commander P. J. Callan spoke on the subject of the Military Order of the Serpent, and he urged the members to affiliate with the order.

Junior Vice Commander Charles A. Strobel prevailed upon the members to secure the names of the eligible members and to get their applications. Other officers of the department spoke on matters of mutual interest to the members. Col. Eugene R. Whitmore, U. S. A., retired, was formally mustered into the camp and Thomas W. Moore, a member at large, was admitted by transfer. Past Commander Charles P. Galpin, chairman of the entertainment committee, announced that preparations are being made for the annual Manila Bay ball, which is expected to be held in the Willard Hotel on or about April 30. He stated elaborate plans were being made and predicts it to be one of the finest affairs given by any veteran organization. A meeting of the committee will be held on Thursday, at which time final action will be had and further announcement made to the camp at its next meeting relative thereto.

Maine Memorial Committee.

A meeting of the Maine Memorial committee was held on Friday in the office of Past Commander in Chief John Lewis Smith, who is chairman of the committee. A report was made as to progress made up to this time, which indicated that plans have been nearly completed. Full announcement will be made through the newspapers. The exercises will be held at 1:30 p. m. on February 15 in the riding hall at Fort Myer, Va., and the entire services will be broadcast over the National Broadcasting Co.

Gen. M. Emmet Urell Auxiliary met on Wednesday. Past President Catherine Dintler was appointed chairman of the banquet committee of the auxiliary in connection with the banquet to be held in honor of the national president, Florence H. Becker, on February 6, at the Roosevelt Hotel. Senior Vice President Grace N. Byrne was appointed a member of the legislative committee of the department. Past Department President Bertha R. Cook, chairman of the National Defense Conference, to be held this week, urged the delegates to register and as many members as possible attend this conference, which is interesting as well as instructive. National Junior Vice President Mamie Schmidt addressed the meeting. Department President Janet Sikken and other officers of the department spoke on matters of interest. Mrs. W. J. Stevens presented an application for membership and was duly elected. She and others will be formally inducted at the next meeting.

Pettit Auxiliary.

Col. James S. Pettit Auxiliary met on Tuesday, President Myrtle Moxley presiding. Applications were received from Mary Grace Haan, Mary O'Brien and Suzanne Simm and they were duly elected to membership. Visitors at the meeting included the department president and members of her staff and also Past Department Presidents Louise M. Moore and Bertha R. Cook. The auxiliary was informed concerning the banquet and dance to be held on Saturday in honor of National President Florence H. Becker, who will be in Washington to make an official visitation to this department.

At the meeting of the Gen. Nelson A. Miles Auxiliary on Friday, many of the officers unable to be present at the public installation were installed by Department President Janet Sikken at this meeting. Capt. Helen Kennicutt, of the drum and bugle corps, stated a class in instruction was being formed and invited the members to join the corps. Weekly rehearsals are held on Thursday at Central High School. President Erhardt announced the appointments of several committees and stated she expects the auxiliary to have a busy year. The meeting was well attended.

Gen. Henry W. Lawton Auxiliary met on Tuesday, President Cordelia C. Pollard convening it at 8:15 p. m. Past Department President Margaret Burns urged the ladies to attend the hearings to be held before the House Pension Committee on Thursday. Miss Callie Pitts was elected to membership and formally inducted. There were many visiting sisters from the auxiliaries of this department present. Following the meeting a social and bingo party was enjoyed.

Chief of Staff Louise M. Moore, chairman of committee for the annual banquet in honor of National President Florence H. Becker at the Roosevelt Hotel on Saturday, reports all arrangements completed and requested that the banquet be well attended. Following the banquet a reception and dance will be held, and a large crowd is expected.

National Lineal Society of the Spanish War will meet on Wednesday at Pythian Temple. Chief Ruler Josephine Yarbrough will preside. Josephine Mussbaum will act as hostess.

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS.

Meetings This Week.
Monday—D. C. Department Council of Administration, boardroom, District Building.
Wednesday — Washington Police and Fire Post, Traffic Bureau.
Wednesday — Defense Post, 2030 Rhode Island avenue northeast.
Thursday — Equality-Walter Reed Post, Pythian Temple.
Tuesday — Military Order of the Cooties, 935 Grant place.

Echoes have reverberated throughout local V. F. W. circles concerning the notable banquet tendered by the D. C. Department to its national commander in chief on the evening of January 22 at the National Press Club, on which occasion, through the cooperation of the National Broadcasting Co. and its Nation-wide hookup of more than 50 stations, the V. F. W. membership obligation was given to nearly 17,000 new recruits. The program throughout the evening entertained more than 500 persons seated at the banquet tables and congregated about the hall. Orchestral selections were rendered by the United States Marine Band under the leadership of Capt. Taylor Branson; and Representative William P. Connery, of Massachusetts, distinguished himself not only as toastmaster, but as associate director of the band during several of the earlier musical numbers, and with inimitable artistry sang several popular overseas ballads as well as one of his own composition called "The Bay State Yankee."

National Commander in Chief Darold D. DeCoe was applauded as he was ushered into the banquet hall, and was formally introduced by Department Commander Charles B. Jennings. Comrade DeCoe explained that he had disobeyed his doctor's express orders to remain abed until recovered from his aggravated cold, and that nothing could have constrained him to be absent from the assembly of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, who should properly be ranked as Valiant Faithful Workers.

Short addresses were made by Maj. Gen. Frank T. Hines, administrator of veterans' affairs; Hon. Thomas E. Campbell, president of the United States Civil Service Commission; Maj. Gen. Ben H. Fuller, commandant of the U. S. Marine Corps; Admiral Frederick C. Billard, commandant of the U. S. Coast Guard; Admiral Robert E. Coontz, U. S. Navy, retired, and senior vice commander in chief of the V. F. W.; Maj. Gen. Anton Stephan, spokesman for the past department commanders of the District of Columbia V. F. W.; Brig. Gen. Henry J. Riley, national chairman of the military affairs committee of the V. F. W.; D. C. Department Commander Charles B. Jennings and others.

During the addresses, radioed over a Nation-wide hookup of the National Broadcasting Co. by National Commander DeCoe, National Senior Vice Commander Admiral Coontz and National Junior Vice Commander James E. VanZandt, it was announced that 16,715 new recruits were crowded in their respective V. F. W. Post halls, throughout every State of the Union, and were standing prepared before their post altars to assume the membership obligation as given by National Commander DeCoe from the banquet room. The specially programmed entertainment featured "stars" from the Fox Theater, Miss Dorothy Redding, soloist, and microphone entertainment from New York City, Chicago, and other distant stations, by the Coon-Sanders "Night Hawks;" Paul Whitman's Orchestra, and Miss Mildred Bailey, soloist; Miss Odette Myrtil, stage and radio "star" and other "headline celebrities."

The principal address of the evening was made by Representative Wright Patman, of Texas, who argued why Congress should enact legislation for the immediate cash redemption-payment of the full face value of the soldiers' adjusted service compensation.

More than 40 members of Congress were guests of the commander in chief's banquet, among them being William P. Connery, jr., of Massachusetts, who presided at toastmaster; Paul J. Kvale, of Minnesota; Lamar Jeffers, of Alabama; John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts; John J. Cochran, of Missouri; Victor S. K. Houston, delegate from Hawaii; Francis B. Condon, of Rhode Island; Jesse P. Walcott, of Michigan; Albert E. Carter, of California; Joe Crail, of California; Robert L. Hogg, of West Virginia; David Hopkins, of Missouri; Menalcus Lankford, of Virginia; Ralph A. Horr, of Washington; William H. Dieterich, of Illinois; Homer C. Parker, of Georgia; James L. Whitley, of New York; William E. Barton, of Missouri; Wilbur M. White, of Ohio; Conrad G. Selvig, of Minnesota; Malcolm Baldridge, of Nebraska; Clifford R. Hope, of Kansas; Melvin J. Mass, of Minnesota, and others to represent their constituent comrades of nearly every State of the Union.

The banquet arrangements were perfected by Chairman James W. Boyer, jr., who is also national chairman of the V. F. W. citizens' military training committee, and assisted by Comrades Daniel E. Campbell and Nathan D. Golden, to whom Department Commander Jennings publicly expressed his appreciation.

Front Line Post.

At the meeting of Front Line Post, held on last Monday evening, the following recruits were elected to membership: John W. Coates, William A. Griffin and Comrade Henry E. Cook was obligated. The post made tentative plans to hold a spring festival during the month of April, and the ways and means committee was augmented by several members to assist it in perfecting final program arrangements.

The possibility of creating a cancer clinic at Mount Alto Hospital, in the old Administration Building, secured the unqualified indorsement of the membership of the post.

Comrade Joseph B. Gardella was appointed chairman of the recruiting committee, vice Comrade Abram Grudd, who resigned because of the need of undergoing protracted treatments for his eyes.

Commander Harry F. Volkman, jr., introduced a resolution deprecating the views voiced by Henry L. Stevens, jr., national commander of the American Legion, as published on January 25, wherein National Commander Stevens was quoted as advocating a "six-hour day, six-hour pay" basis for Government employes. Commander Volkman declared it to be his judgment that the national commander of the American Legion did not bespeak the attitude and and thought of the rank and file of the American Legion, and particularly of the several thousand V. F. W. comrades, holding joint affiliation in the American Legion, who are now employed in Federal service. The resolution, a copy of which was sent to the Civil Service Commission, was unanimously adopted by the post.

The bowling team is holding regular scheduled practice-matches at the Temple Bowling Alley, 1119 H street northwest, at 8 o'clock on Saturday nights. Comrade Bowie, past department commander of the State of Nebraska, addressed the meeting. Following the short business session, the evening was given over to entertainment; and, as was announced at a previous meeting, nominations were made and a straw-vote taken on the next presidential candidate of the United States. Gov. Ritchie, former Gov. Al Smith, Eddie Cantor, Will Rogers, George McManus, Babe Ruth, Gov. Roosevelt, Dr. Clarence True Wilson, Bishop Cannon and several other prominent personages were placed in nomination. From last reports, Gov. Ritchie and a "dark horse" —one Vic Guillermain—were running a neck-to-neck race for the election.

National Capital Post.

National Capital Post held a very unusual meeting at Pythian Temple on Tuesday, Commander Clauddis L. Burton presiding. The following recruits were obligated into membership: Shirley A. Williams, Aviation Division, U. S. M. C., Haiti; Matthew B. Coleman, 323d Infantry, 81st Division, France; Orion R. Benson, 309th M. T. C., France; Floyd V. Patterson, Headquarters Co., Fifth Division, France; and as proof that the recruiting drive is under full swing, the following recruits were elected to membership and will present themselves at the Post Hall on February 9 for obligation: Merril J. Iseminger, World War; Grady C. Hedgecock, Philippine Insurrection; Charles M. Cole, World War; M. Kendrick Holohan, World War; Hampton H. Tansill, World War; Elmer Howard Wilson, Nicaragua; Edward E. Smith, Philippine Insurrection and China Relief Expedition of 1900; Donald C. Butcher, World War; Charles R. Henry, World War; Clarence A. Lowman, World War; William E. Coffey, Philippine Insurrection, and China Relief Expedition of 1900; John W. Kimmerling, Philippine Insurrection, and China Relief Expedition of 1900; Bernard J. Shannahan, World War; and Wade C. Boght, World War.

An invitation was extended to the post by Alexander Post of the American Legion to participate with them in the Bicentennial Birthday Celebration of George Washington, on February 22. The invitation was accepted, and it was unanimously ordered that the Bicentennial Association be notified of the action taken. Short addresses were made by Adjutant E. E. Barnes of Federal Post, and by Frank G. Thomas and Joseph Ginalle.

Hospital Committee.

Chairman M. J. Martufi of the hospital committee has requested the commanders of Columbia, Potomac, Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, and Advance Posts to enlarge their representation on the committee and that the other posts standardize their membership quotas to three members in order that the whole committee may function more effectively.

As now constituted, the committee is made up of the following representatives of the eleven posts of the District of Columbia Department: National Capital Post, Comrades George E. Custard and James McClinchey; Equality-Walter Reed Post, Daniel E. Campbell, Victor H. Dodge and Joseph W. Rixey; Federal Post, Frederick C. Lucas, Joseph S. Myers, and Clifton A. Brode; Columbia Post, Commander Samuel G. Hamilton; Potomac Post, Commander Harry V. Krichton; Front Line Post, P. T. Biggins and H. D. Wilfert; Follow Me Post, Wilfred Dube, Joseph R. Campbell and A. C. Ritterman; Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards Post, Commander Raymond J. Queenin; Advance Post, Lloyd Graham, George D. Cummings and Ernest Perry; Washington Police and Fire Post, William H. McGrath and Herbert S. Riley; Defense Post, Commander John B. Wimer.

The representatives of the ladies' auxiliaries are Mrs. Roberta A. Fawcett and Mrs. Edith DenBroeder.

DISABLED VETERANS.

Meetings This Week.
Tuesday—Federal Chapter, 1405 G street northwest.
Thursday—Ace-Rasmussen Chapter, 1015 L street northwest; Col. Charles Young Chapter, 1824 Twelfth street northwest.
Saturday—Gen. W. W. Atterbury Chapter, Joppa Hall.

The department executive committee met in the Transportation Building on Tuesday. Department Commander Lee Turner reported that in the past week he attended a meeting of the Catholic Charities and the Community Chest luncheon. Joseph Ashi, chairman of the banquet committee, was given a rising vote of thanks for the most successful function in the history of the department.

Earl G. Hendrick was elected department rehabilitation officer; Miss Heideman, social worker, and Jack Spears, adjutant-treasurer.

Senior Vice Commander Logan Purcel was appointed chairman of the membership committee and the committee on parades and floats. Junior Vice Commander Ralph Werner was appointed department representative at the employment meeting and assistant to the department commander on chapter affairs. Richard O. Melton, jr., was appointed chairman of the auditing committee to have complete supervision of fund activities of the chapters. Ralph L. Chambers was appointed judge advocate.

Ace-Rasmusson Chapter will meet on Thursday at 7:30 p. m. at 1015 L street northwest to elect two department executive committeemen to replace Past Department Commander L. Harold Sothoron, who is a member by virtue of being junior past department commander, and J. L. Spears, who was elected department adjutant-treasurer at the department convention.

The guest-speaker of the evening will be John Arthur Shaw, director of Veterans' Service, Department of Labor. The officers for the ensuing year are: Joseph Ashi, commander; Charles Edwards, senior vice commander; H. A. Church, junior vice commander; Earl G. Hendrick, adjutant-treasurer; executive committee to State department, Fred Kochli, H. L. Sothoron, R. L. Chambers, E. G. Hendrick, F. M. Owens, R. O. Melton, Joseph Ashi and L. Lewis; chapter executive committee, L. Lewis, F. M. Owens, J. Ashi, L. T. Turner, F. Kochli and R. O. Melton; membership committee, Zwinglas Goyer, King Lewis, McGarve; E. L. Marthill, judge advocate; Dr. W. L. Kline, surgeon; Dr. C. H. Anderson, post dentist; H. A. Church, chaplain; sergeant at arms, J. D. Thacker.

Rea Chapter will meet Thursday to elect a junior vice commander. This vacancy occurred through the promotion of Logan Purcell from chapter commander to State senior vice cmmander and the promotion of R. E. Moore to chapter commander.

The following members will be initiated: Rocco Vasite, Paul Jones, Earl A. Robey, Charles A. Hammer, Charles F. Felton, Leo Wise, Charles Darnstadt, Roscoe Lamb, and Francis Sexton. A card party will be held soon and an intensive membership drive. The last of February a special meeting to plan the 1932 budget will be held.

Federal Chapter will meet to consider the bonus poll on Tuesday, at 1405 G street northwest, fourth floor. At the last meeting Senior Vice Commander Lawton was elected State executive committee. The National Commander E. Claude Babcock commended the chapter for the magnitude of its work in enabling disabled former service men to have civil service examinations reopened. Chapter Commander Lloyd Wymer explained the chapter constitution to a large number of new members and stressed the importance of keeping the membership exclusive in order to realize the chapter's objective.

Gen. W. W. Atterbury Chapter will hold two meetings a month, the first and third Saturdays. At the last regular meeting Capt. J. L. Smith was elected judge advocate. Seven members were initiated. Commander Helen Evans O'Neill presided.

National Capital Chapter will meet the fourth Thursday of each month, at the Temporary Soldiers and Sailors' Home, 921 Pennsylvania avenue southeast. Commander McD. Lynch is conducting an intensive drive for membership.

Ray Anderson, the chapter adjutant-treasurer, is reorganizing the chapter's employment program with the assistance of Hayden Jones and Joseph Ramm. Comrade Quigley represents the chapter on the department executive committee.

Col. Charles Young Chapter meets the first and third Thursdays of the month at the Twelth street Y. M. C. A. At the January meeting the constitution was adopted. T. C. Bragg was appointed judge-advocate and chairman of the auditing committee, and L. A. Williams historian and chairman of the entertainment committee. Two members were initiated, Horace Wood and William Johnson.

THREE EVENTS SCHEDULED TO OCCUR IN FEB.

The Community Institute of Washington will offer three events of interest in the month of February, beginning Tuesday evening of this week, February 2, when at Central High School Auditorium Sylvia Lent, violinist, assisted by Frank Bibb at the piano, will be heard in a violin recital, her only appearance this season in her native city in a solo concert.

The engagement of Winston Churchill to speak on "The World Economic Crisis," at Convention Hall, Friday evening, February 12, as an extra attraction of the Community Institute season, will serve to introduce to a Washington audience "the most interesting man in England," and one who has a world reputation as a speaker, writer and statesman.

Following his lecture on Friday, February 12, the next event of the month will take place at the regular Tuesday evening, as scheduled, February 16, at Central High School Auditorium, when the young American, Ellery Walter, called by Benito Mussolini "the supreme adventurer," will tell the fascinating story of his own adventures all over the world, under the captivating title, "High Hats and Low Bows."

LENORE ULRIC ANNOUNCED AS HOLIDAY STAR

Lenore Ulric, in her newest success, "The Social Register," will be the attraction at the National Theater the week beginning Monday, February 22. The engagement will open with a matinee performance on that day. The play is by John Emerson and Anita Loos, and was fashioned from Miss Loos' popular novel, "But Gentlemen Marry Brunettes."

In the Emerson-Loos comedy, Miss Ulric, as a "Vanities" girl who marries into a Park avenue family, gives one of the most interesting characterizations of her career. The play is a gay and glittering tongue-in-the-cheek spoofing of all the chorus girls who marry rich young men.

Included in the cast of 35 that appears in her support in "The Social Register" are Sidney Blackmer, Teresa Maxwell-Conover, Betty Garde, Wilfred Clarke, Helen Tucker, Hans Hansen, George Henry Trader, Jane Farrel, Mary Ackley, Oswald Yorke, Elizabeth Taylor and Will Vodery's Band. The play is presented in five scenes, with three lavish and elaborate stage settings.

Zonta Benefit.

Plans have been completed for the program of the Zonta Club benefit recital to be given at Wardman Park Theater on Friday evening, February 5.

Two Washington artists, Miss Frances Gutelius, pianist of the Frances Gutelius studio, and Miss Evelyn Davis, dancer, will appear on the program.

The recital is given for the benefit of the Student Loan Fund through which the Zonta Club maintains each year several girls in schools and colleges.

Culbertson on Contract

by Ely Culbertson

World's Champion Player and Greatest Card Analyst

THE OPENING bid of two in a suit is a Forcing bid; that is, the player making it and his partner are both required to keep the bidding open until a game contract is reached. This being so, it necessarily follows that hands upon which the bid is made are rare indeed. They must be rich in honor-tricks and in playing-tricks to justify requiring partner, who may hold no tricks of any kind whatever, to keep the bidding open unconditionally until a game contract is arrived at.

The Opening bid of two in a suit is so popular that many people speak of the "Forcing System" rather than, correctly, the Approach-Forcing System. This, I think, is because many of us suffering from inferiority complexes are fond of the thought of compelling someone—be it even an erstwhile partner at the Bridge table—to do something because we command them to do it.

The principle of forcing a response is sound, provided the hand contains the honor-tricks and playing-tricks justifying that course. However, it has been my observation that the weaker the player, the more inclined he is to shade the requirement in honor-trick strength and in playing-trick strength for his Forcing bids, and after a few sad experiences with a player of this type most of us are anxious to avoid not only the maker of a Forcing Opening bid of two in a suit but the bid as well. This however, would be a mistaken course. The Opening Forcing bid of two in a suit is necessary at the Contract table. It is necessary because some hands are so strong that we cannot reasonably expect a response by our partner to an Opening bid of one. Consequently we must either use a bid which forces him to make a response or we must make a bid which shows the full strength of our hand and forever shuts out the possibility of Slams on such hands.

When we have available a bid which compels our partner to answer, it is certainly much wiser to use such a bid than it would be merely to show the strength of our hand on hands that are of far more than usual strength.

Through the use of the Forcing bid and the intelligent responses provided to it, we are able to learn by the first exchange of information whether or not we are justified in trying for more than game. Of course, we know that we must try for game once an Opening Forcing bid of two has been made. Sometimes, possibly due to unfavorable distribution or to the extreme weakness of the Responding Hand, we may make a sound Opening Forcing bid of two and be unable to arrive at a safe game contract. However, this slight risk must be taken when the hands are of such tremendous strength as to justify it.

This is the ninth of a series of articles in response to requests from numerous readers, designed to explain the elementary principles of Contract Bridge. One of these will appear each week. In them Mr. Culbertson will write especially for the benefit of those who have never played Contract and who may even be unfamiliar with the methods of playing it. The articles will cover the game from its basic elements to the higher phases of Contract Bridge. The series in its entirety will comprise a complete course of instruction in "How to Play Contract."

Opening bids of two in a suit requiring partner to respond should not be made unless the hand contains a minimum of 4½ honor-tricks or more. The stronger the hand is distributionally, the fewer the number of honor-tricks required for this bid. Thus if you hold

Spades	A K Q J 9 8 7
Hearts	A K 3
Diamonds	K 3
Clubs	2

you have a sound Opening bid of two spades, but if the distribution were less favorable, your holding should be as much as 5½ honor-tricks to justify this Opening bid. Thus holding

Spades	A K Q 3 2
Hearts	A K 4 2
Diamonds	A 3
Clubs	K 3

you have 5½ honor-tricks, but a hand in all respects not as strong as the first one shown, but still strong enough to open with a Forcing bid of two.

TODAY'S POINTER.

Question — Under what circumstances do you make a Forcing bid over your partner's Opening one notrump?

Answer—When holding 3 honor-tricks and a good biddable suit.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

A Shaded Biddable Suit.

Question—Please tell me how to bid the following hand:

Spades	8 3 2
Hearts	K J 5
Diamonds	A J 8 2
Clubs	A 8 7

Answer—The proper Opening bid on the hand submitted by you, according to our System, is one Diamond. A pass cannot be considered. A bid on one notrump is inferior and not used by us when we have the possibility of opening with a suit bid, even though the requirements for bidability be slightly shaded. The low Approach bid will facilitate the most complete exchange of information and protect you against one notrump doubled and left in.

Response to Takeout Double.

Question—Will you please comment on the following:

South	West	North	East
1♠	Dbl.	2♠	Pass
3♠	Dbl.	Pass	4◇

East held a bust hand with five small diamonds. Was East's bid correct?

Answer—East's bid is correct. West's second Double is for a Takeout, as partner has not bid. Furthermore, it is evident from North-South's bidding that they hold the spade suit and that West therefore, is not doubling for a penalty.

A Doubtful Slam.

Question—Duplicate Contract. Neither side vulnerable. North, Dealer.

♠ 8 7 4
♡ K
◇ 9 7 5
♣ A Q 10 8 6 5

♠ 3 2
♡ A Q J 8 5 4 3 2
◇ A K
♣ 4

N
W E
S

♠ A K Q J 9 6
♡ 7
◇ 8 6 3
♣ J 7 3

♠ 10 5
♡ 10 9 6
◇ Q J 10 4 2
♣ K 9 2

The Bidding:

North	East	South	West
Pass	Pass	Pass	4♡
Pass	4♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			

Answer—The bidding could proceed as follows: North pass; East pass; South pass; West three hearts (a strength showing bid denoting 8 sure playing-tricks, including 1½ honor-tricks in outside suits); North Pass; East three spades; West four hearts; East four spades; West five spades (in view of additional strength held after partner has guaranteed the safety of his suit); East six spades. West's Raise to five spades, holding two small trumps, is very questionable, however, and the Slam bid is distinctly doubtful, as it depends entirely on a favorable break in hearts if diamonds are opened. It would be at least equally sound to stop at four spades.

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QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Mr. Culbertson will be glad to answer questions on bidding and play of hands sent in by readers. Address him in care of this newspaper, ENCLOSING A TWO-CENT STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE.

How to Keep Well

By DR. W. A. EVANS

To the limit of space questions pertaining to hygiene and prevention of disease will be answered in this column. Personal replies will be made to inquiries, under proper limitations, when return stamped envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual disease.

1931 A HEALTHY YEAR.

THE United States Public Health Service has issued an official report on the health of the people in sixteen States, in the first nine months in 1931, as compared with that of the same group in the same part of 1930. The figures for the entire year (1931) will not be available for several months. It is safe to say that the record for the entire year will not be radically different from that of the first three-fourths thereof. Since the only country-wide epidemic of any importance—as to influence on the gross death rate—occurred in the first two months of the year, the entire year will make a rather better showing after the last three months have been added.

The official report for the nine months showed that 1931 was a slightly better than average year. However, the difference was too small to have any special significance. Some of the important disease groups in which 1931 made a good showing in comparison were: Bright's disease, diarrhea in children, diseases of the digestive system, diseases of the circulatory system, meningitis, tuberculosis, diphtheria, and whooping cough. Some in which a poor showing was made were: influenza, heart disease, and pneumonia. In the other large groups there was not enough improvement or loss to have any significance. The conclusion is that the depression was not great enough to materially influence the progress of disease in either direction.

Other studies, not made by the Public Health Service, have shown some significance but not much, to the change in the age at death. The greatest single factor in the slow decline in death rates in the last five years or thereabouts has been the declining birth rate. In spite of all our advances the heavy death rates are among the babies under one year and particularly among those under 3 and 6 months of age. The very great drop in these young population groups is responsible, more than any other influence, for the drop in the death rate.

The number of babies under 6 months old is very small. Never before has it been so small. Should depression and want become large factors in public health, the first effect will be noticed in tuberculosis of young women and young men, and in children. Should it become even more marked, other harmful effects will follow. Should governments prove unequal to supply health departments some epidemic disease now insignificant will get out of hand.

PROBABLY FED TOO MUCH.

M. B. D. writes:

1. Why should a 7-month-old baby's urine smell strongly of ammonia? Can it be that she is not getting enough water, or is it due to something in her diet?

2. What is the earliest date a child should walk?

REPLY.

1. In many cases this is because the child is being fed too much and particularly too much fats. A diet richer in cereals, breads, fruit juices, and vegetable soup and poorer in cream is advisable in this group of cases. In many cases this odor means that not all the soap is washed out of the baby's clothing by the laundress.

2. About 12 months. Babies that receive too much parental attention are liable to walk too early.

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Cercle Francais

Les Precieuses Ridicules (Cercle Francais de Washington), met on Wednesday evening at Stoneleigh Court, the hostesses being Mme. Theodore Cogswell and Mlle. Ondine Livaudais.

After the opening of the meeting by the president, M. William J. Wallis, and the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting by the secretary, M. Charles H. Probert, Mlle Evelyn Foster played two piano solos, "Impromptu," and "Butterfly Etude," from Chopin. M. Henri Lazard followed, continued his readings on "L'Influence du Cinema dans la Vie Sociale." Mme. Ross Johnson then sang "Au Clair de la Lune," by Paul Marinier, being accompanied at the piano by Mme. Pierre de Chauny. Mme. Marie de Porry continued with a short description of some of the chateaux of the Loire, illustrating her talk with projected views. Mlle. Evelyn Foster played "Nocturne," by Chopin, and "Staccato Etude," by Rubenstein, and the program closed with a comedy, "Au Bureau de Telegraphe," played by M. Wallis, Mme. Cogswell and Mlle. Livaudais.

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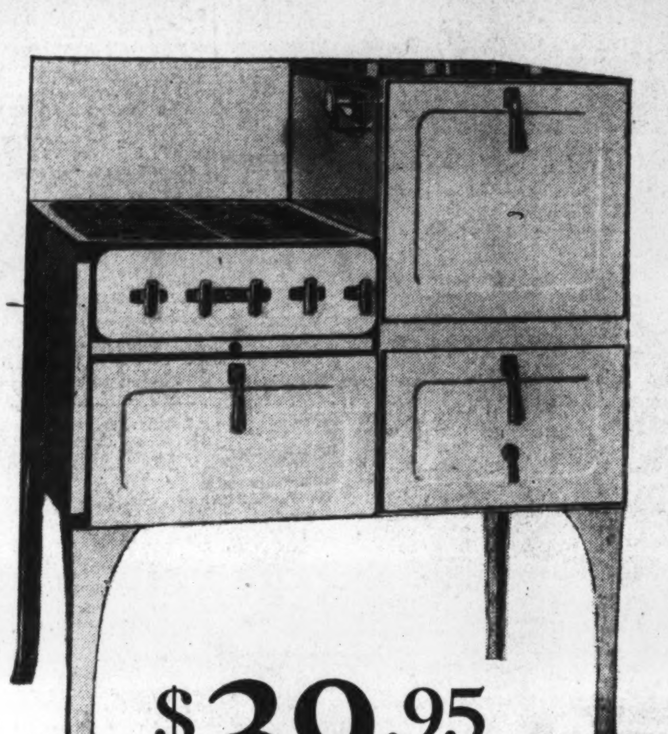

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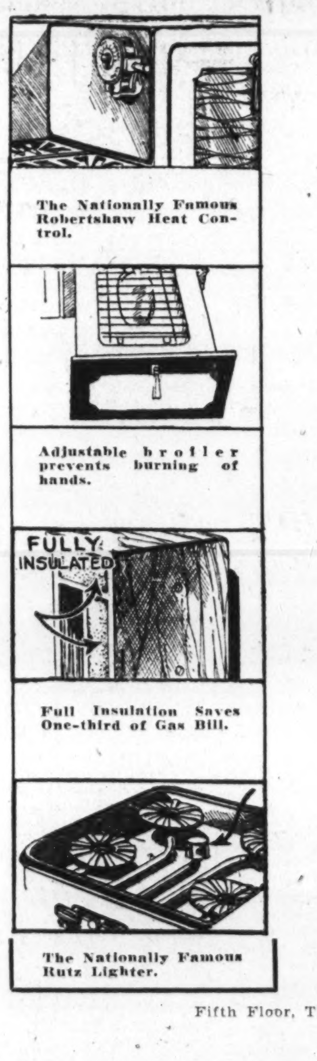

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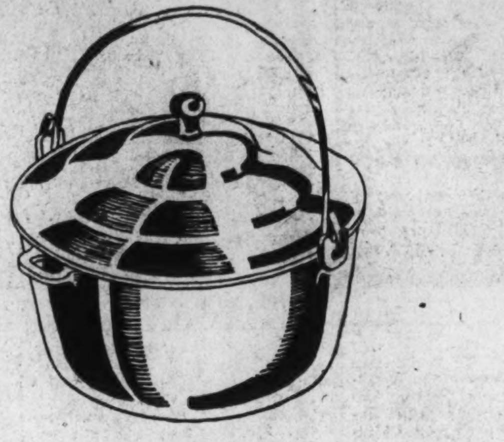

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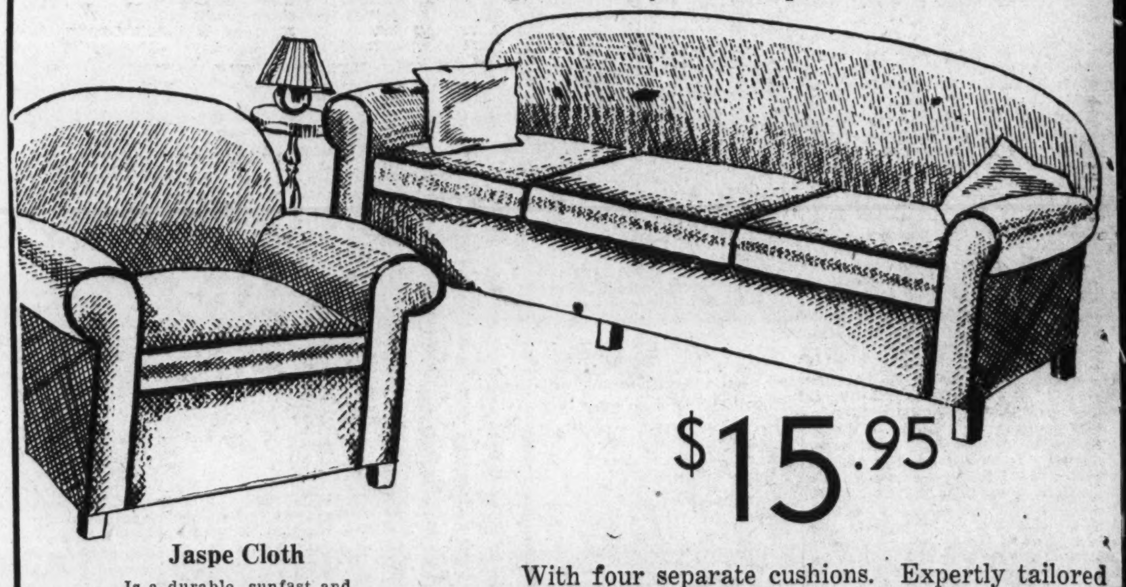

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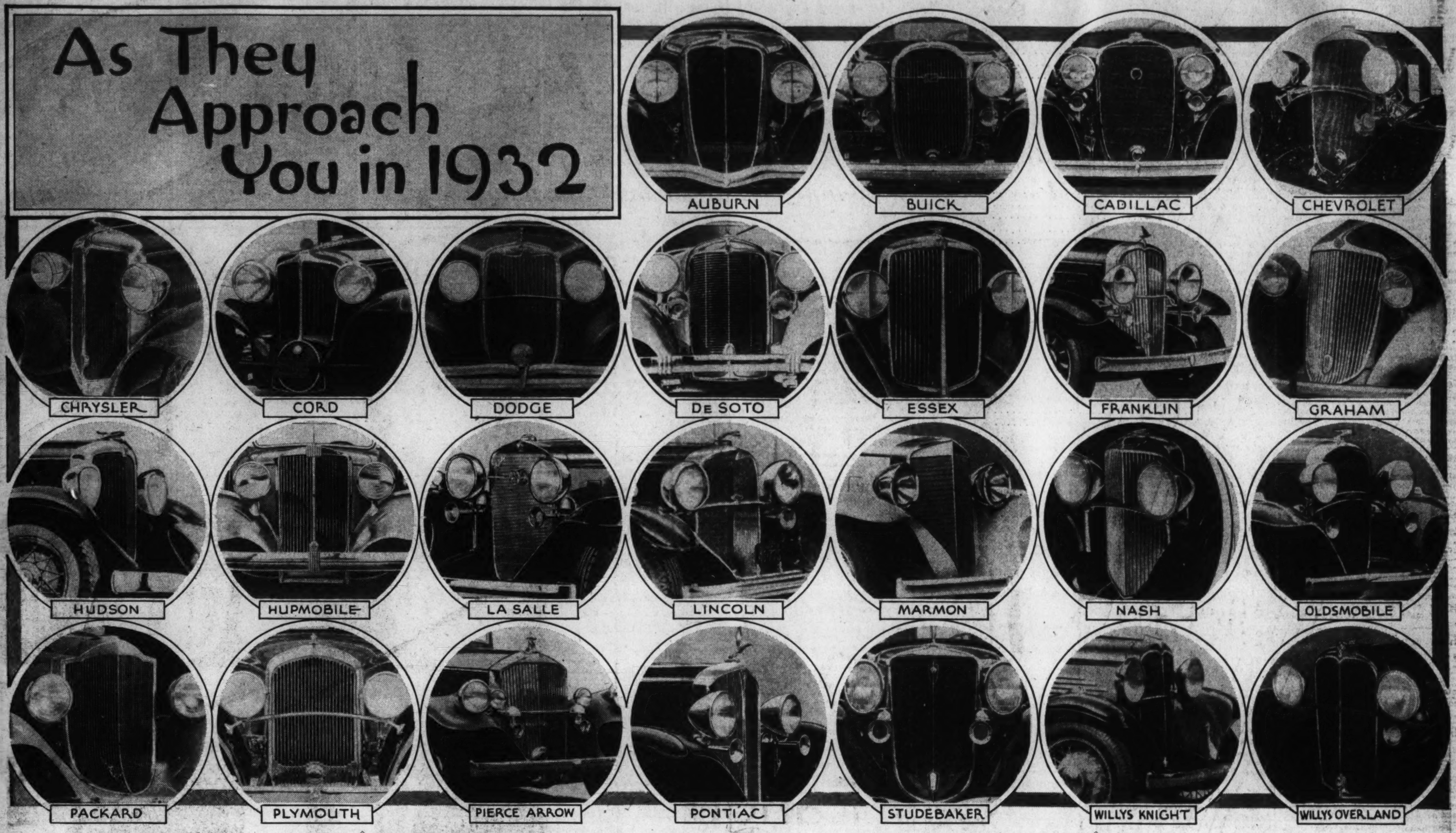
AUTO SHOW EDITION

The Washington Post.

AUTO SHOW EDITION

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 31, 1932. A


As They Approach You in 1932

New Autos for Year Hailed as Perfection Of Engineers' Dream

Washington Auditorium Show Displays Cars That Embody High Art in Invention, Experience and Production, Justifying Industry's Bid for Business Revival.

By SI GROGAN.

Invention, production and experience combine to make the 1932 automobile, now on display at the Automobile Show in the Washington Auditorium, the culmination of an engineer's dream. The Automobile Show opened last night, to continue through the week.

This year the engineer has been given free rein, with the result that today's motor car represents more progress in construction and refinement than has been known in the 33 years of the industry. Heretofore, the sales departments have felt that inasmuch as they were responsible for distribution of the product, they should be the final judges of what they had to sell.

Taking advantage of the fact that 1931, from a production standpoint, was one of reduced activity, there has been more time to devote to the perfection of details still in the experimental stage. A further fact was that, due to the absence of midseason model changes, more time was available for working out production problems. There also has been greater cooperation between the parts manufacturer and the motor car engineer.

Road to Prosperity.

As America's largest manufacturer of a completed product, the eyes of the country have been on the automobile industry for months as the bellwether on the road back to prosperity, for there is no State in the Union that does not contribute something to the building of an automobile.

The engineer has taken full advantage of his opportunity and produced a car considered impossible a few years ago except at a prohbitive price. On the contrary, today's automobile—even with the accessories that are included as standard equipment—are lower in price than they were a year ago. That they are better goes without saying, for the industry has never been known to regress.

Every car embodies one or more feature which render its operation increasingly automatic so that driving the 1932 motor car can hardly be said to be in any manner a tiring task, no matter how long the journey.

New Wheeling Equipment.

Free wheeling has become standard equipment on practically all cars. Two different methods have been adopted. One provides it by means of a device mounted on the rear of the transmission housing while the other achieves it by means of an automatically operated clutch. At the time of its introduction eighteen months ago, free-wheeling was installed inside the transmission housing. This unit is now installed just outside the rear of the transmission, making it possible to free-wheel at all forward speeds and to use synchronized gearshift transmissions. It also makes possible better lubrication of the unit as well as the operation of it from the dash.

The system providing for the vacuum operated clutch type of free wheeling requires no separate unit. When the foot is lifted from the accelerator with the car in motion the clutch automatically disengages, the motor idles and the car moves forward in the same manner as if the conventional free-wheeling unit were used. To pick up the load again pressure on the accelerator speeds up the motor as the clutch is automatically engaged.

Free Wheeling Adopted.

General adoption of free wheeling has been responsible for other changes in the mechanical construction. Synchro-mesh transmissions have come into more general vogue whereby gear changing can be done with greater ease and obviating the clashing that happens if car and engine do not happen to be running at the same speed when the shift is made. Helical cut transmission gears are also in more general use.

With free wheeling making it impossible to use the motor as a brake to ease the load it has meant the adoption of better brakes, and there has come into use a brake drum of steel lined with cast iron for which many claims are made.

Thickening of the radiator cores is also due to the use of free wheeling, because of the necessity of greater cooling, because fan speeds are lowered by motors idling while the car is free wheeling.

New Motor Mounting.

A new method of motor mounting, thereby reducing vibration, is perhaps the other outstanding mechanical feature of more or less generati adoption.

Power plants are now suspended in rubber cushions on new type mountings, and one manufacturer has so swung his motor that it is permitted to "rock" in the frame, thereby absorbing much of the vibration that was transmitted to the frame and thence through the car.

Redesigned motors, some of larger bore and others with a new type combustion chamber, have increased the power, and by the adoption of the down-draft type of carburetor by a number the speed has also been increased, for there seems to be a demand upon the part of the public for both greater power and speed.

One manufacturer has adopted a two-speed rear axle whereby without increasing the motor speed, but by the turning of a small lever on the

Continued on Page 12, Column 5.

1932 AUTO MODELS EXHIBITED AT SHOW

Improvements Mechanically and in Design Noted for New Machines.

By FRED L. HALLER,
President of the Washington Automotive Trade Association.

Washington's twelfth annual automobile show is unusual in the fact that it is in the strictest sense of the word a showing of new models, there being but one line of motor cars displayed that have been on the market for more than a month. In fact, there are only two lines that were announced or shown prior to the time of the national automobile show in New York three weeks ago.

Heretofore, in Washington, as well as elsewhere, many of the cars displayed at automobile shows had been publicly announced and many in the hands of owners for some months prior to the date of the annual show. This was because that up to last year the motor car manufacturers had been in the habit of bringing out their new models at periods when either it best fitted in with their manufacturing policy or good merchandising dictated that the public appetite needed stimulation.

This year automobile merchandising has undergone a transition and there are improvements both mechanically and artistically that in other years would not all have been incorporated in such profusion, for it would have thought the cost would have been prohibitive. However, necessity is the mother of invention, and competition the life of trade. Things have been done because of this condition and still kept the car within its price range.

Today's buyer, no matter what his selection of the 25 different makes of cars displayed on the two floors of the Washington Auditorium may be, can be assured that he is buying the biggest dollar's worth of automobile that he has ever purchased in the 27 years' history of the industry.

Specifically these improvements include increased horsepower and higher compression motors without increase of fuel consumption, higher speeds, the nearly universal adoption of free wheeling in one form or another automatic clutches, silent transmissions, two-speed rear axles, ride control, extreme body line changes to attain streamline effects.

Provision is made in one car for jacking up the rear wheel from the bumper instead of from the axle, automatic starting, body silencing, improved type steering gear and wheel, aeroplane type instruments, mounted in new type instrument boards, whereby they can be read without taking the eyes from the road; new type springs and new type suspension of them, as well as new design of upholstery springs, improved oiling systems, new type of engine mountings, whereby all vibration is eliminated. New type spark plugs are made necessary by higher compression motors, newly designed fuel pumps and windshield wipers, new twelve-cylinder models, as well as new eights and sixes, stronger frames, smaller wheels, larger tires, safety glass improved vision for driver and passenger, better braking systems and so on in an almost endless listing of either improvements or refinements.

List of Exhibitors at the Twelfth Annual Automobile Show

AUTOMOBILES.

Auburn
Buick
Cadillac
Chevrolet
Chrysler
Cord
De Sota
Dodge
Essex
Ford
Franklin
Graham
Hudson
Hupmobile
La Salle
Lincoln
Marmon
Nash
Oldsmobile
Packard
Pierce Arrow
Plymouth
Pontiac
Studebaker
Willys Knight
Willys Overland

ACCESSORIES.

Call Carl
Defiance Spark Plugs
Electric Products Co.
Frigidaire
Haley Auto Body Co.
L. S. Jullien, Inc.
National Electrical Supply Co.
New System Auto Laundry
Standard Automotive Supply Co.
Southern Wholesalers, Inc.

1932 Motordom Enriched By Amazingly Finer Cars

Year of Smaller Sales Used to Plan Models of Unprecedented Worth, While $1,600,000,000 Worth of Roads Were Built.

By WILLIAM ULLMAN.

From the darkness of depression, an enriched motordom emerges into the light of a new and promising day.

There is nothing mythical nor self-deceptive about its enrichment. It is tangible, concrete. On this side of the wide, deep valley through which it has passed, motordom finds this year the blessing of an incomparably finer motor car at an amazingly lower price. It discovers, likewise, a network of highways augmented by tens of thousands of surfaced miles obtained at a cost of more than $1,600,000,000, the largest single year's expenditure in the history of road building.

So, if the past year brought something quite the reverse of a new motor car production and buying record, it was not without its record-breaking forms of progress. Neither the radically advanced motor car nor the vastly expanded highway system could have grown out of anything less stimulating than the adversity of depression. Nor could a number of other gains, born equally in adversity, yet helping to create a much needed balance between the vast forces of motor transportation.

The process of balancing can not fail to assure that 1932 will be a comeback year. That is the universal sentiment of motordom's calmest spokesmen. Motor car makers are expecting no sudden return to peak prosperity. They think 3,000,000 persons will buy new passenger cars this year. Considerably below the peak, such an aggregate of sales will be a 33 per cent gain over 1931 and, most important of all, it is regarded as the foundation stone of a better motoring era. Leaders of the industry recognize the mushroom quality of much of its past growth. Two dull years have killed off these fragile abnormalities.

To build soundly is the goal now, motordom's leaders agree.

The bright promise of the present year began to dawn eight months ago. It became apparent then that artificial respiration was futile. So, with complete unanimity, the industry began to build for 1932, letting the remainder of 1931 go largely by default.

With all restraints removed, engineers flung their whole energies into the design of a car that was to be the greatest value ever produced. The product of this policy is the 1932 model.

Among qualified authorities, it is agreed that three normal years could not have produced the car which grew out of those eight abnormal months. In every price class, this fact is to be noted. In their completeness, the smallest and least expensive cars today carry features that would not have reached them in years. They have free-wheeling, some of them automatic starters, constant-mesh transmissions, some of the most advanced engine refinements, and an exterior design that takes them far above the category of mere utility which previously characterized the popular price automobile.

Among the medium-priced cars, the smoothness that comes with eight cylinders now is universal. Also there is a pronounced tendency toward making today's medium-price product of a size with the most luxurious models of a few years ago Average wheelbase and other dimensions, such as engine horsepower, are far above the previous standard in this price group, with a quality of comfort and performance that could not have been had at twice the price when the industry started its last march toward prosperity.

The twelve-cylinder car is assuming the expected dominance in the luxury field once commanded by the eight. The anticipated deluge of twelves more than materializes with the arrival of the 1932 models.

Continued on Page 12, Column 2.

AUTO TRADE BOOST HOPED FROM SHOWS

Head of Packard Company Says They May Lead Way Out of Depression.

By ALVIN MACAULEY,
President National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

This year's automobile shows are the most important in the history of the automotive industry. They may prove of the greatest importance not only to this industry, but to the entire country.

If, as every one hopes, these great expositions give the necessary start for a return toward normal automobile buying, the result will be felt in better business by all America. Increased activity in the automobile industry will spread increased employment of labor to every corner of the United States. Nearly every one knows that there is not a State in the Union which does not contribute something, either in labor or materials, to the manufacture of an automobile.

Several things offer much hope for at least a start on the road back to normal motor-car production and sales. Consumption of gasoline indicates there has been no reduction in the use of the country's motor cars. Automobiles are just as much necessaries as before. People are using them, and because this is so, cars are wearing out. Replacements are far below normal. And added to these is the further fact that never before in history have such automobile values been offered at such attractive prices.

There remains only the question of the public's ability to buy. Many persons have been fully able to satisfy their desire for new cars, but have not done so. Their number is great enough to be strongly felt when they do come back into the market.

Can they hold out much longer against their pressing need for new cars, on the one hand, and their patriotic duty to do their part toward relieving unemployment on the other hand? I don't believe they can, that they want to, or will.

Certainly it must be true that they are being sorely tempted by these new-model cars. Never before have new automobiles held such beauty. Never have they offered such comfort and such ease in riding or driving, both physical and mental, and never before has it been easier to buy an automobile.

Apparently the whole industry has succeeded in outdoing its best previous efforts, remarkable as those efforts had been considered. In our own company I know that we have taken full advantage of today's conditions.

Lowered cost of materials, greater manufacturing economies and even closer application to his job by every man in our organization made it possible for us to build for today's public cars of extraordinary attractiveness at prices that are remarkable.

Passing among those cars at the annual automobile show, one can not help but see the splendid results which have been accomplished by the industry. I know it is the hope of the Nation that they will prove a strong influence for the better in the present situation.

Better Autos Factor In Improved Traffic Conditions in Capital

Decrease Shown in Accidents in View of Greater Number of Cars; More Efficient Laws and Superior Type of Brakes and Lights on Vehicles Help to Bring Result.

By WILLIAM A. VAN DUZER,
Director of Vehicles and Traffic.

Traffic conditions in Washington are gradually improving. While the number of traffic accidents have increased slightly during the past few years, the number of accidents has actually decreased, if based on the number of cars and the number of drivers on the streets.

In the year 1923 there were 19.5 traffic fatalities in Washington for every 100,000 persons. This has now been reduced to about 16 fatalities per 100,000 persons; an appalling figure in spite of the reduction. In 1923 there were 8,491 accidents in Washington, while in 1931 this number had increased to 8,692. In 1923 there were 2,255 personal injuries in Washington and in 1931 there were 3,742. During this period the number of automobiles and the number of drivers has more than doubled.

This improved traffic condition has been brought about by improvement in the mechanical condition of automobiles, better control at intersections, improvement in streets and highways, simplification and standardization of the traffic laws and regulations and last but not least, by better driving on the part of the average motorist.

Title Law Held Aid.

The title law, which is now in full force and effect, will, it is believed, still further improve conditions, even from a safety standpoint, because every owner is required by law when he applies for a title to give his true name and correct address.

The penalty for obtaining a title for an automobile through any fraudulent statement is extremely severe and it is believed that under the new law the police will have less difficulty in locating the owners and drivers of motor vehicles involved in accidents and other traffic violations than they have had in the past.

Four-wheel brakes are now standard equipment on practically all new makes of automobiles. The use of four-wheel brakes has made it possible to increase the safe driving speed of automobiles and has greatly reduced traffic hazards because of the ability of the driver to come to a quick stop.

Improvement in Lights.

Double filament headlamps with a long beam parallel with the ground for country driving and depress beam for city driving has immeasurably improved night driving. There is plenty of room for improvement, however, in headlight adjustment as there are still many cars on the streets equipped with the old type of headlights which are improperly adjusted or focused.

The dangerous age still continues to be between 18 and 25. Young drivers between 16 and 18 can not drive cars in the District except those belonging to themselves, their parents or guardian, nor can they drive cars for compensation or hire. Before any one between the ages of 16 and 18 can drive he must have the consent of his parent or guardian.

The result is that drivers between 16 and 18 years are found to be among the best drivers in Washington. After 18 they may obtain permits in their own right to drive any kind of a vehicle except taxicabs and buses.

Young Drivers Learning Care.

The age limit for bus and taxi drivers is 21 years of age. The records show that there are more accidents caused by young drivers between 18 and 25 than are caused by any other age class.

The signs of the times indicate, however, that even the young drivers are becoming more careful, more thoughtful and more considerate of the rights of other people.

This is probably brought about by the educational influence of the public schools and by the work of the schoolboy patrol, and by the fact that through the ordinary processes of the law many young drivers have been punished by the courts or have had their permits suspended or revoked.

It is an encouraging sign of the times that the youth of our land is beginning to think in terms of traffic safety.

Redwood Forests Attract Motorists

120-Acre Tract Purchased for Future Generations' Inspection.

The noted redwood grove at Santa Cruz, Calif., visited by throngs of motor tourists each year, is to be preserved for future generations through the purchase of the 120-acre tract upon which it grows by the County Board of Supervisors.

The giant sequoias for years have been surrounded by a high board fence, and during that time the thousands of visitors from all over the world have been compelled to pay a fee to view them; but with the acquisition by the county the barrier will be torn down.

Santa Cruz County Big Tree Grove has been selected for the official name of the tract, which is about seventy-five miles south of San Francisco. Among the convenient routes is that by way of Los Gatos, thence over the Santa Cruz highway to Camp Evers, where a turn is made and a smooth highway followed for less than five miles.

NEW BUICK EIGHTS SHOWN IN 4 SERIES

26 Models Represented in Exhibition; "Wizard" Control Is Big Feature.

The new Buick eights, recently introduced, are presented in 26 models grouped in four series mounted on as many different wheelbases.

The outstanding mechanical feature of the cars is "wizard control," resulting from the use of an automatic clutch, free wheeling and silent-second synchro-mesh transmission. All models have as standard equipment or may be equipped with a ride regulator by means of which the shock absorbers may be adjusted for varying road surfaces as well as for the number of passengers and the speed of travel.

Optional high compression is offered with the new engines, at no additional cost. Owing to the simplicity of the valve-in-head construction, a change of the cylinder head gasket and the substitution of high-compression spark plugs are all that is necessary, it is said, to convert the engine from standard to high compression.

Eight Models in "50" Series.

The smallest "50" series, built on wheelbase of 114 inches, comprises eight models, including a new five-passenger victoria coupe and a five-passenger convertible phaeton. The engine is said to develop 78½ horsepower with standard and 82½ with high compression.

In the "60" series, on 118-inch wheelbase, there are seven models with engines said to deliver 90 horsepower with standard compression, high compression increasing this to 96 horsepower.

The "80" and "90" de luxe models differ only in number of models and wheelbase length. The former has two models—sedan and traveler coupe for five—on 126-inch wheelbase. The latter has nine models, on 134-inch wheelbase. Both are powered by a new engine of 104 horsepower, which with high compression may be increased to 113.

Automatic Clutch Feature.

The automatic clutch feature of "wizard control" is operated by vacuum from the intake manifold. A floor button just below the clutch pedal is provided to turn on and shut off the vacuum. To shift gears, it is only necessary to rest the weight of the foot on this button, instead of using the clutch pedal. When the foot is lifted from the button the cluth automatically reengages.

In the new cars, the instruments have been grouped at the left of the panel for greater visibility. The steering wheel is adjustable, as is also the front seat. An interior sunshade is provided.

Insulating material has been used extensively in all models. The inside of the cowl has a heavy layer of felt fitted from dash to doorpost, and doors and body panels are lined with sound-proofing material.

There are also a new oil temperature regulator, improved carburetor and fuel handling, and a new vacuum pump for the windshield wiper which keeps it going at a constant gait regardless of engine speed.

Through an ingenious mechanism, it is possible to lock all doors on closed bodies from the inside, but impossible to lock oneself in or out accidentally.

Facts and Figures on Production By Automotive Industry for 1931

The following survey of the automotive industry was prepared by Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce:

Production.	
Cars and trucks produced in United States and Canada	2,465,000
Passenger cars	2,045,000
Motor trucks	420,000
Production of closed cars	1,880,000
Per cent closed cars	92%
Wholesale value of cars	$1,175,000,000
Wholesale value of trucks	$260,000,000
Wholesale value of cars and trucks combined	$1,435,000,000
Tire shipments	51,000,000
Wholesale value of rubber tires for replacement	$325,000,000
Motor vehicles, accessories, service equipment and replacements of parts and tires	$2,101,000,000
Registration	
Motor vehicles registered in United States (from State reports)	25,940,000
Motor cars	22,450,000
Motor trucks	3,490,000
World registration of motor vehicles	34,575,000
Per cent of world's automobiles in United States	75%
Miles of surfaced highways	725,000
Total miles of highways in United States	3,024,233
Motor Trucks and Motor Bus Use.	
Motor trucks in use	3,490,000
Motor truck owners	2,530,000
Motor buses in use	96,500
Consolidated schools using motor transportation	17,000
Street railways using motor buses	270
Steam railroads using motor buses	80
Railroads using trucks as part of shipping service	85
Foreign Sales.	
*Number of American motor vehicles sold outside United States	315,000
Per cent decrease in foreign sales under 1930	44%
Per cent of production sold outside United States	13%
Value of motor vehicles, parts and tires exported from United States and Canada	$162,500,000
Motor Vehicle Retail Business in United States.	
Total car and truck dealers	46,000
Garages, service stations and repair shops	98,000
Supply stores	75,000
Gasoline filling stations	350,000

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*United States exports and output in United States owned Canadian plants.

Perfect Performance Depends on Good Oil

That excellent performance which is inherent in so many mechanical brake systems is not derived by the car owner because an important monthly task is overlooked. The job in question is that of oiling every moving part of the linkage, clevises, rods, shafts, &c.

Specify that it be done if the car is taken to a service establishment for lubrication.

Air-Cooled Fuel Lines Insure Good Operation

Fuel lines from the tank to the fuel pump on the new Cadillac and La Salle are now air-cooled by mounting them outside the frame, away from the heat of the muffler and exhaust pipes.

This insures a constant supply of cool fuel at all speeds, without the possibility of vapor lock through preheated gasoline.

Value of Auto Dollar Is Declared Increasing

The automobile dollar is worth twice that of the cost-of-living dollar. In terms of the 1914 dollar, the automobile dollar in 1930 was worth 128 pre-war cents, as compared with a cost-of-living dollar worth only 68 cents, states Fred L. Haller, president of the Washington Automotive Trade Association, under whose auspices the Auto Show is being held.

In other words, nearly twice as much value was obtained from a dollar expended on automobile purchases as compared with expenditures for articles used in computing the average cost-of-living budget.

Loosened Screws Cause Squeaks in Motor Car

Weaving of the car body tends to loosen the screws that hold the door hinges.

Looseness at these points may be causing squeaks.

2 NEW AUTOMOBILES SHOWN BY PACKARD

Light Eight and Twin Six Are Introduced; Engine Is Vastly Improved.

Two new cars, a light eight and a twin-six, are introduced by Packard.

Packard is said to have brought out the first twelve-cylinder car produced in this country in July, 1915. A vastly improved engine similar in principle is now reestablished as leader of the company's line.

All four cars have a new type of synchromesh transmission, in which all three forward speeds are said to be silent, and all are equipped with ride control of the shock absorbers, operated by a knob near the steering column. In addition, the cars embody "finger control" free wheeling—a vacuum operating automatic clutch device for changing gears.

Engine of Twin 6.

The engine of the twin-six, with cylinders set at an angle of 67 degrees, is said to develop more than 150 horsepower; that of the light eight, 110 horsepower; that of the standard eight, "in excess of 110 horsepower," and that of the de luxe eight, 135 horsepower.

Wheelbases are as follows: Light eight, 128 inches; standard eight, one model 129½, twelve models 136½; de luxe eight, 10 models 142⅛, two models 147⅛; twin-six, some models 142, others 147-inch wheelbase.

In appearance the twin-six is much the same as the de luxe eight. The radiator, however, is somewhat different, with a more pronounced V shape and vertical sides.

The light eight has an unusual radiator design and sweeping streamline curves along the body sides as well as at the rear: The radiator narrows down and curves forward at the bottom to merge into the front fenders.

Streamline Improved.

The fenders themselves add to the streamline appearance of the car. Of one piece, they act as a screen for the front of the frame, the forward springs, axle and other chassis parts.

The frame of the light eight is of new design, having a double drop with eight-inch side rails and a large box girder X member in the center. The engine is mounted in rubber at four points.

Reduction in the height of the car has been obtained through a novel rear-axle design, which is said to give greater clearance both above and below the axle.

In all Packards, the left front spring is fastened to the frame at the rear with a trunnion spring bracket said to eliminate "shimmy," wheel "tramp" and steering wheel "fight."

Shatter-proof glass is used throughout, and all the cars are insulated against heat, cold and noise. Springs have flexible metal covers and are permanently lubricated.

Inspection of Brakes Is Made Under Caps

Those little caps on the brake drums, which many a car owner never has noticed, are covers for inspection ports.

If the cap is pushed to one side it reveals the brake lining, showing how much it is worn.

NEW PONTIAC LINES ARE ON EXHIBITION

Ride Control and Synchro-mesh Transmission Are Among Features.

Two new lines of Pontiac sixes and V-eights are presented at the show.

The Pontiac eight, while not a duplicate of the former Oakland, replaces it.

The new cars are characterized by ride control and synchro-mesh transmission and quiet second gear combined with free wheeling.

Body models offered on the chassis of both the six and the eight are two and four door sedans, custom sedan, coupe, sport coupe and convertible coupe.

The wheelbase of the six has been lengthened to 114 inches; that of the eight is 117 inches. The engines are said to develop 65 and 86 horsepower respectively.

Ride-Control Mechanism.

In addition to the ride-control mechanism, whereby the shock absorbers may be adjusted for maximum riding comfort, the chassis of these cars are cushioned by rubber at forty-seven points.

The new transmission permits the driver to shift to any forward speed without using the clutch pedal. Lifting the foot from the accelerator pedal automatically causes the free-wheeling clutch to function, and the gears may be shifted without clashing.

A device known as an "economizer" is said to meter the gasoline admitted to the carbureter from the fuel tank, releasing added fuel only after road speed exceeds fifty miles an hour. It is also claimed that oil economy is increased due to the low temperature at which the motors operate and to the close fitting pistons and rings, which prevent oil from escaping into the cylinders.

Motor heat in both cars is controlled by an automatic thermostat. There is full-pressure lubrication to all moving parts.

Designed by Fisher.

The bodies, designed by Fisher, are said to be distinctive in design, with smooth contours and rakish lines. The windshield slants at an agle of 10 degrees to meet the roof, which is devoid of visor. There is, instead, an adjustable sun shade inside the driver's compartment.

The radiator front is sharply V-shaped, its height accentuated by the chrome-plated vertical bars of the built-in grille. Head-lamps are attached through the fenders to the support arm beneath, eliminating the conventional head-lamp tie-bar. Indicator lamps are mounted on the fenders. Louvre doors are used instead of narrow ports.

Twin trumpet horns and twin combination tail and stop lights are standard equipment on all the eight-cylinder models and on several models of the six line.

The driver's seat is adjustable. Instruments are of the dial type, and the doors may be locked from the inside.

Hudson Bases Its Future Of Cars on Rider's Faith

By W. J. McANEENY,
President of the Hudson Motor Car Company

The plans of the Hudson Motor Car Company are based on faith in the fact that the American people will never want to get along without automobiles. We have noticed that people continue to pay for their automobiles, and that they are the last things given up.

Every youth coming of age looks forward to the time when he can own an automobile. It is the first thing that young couples buy after they are married. The automobile is established in the lives of our people. Nothing takes its place.

It is not my intention to predict, because predictions have gone out of fashion. Too few of them have been proven to be correct and able to stand the test of time. Neither is it my intention to make the current statement that the automobile industry will lead us out of our present economic situation. This is not true. No industry will lead the way, but all will work their way out together in one grand march.

Today we have more productive capacity than the ability of our people to consume. This situation is true of many industries. There is more coffee in the world today than people can drink, and yet a superior brand placed in a superior package will sell—just as a superior automobile giving greater value and finer appearance will sell. There is always a demand for a product which stimulates the desire of ownership. Such products will get a goodly share of the business if they are backed up by earnest and intelligent merchandising efforts.

With a product of outstanding value the palm is sure to go to those who back up their offerings by plain, simple, intelligent, hard work.

Illinois Extends Highway System

10,000 Miles of Roads Are Now Improved for Auto Tourists.

Illinois is extending and improving the 10,000 miles of fine highways which now extend the length and bredth of the State in a large measure through the funds derived from the gasoline tax of three cents a gallon. In addition this impost will provide State aid for the improvement of between 400 and 600 miles of the secondary system each year.

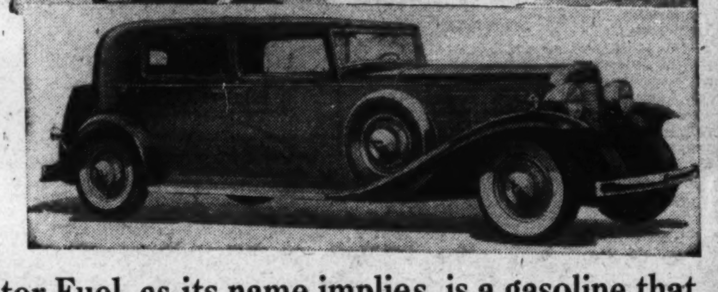
Centralization of control of the roads of Illinois in the State Highway Department was begun in 1913, when the bureau was created, and the plan to improve 16,000 miles of thoroughfare on a 50-50 basis between the State and counties was adopted.

Subsequently appropriations amounting to $160,000,000 for highway improvement were approved by the voters in a referendum.

PROGRESS

1902

1932



Snappy Motor Fuel, as its name implies, is a gasoline that renders satisfactory service at a minimum of expense.

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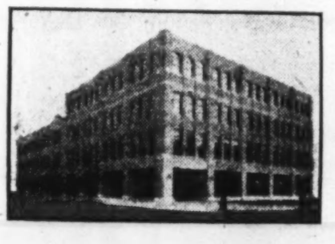

Celebrate Their Twenty-Second Anniversary . . .

—the last 16 years of this with BUICK

1910
1932

WE very earnestly request that you visit our showrooms and service station that you may get an insight of our methods of sales, service and care of our patrons who have supported us through all this time, in which we have delivered to the public more than 25,000 automobiles.

A complete display of fine USED CARS offers a selection of outstanding used car buys . . . each a genuine bargain in which you may have the utmost confidence that real value will be reflected in its performance.

The hundreds of motorists who make this convenient corner their gas, oil and accessories headquarters find, at the "Home of the BUICK," the courteous, expert attention and moderate costs that for twenty-two years have made and kept our hosts of friends and patrons.

All New Models of the 1932 BUICK will be on display at our Salesrooms during the Washington Automobile Show in addition to a necessarily limited number of models shown at the Show itself.

EMERSON & ORME
SALES and SERVICE

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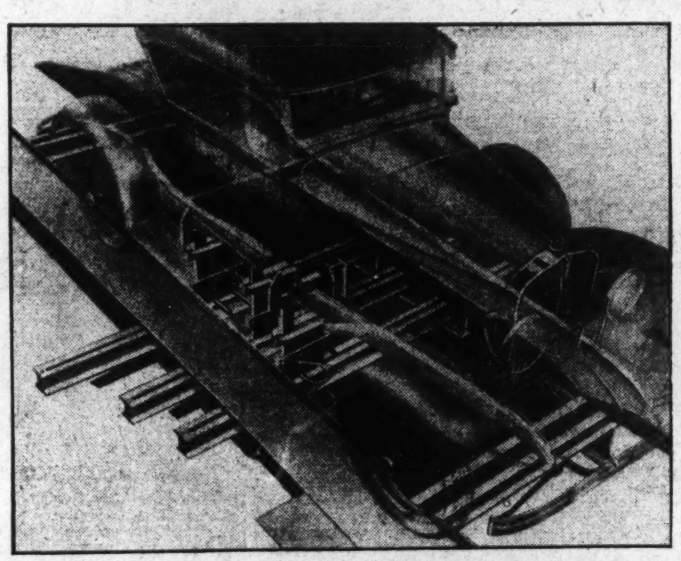
ALONE IN WASHINGTON
FRAME STRAIGHTENER

Aligns Swayed, Bent, Buckled and Diamond Shaped Frames



Don't ruin your axle or frame with heat.

Tests have proven that axles straightened with heat, lose one-half their original strength.

By our BAER SYSTEM
Frame Straightener

All straightening operations are performed cold in the car. Very seldom is it necessary to remove the body, fenders or running boards. We correct the chassis to original specifications and check every operation with precision gauges as pressure is applied.

No Guess Work—Absolute Accuracy

You do not need to tie up your car for several days—we are equipped to do a complete chassis alignment job from start to finish in a few hours.

Our method eliminates guess work. It is the only equipment of its kind in Washington.

A few minutes check up with our Baer System will tell you whether or not your chassis still conforms to original alignment—it checks every steering angle and every part of the steering assembly—tires, rims, wheels, spindles, kingpins, axles, arms, tie rod and drag link.

It will put an end to hard steering and shimmying—it will stop cupping, putting, gouging and grinding away the life of your tires.

This is but one of the specialized services that we are equipped to do in our new modern service plant.

No Obligation

Test your brakes without the assistance of a service salesman on the most up-to-date equipment in Washington—also get an accurate reading on your front construction, the most important part of an automobile so far as safety is concerned.

Specialty work on any make car—estimates made at no charge.

Visit our plant, see for yourself just how modern shop equipment enables you to get the most service for the least money.

L. P. STEUART, Inc.
1440 P Street N. W.

HIGHWAY ACCIDENTS INCREASING YEARLY

Rate Is Mounting, Despite All Improvements in Roads and Safety Work.

By E. L. CORD
(Chairman Street Traffic Committee, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce).

Highway accidents still are on the gain despite increasingly vigorous methods to decrease them.

Automobiles and roads are being built better and safer than ever before.

Vehicle regulation is becoming more uniform, particularly with respect to the enactment of drivers' license laws. Administration is improving.

Commercial vehicle operators are responsible for less fatalities.

The ratio of child fatalities has decreased.

Safety education has been extended. The time and effort of more organizations is being devoted to the highway safety cause and official groups, such as the Eastern Conference of Motor Vehicle Administrators, are becoming increasingly effective.

Some Accidents Unavoidable.

It probably will be conceded at once that a certain percentage of accidents are truly unavoidable. For the rest it can only be said that some one—driver or pedestrian—was careless or reckless.

Some drivers have a predilection to accidents. Scientists have labeled them the "accident prone drivers." I doubt not there are "accident-prone pedestrians." These are the "repeaters" in automobile accidents. Science now is at work weeding out these people, checking by means of their accident records what is responsible for the lapses that involve them in accidents.

There is one of the big fields for study and for intensive checking by administrative officials. If one-third of the drivers and one-third of the pedestrians are responsible for two-thirds of the accidents, then two-thirds of the effort expended in safety education should be directed to them. It is not sufficient simply to refuse them the privilege of driving unless they are among the "incurables." This would mean depriving them of a useful and needed transportation service.

I know of no better approach to the traffic accident problem for any one than the Boy Scout motto, "Be Prepared."

No one wants an accident to happen to him. Further than that, no one expects an accident to happen to him. Perhaps that is the reason drivers and walkers alike take chances that they would be the first to call foolhardy in another.

If every driver and every pedestrian, when on the street or highway were to conduct himself as though expecting an accident to happen, there would be an immediate sharp curtailment in the reports.

It is a fact that accidents rarely happen at the places that look the most dangerous. The bad corner is usually self-evident—it is the straightaway, or the deceptive grade or curve that leads the careless into trouble.

Driving Fatigue Lessened.

The automobile industry has further advanced the safety of its vehicles this year. More safety gas is being used, better vision and better control are given the driver. Every effort has been made to lessen driving fatigue and thus to secure the avoidance of those momentary lapses which even careful drivers seem to have.

The junking of unsafe vehicles has been sponsored by the industry and is being actively pursued.

Inspection of vehicles on the highways is being made by public officials in more and more States.

We still need to know more about the causes of accidents, why they happen, where, and when. The United States Bureau of Public Roads is planning to contribute its experience and facilities to aid in the solution of the problem with such other agencies as the National Safety Council, the Institute of Traffic Engineers and other groups immediately concerned.

Human Element Still "X"

The human element is still "X"—the unknown quantity—in the accident problem.

Industrial accidents have been materially curtailed. There is no reason to think that similar progress cannot be made in highway safety.

The appalling total of highway accidents during the last decade has touched every family, either directly or through friends and acquaintances. I doubt if there are many persons who have not been involved in an accident or who do not know of some one else who has.

"Cure-All" Lacking.

There is no "cure-all" for these accidents. The problem is one that is distinctly up to the individual. Self-interest would seem to be sufficient to induce the individual to take every possible precaution against an accident. Such is not the case. Vigorous education by public and private agencies must stimulate the self-interest.

Adequate street and highway facilities, universal adoption of uniform laws; thorough and impartial enforcement of sound driver license laws and all other laws making for safer driving will go far toward a solution.

Million Persons Given Work In '31 Highway Building

Approximately $2,250,000,000 was expended for the construction and maintenance of streets and highways during 1931, and this program furnished direct or indirect employment to more than 1,000,000 persons, according to a preliminary survey made by the American Automobile Association.

Estimating that 60,000 miles of highway were surfaced, including reconstructed surfacing, on the Federal aid, State and local systems, the A. A. A. said that the intensive work carried on during the last twelve months has brought the total mileage of surfaced highways in the country to approximately 760,000 miles, of which 260,000 miles are on the State systems.

"While the year 1931 was not a record year from the standpoint of completed mileage," said the national motoring body, "largely due to the slacking up in construction by counties and other local agencies, satisfactory progress was made when all factors are considered. This is particularly true on the Federal aid and State highway systems." The A. A. A. statement said:

"On the Federal aid system there were 11,033 miles of highway improved for the first time or rebuilt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1931, as compared to 8,682 miles during the previous fiscal year. This work was stimulated by the emergency fund of $80,000,000 advanced to the States and to be deducted from future allotments over a five-year period. As a result of the intensive activity in the last fiscal year, a total of 88,713 miles of the 196,887 miles on the designated Federal aid system have been completed with the aid of Federal funds.

"Under the stimulus of Federal assistance and the desire to push road-building as a means of helping the unemployed, virtually every State reported remarkable progress. On the basis of preliminary figures, it can be estimated that approximately $1,558,263,362 went into State and local road programs, which is in addition to the $133,340,910 paid out to the States in regular Federal aid allotments and the $80,000,000 emergency fund. To this total of approximately $1,770,000,000 must be added $500,000,000 expended for street construction and maintenance by municipalities."

Auto Accessory Future Is Bright

Motor Improvements, Inc., for Greater Year Than in 1931.

The motor accessories business should do well in 1932, according to L. S. Jullien, president of L. S. Jullien, Inc.

Mr. Jullien bases his belief upon the fact that of the 32,000 Purolator oil filter dealers whose allotments of stock have been increased 25 per cent over last year not one has protested. He adds that some of them even criticized the apportionment on the ground that it was insufficient to meet the expectations of an upturn in accessory buying.

Accessories find a constant market for new equipment in cars not provided with all of the newest devices at the factory, Mr. Jullien finds, and he believes that much of the supposed drop in accessories sales is due to confusing them with parts.

Fewer parts are being sold now, says Mr. Jullien, except in the new car field, because replacements are becoming less numerous each year as cars are better built and more frequently turned in.

Mr. Jullien points to the fact that bumpers, windshield wipers, horns and rear vision mirrors were once considered strictly as accessories, whereas now they are included with almost every model. Even the windshields were originally omitted at some factories, he says.

FIRESTONE'S NAMING MARKS HUGE STRIDE

Event to Feature Greater Period of Activity in Manufacturing.

The elevation of Harvey S. Firestone to chairmanship of the board of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. marks the beginning of even greater activity by the noted tire manufacturer, who has built one of the greatest industrial successes the world has ever known.

In a statement following his election to board chairman, Mr. Firestone said that the broader duties of this new office would make it possible for him to give more effective direction to the administration of all phases of the company's affairs, including its subsidiaries in this country and in other parts of the world.

J. W. Thomas, vice president since 1919 and vice president and general manager since 1928, has been elected president. To the directorate is elected Russell A. Firestone, second eldest son of the founder of the company. Ross J. Cope, formerly vice president and general manager of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. of California, has been elected president of the Western Firestone organization.

Mr. Thomas has been with the Firestone company for 24 years. His first position was that of chemist, a job which Mr. Firestone created at that time in recognition of the fact that the rapidly expanding tire business would require highly specialized experts in the development of its various phases.

Russell A. Firestone, elected a new director of the company, has had a widely varied experience in the company, and his advance has been steady, covering a period of seven years. In December, 1928, he was named vice president of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. of California. He played an important part in the development of the Firestone Service Store program. At present he is manager of the Akron sales district.

Ross J. Cope, newly elected head of Western Firestone, has been a member of the Firestone organization for seventeen years. After serving with distinction in various positions with Firestone in the East, he was transferred to Los Angeles in September, 1925, as manager of the Los Angeles district office. Appointment as manager of the Coast division followed in 1927. When the Western Firestone factory was opened in 1928 he was selected by Mr. Firestone as vice president and general manager of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. of California.

Remedy Is Prescribed For Trouble With Horn

Many a motorist's most embarrassing moment has come when the horn refued to stop sounding when the button had been pressed. It can be avoided.

If a few taps on the horn button fails to stop the noise, lift the hood and disconnect the wire which leads from the ammeter to the horn. The short probably is in that wire and an inspection of the insulation very likely will reveal it quickly.

A New Page In Fine Car History:

PIERCE-ARROW

Shows 2 NEW TWELVES *.. and a* NEW EIGHT

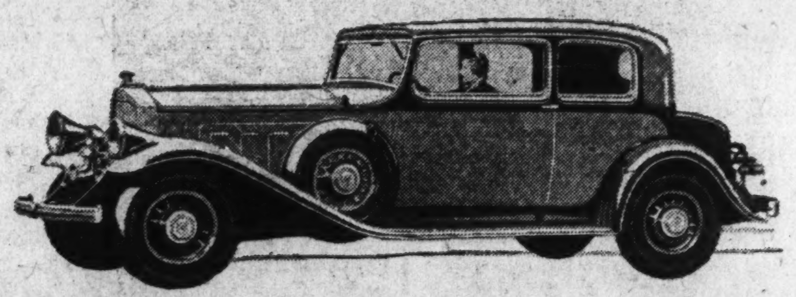
NEW SPECIAL PIERCE-ARROW FEATURES
—all included in the price

- **Improved Free-Wheeling** in all forward speeds; silent, synchro-mesh gear shift.
- **Ride Control** for speed and road—dash adjustment.
- **Box-Girder Frame** for greater stability of chassis and body.
- **Rubber-mounted Engine,** cushioned power—quiet and vibrationless.
- **Modified V-type Front,** deep, slender, patrician.
- **Custom-built Bodies** by Pierce-Arrow artists and engineers—longer, lower, larger. Luxurious added roominess, wider rear seats, wider doors.
- **Super-Insulation** of both body and chassis against noise, heat and cold.
- **Automatic Starting,** no starting pedal, no stalling of engine.
- **Extraordinary Power Plants** designed and built by Pierce-Arrow. Two new 12-cylinder engines, 140 and 150 horsepower, and improved 8-cylinder engine, 125 horsepower.
- **Costlier Braking System,** with velvet, positive action.

• • •

The New Twelves are in two groups: Model 52 . . . 142-inch to 147-inch wheelbase . . . 150 horsepower . . . $3995 to $4500. Model 53 . . . 137-inch to 142-inch wheelbase . . . 140 horsepower . . . $3295 to $4050.

The New Eights are Model 54 . . . 137-inch to 142-inch wheelbase . . . 125 horsepower . . . priced from $2495 to $3250. All prices f. o. b. Buffalo.



The New Eight—*Model 54 Five-Passenger Club Brougham* $2495
(Special Equipment Extra)
—at Buffalo

HIGHER VALUES • LOWER PRICES
NEW BEAUTY AND NEW LUXURY

In the new Eights and new Twelves, Pierce-Arrow has achieved *higher values* and *lower prices* than fine car history yet records . . . has preserved and enhanced a famed *quality* and *beauty* and *luxury* which ordinarily would command vastly greater figures. Pierce-Arrow thus carries brilliantly forward the tradition that the name must not alone stand for unquestioned character and social prestige . . . it must mean the utmost in *fine car value,* according to the highest standards that each new season creates.

205

LEE D. BUTLER, INC.

Showroom
1132 Connecticut Ave.
Pot. 0858

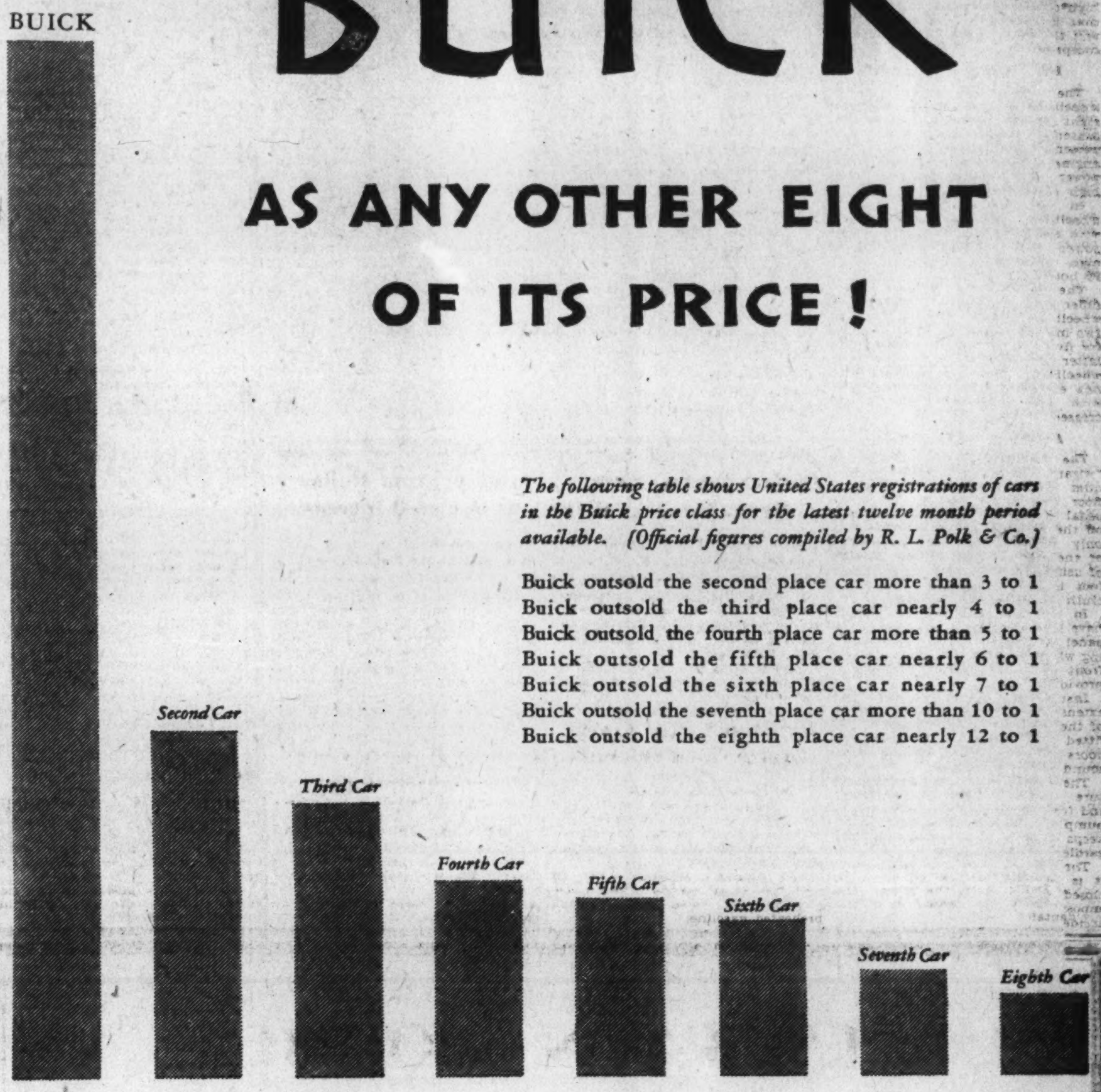
Service Department
2155 Champlain St.
Col. 5050

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM—PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

MORE THAN THREE TIMES AS MANY MOTORISTS CHOOSE

BUICK

AS ANY OTHER EIGHT OF ITS PRICE !



The following table shows United States registrations of cars in the Buick price class for the latest twelve month period available. (Official figures compiled by R. L. Polk & Co.)

Buick outsold the second place car more than 3 to 1
Buick outsold the third place car nearly 4 to 1
Buick outsold the fourth place car more than 5 to 1
Buick outsold the fifth place car nearly 6 to 1
Buick outsold the sixth place car nearly 7 to 1
Buick outsold the seventh place car more than 10 to 1
Buick outsold the eighth place car nearly 12 to 1

More than three-to-one preference for Buick over any other eight in its price class! And owner satisfaction so great that eighty-nine per cent of all Buick owners buy Buicks again and again! What clearer evidence could be given that America has found Buick an outstanding motor car purchase this year as every year for more than a decade.

And now—Buick for 1932! With Wizard Control, including new Automatic Clutch, Controlled Free Wheeling and Silent-Second Syncro-Mesh Transmission. With new Bodies by Fisher, new High-Compression Valve-in-Head Straight Eight Engine, new Ride Regulator, and many other advancements. Twenty-six models, priced from $935 to $2055, f. o. b. Flint, Mich., revealing even more decisive quality leadership than any Buick of the past. Here is the car for you!

THE NEW BUICK EIGHT

with Wizard Control

Stanley H. Horner
1015-17 14th St.

Buick Motor Co.
14th at L, Washington, D. C.

Emerson & Orme
17th and M Sts. N.W.

Bury Motor Co.
Anacostia, D. C.

Lodge Motor Co.
Purcellville, Va.

Fred N. Windridge
Rosslyn, Va.

W. Lawson King
Gaithersburg, Md.

Rushe Motor Co.
Hyattsville, Md.

Bowdoin Motor Co.
Alexandria, Va.

SUN NEVER SETS ON PACKARD AUTO

List of Owners Resembles Who's Who or Burke's Peerage.

The sun never sets on Packard, for the company that makes the cars about which you ask the man who owns one — or more — has worldwide distribution of its famous product, and a list of the owners who keep this car of distinction always in said sun's spotlight reads like the Blue Book, Who's Who, Almanach de Gotha and Burke's Peerage.

Of the royal palaces left in the world, there are few which are not served by Packard. The King of Sweden and Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands each own one, and King Alexandria of Jugoslavia and the imperial household of Japan have fleets of Packard cars. All of these royal cars are painted with various shades of blue—ruling royalty goes in for dignified, sober colors—and of course each one bears the particular coat of arms of the family it serves. The former King and Queen of Spain also had Packards, of royal blue—Alphonso a sedan limousine, and Victoria, a phaeton—while the former Prince of the Asturias drove a sport phaeton done in yellow.

What with the preference of Jugoslavia's King and Queen for Packards being followed by quite a group of subjects, that young country of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes might be described automotively as a Packard kingdom. However, Japan is the outstanding example of a country where the subjects follow suit when it comes to the ruler's taste in motor cars.

The mikado's garage boasts ten Packards, and it is Packard, Packard, Packard, through the imperial family, the nobility, the government and the Japanese business world.

The utility magnate, Komakichi Fukuzawa, has bought over a dozen Packards in the last seven years, and the industrialist, Saburouske Suzuki, is the man who owns not one but five Packards, all sedans.

China has a fair number of Packards, thanks to various diplomats, business men and generals. The last named group of Packard owners includes Chang Tso-lin, one-time dictator. That seafaring men even own Packards is proved by Tu Shih Kwei, admiral of the Chinese fleet—provided, of course, that he is still an admiral and that Chinese warships are still afloat.

Indian Princes, Too.

India has also provided a fertile field. Indeed, lists of Packard owners in the country where the British are beset by Gandhi indicate that it's a mighty poor maharajah, rajah or nawab who doesn't own at least one car from the automobile plant where Alvan Macauley rules as president and pater familias.

Of course, Mr. Gandhi does not have a Packkard; he has a goat. But the All-India Council is fairly well Packardized. His Very Highness the Aga Khan is also a "man who owns one" —naturally, for he knows a good thing when he sees it, no matter whether it is a horse or horsepower. The Maharajah of Alwar, Raj Rajeshwar Shri Sawai Maharaj Sir Jeysinghji Veerendra Shiromani Dev—well, he has a Packard as well as titles and names.

It would be possible to continue with the names of a lot of rajahs, maha- or less, and nawabs, nawabzadas and sirdars who believe in Packard transportation, but this article is not a durbar. Indian potentates in general like Packards, buy Packards and ride in Packards. It makes no difference to them that their stables are full of horses and elephant power; they have gone Packard, and they go places in Packards, whether it is Jaipur, Udaipur, Limdi, Junagadh, Porbander, Indore, Simla, Delhi, Darjeeling, Calcutta or Bombay.

Many of the Packards ordered for India go out with special bodies. Some are set with precious and semiprecious stones and practically all have special paint jobs. One of them left the factory here with its only color dead white, and it was later learned that a car full of servants followed said white Packard, and every time its princely potentate owner stopped and descended, the retinue of servants got busy on it to remove every speck of dirt or dust that might have soiled its lily whiteness.

Others Who Own One or More.

Among Packard presidents—not the Alvan Macauley kind—are the chief executives of Brazil, Chile, Guatemala, Haiti, Portugal, Poland, Venezuela and Finland. Ownership and use of a Packard touring car by Gen. Juan Vicente Gomez, President of Venezuela, has Packardized his South American republic. Cuba and the United States governed Porto Rico and Hawaii are very much Packard when it comes to fine cars. Mrs. Machado, wife of the President of Cuba, owns a car that even the muchachos in the street know by name.

Former president owners are Gen. Elias Calles, of Mexico, and Gen. Kai Chek, of China. The Chinese Packard has a body made of armor plate and it carries three machine guns inside and four guards on the outside, each armed with submachine guns.

We could continue writing about famous Packard owners for columns, but we will end right here with a few more names of Packard passengers who own the cars they rid in: The Duchess of Northumberland, former King George of Greece, Baron Henri de Rothschild, Prince George Bibesco, Mary Garden, the opera singer; Augusta Sandino, the Nicaraguan bandit; Capt. Molyneux, the Paris couturier, and Eleutherious Venizelos, Greece's grand old man.—N. Y. Sun.

Relation of Automobile To Other U. S. Business

Automobile industry largest manufacturing industry based on value of finished products.

Automotive industry largest purchaser of gasoline, rubber, steel, lubricating oil, plate glass, nickel and lead.

Number of carloads of automotive freight shipped over railroads in 1931, 3,090,000.

Rubber used by automobile industry, 83 per cent.

Plate glass used by automobile industry, 60 per cent.

Iron and steel used by automobile industry, 16 per cent.

Lumber, hardwood used by automobile industry, 17 per cent.

Copper used by automobile industry, 14 per cent.

Lead used by automobile industry, 26 per cent.

Aluminum used by automobile industry, 17 per cent.

Nickel used by automobile industry, 30 per cent.

Tin used by automobile industry, 11 per cent.

Zinc used by automobile industry, 8 per cent.

Gasoline consumption by motor industry, 85 per cent.

Gasoline used by motor vehicles, 1931, 342,000,000 barrels.

Lubricants used by motor vehicles, 10,300,000 barrels.

Lubricants, per cent used by motor vehicles, 50.

Crude rubber used by motor industry, 1931, 649,700,000 pounds.

Cotton fabric used in tires, 1931, 191,500,000 pounds.

Franklin's Supercharger Follows European Model

The Franklin supercharger as standard equipment closely follows announcement of a Bugatti model in Europe, featuring a supercharger of the low-pressure or first-stage type. This development received unusual engineering comment in the European press.

The Franklin supercharger is recognized as a step in accomplishing increased engine performance without increased cost to the owner. Its function is to force more mixture into each cylinder and to vaporize the charge more perfectly and distribute it more evenly, cylinder by cylinder. The result is to get more power from each cylinder and to equalize the power impulses so that there is a continuous and overlapping torque on the crankshaft of unvarying intensity, free of so-called "lumpiness" or uneven explosions.

Although the Franklin supercharger is measurable in somewhat greater top speed, it is even more effective in the lower ranges where latest engineering thought decrees supercharging as most needed. By reason of the air fed the carburetor under pressure, this supercharged engine at the slower speeds take in more nearly a cylinder full of charges, which is merely another way of saying that each cylinder has additional power packed into the combustion chamber. With slow speed acceleration, therefore, there is a decidedly quicker surge of power in response to the throttle. This highly perfected device also eliminates carburetor "loading," and opening of the throttle means that there is no logyness, but instantaneous action.

Keyhole Hunt Is Over; New Ones Illuminated

Hunting for the keyhole long has been a joke topic; but it is no joke to find it in the average automobile at night.

This minor difficulty has been eliminated in the 1932 Oldsmobile by slightly recessing the ignition lock keyway so that it is indirectly illuminated by the instrumental panel lights.

Cause of Backfiring.

Backfiring may mean the sticking of an intake valve at times, but a more likely accurate diagnosis is too lean a mixture at the carburetor. It shows up best in idling and acceleration when the engine is cool.

Aluminum Cylinder Head Is Feature of New Graham

The most distinctive features of the Graham special blue streak engine are the most inconspicuous; they are its aluminium cylinder head and its full-length water jackets.

Graham engines have always been designed expressly to operate at their highest efficiency on ordinary grades of fuel; that is, they do not require premium gasoline, either high test or doped, to obtain the maximum power, economy and quiet operation.

The aluminum cylinder head is the latest advance in Graham design to give increased performance and better economy. This it achieves by permitting higher compression without knocking. The increased compression means greater horsepower output with no increase in fuel consumption—which is synonymous for better economy.

The advantage of the aluminum cylinder head over cast iron is due to two of its natural characteristics. First, aluminum is only one-third as heavy as cast iron. The saving of weight, however, is not nearly as important as the benefits derived from the second important characteristic of aluminum—its superior conductivity of heat.

Since aluminum conducts heat three times as fast as cast iron, the use of aluminum for the cylinder head naturally results in better cooling of the engine. This permits the use of increased compression, with corresponding gains in horsepower.

An incidental advantage of the aluminum cylinder head is that it does not form carbon deposits so readily as cast iron.

Overuse of Powder In Tires Is Harmful

Putting talc or some other powder into the tire to prevent the tube from sticking should be done carefully.

Too much powder will cake and chafe the tube.

Attention Focused On Highway Rules

Automotive Societies List Road Etiquette to Halt Accidents.

Because of the increase in the number of automobile accidents each year, more attention is being focused on the rules of the road than ever before in the history of motoring. Here are some of the rules which have the approval of the automotive associations:

Always come to a full stop before making a left turn at a "road end" intersection.

Do not follow other vehicles too closely.

Avoid "slip back" when starting on grades, especially when stopped by traffic lights.

Refrain from pulling into open traffic lanes when stopped by a halted vehicle until sure the road is clear.

Never weave in and out from one traffic lane to another.

Always signal when you are about to turn out of a main highway.

New Artistic and Practical Car Extras to Be Displayed

There has been no let-down in the designing and production of new accessories and equipment for the automobile.

On the other hand, manufacturers have exerted themselves to offer car owners more artistic, practical and worthwhile devices, many of which will be exhibted at the Washington Automobile Show.

Radio sets for the motor car have been much improved in the past year and considerably reduced in price, which will probably make them much more popular. Noises caused by spark plug current have been eliminated by new equipment. There have also been placed on the market several devices whereby standard 110-volt radio sets may be used on the lower voltage lines with which automobiles are equipped, so that a special set does not have to be purchased for the car. Several makes of automobiles are furnished with built-in aerials.

An arrangement for making winter starting of cars much easier consists of an auxiliary dry battery, so connected in the ignition circuit that it furnishes full six-volt igni-current to the spark plugs while the entire current from the storage battery is being used to start the motor.

Cigarettes no longer need cause accidents by taking the attention of the driver away from the road as he lights his fag.

A device is now offered motorists that delivers a lighted cigarette into the driver's hand, ready to smoke. The gadget lights and puffs the cigarette till it is going good—in fact does everything but blow smoke rings.

A clock that will make a hit with motorists is mounted in the rear view mirror where it is easily seen, and winds by pulling a little cord three or four times, instead of twisting and twisting a button, as in the past.

Electric clocks also are offered the motorist this year, too, designed to run on the low voltage storage battery current.

PACKARD

FOR 1932

IN announcing its program for 1932, Packard has been conscious of the desirability for stabilization. In presenting now its plans for the year, it hopes to dispel uncertainty—at least insofar as Packard is concerned—as to later developments.

Toward that end it is announcing now two new lines of cars for delivery shortly—the Twin Six and the Light Eight. These new lines will be in addition to Packard's present, very popular Standard Eight and Eight De Luxe models, and with them will completely cover the fine car field in all price ranges from $1750 upward.

Prices have been established on its entire four lines of cars so low that only an anticipated increase in volume can justify them. Packard expects to supply no other models of these cars before the close of the year and any price changes are more likely to be upward than down.

Alvan Macauley
President—PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY

FOUR LUXURIOUS LINES OF PACKARD CARS
AT FOUR DISTINCT RANGES OF PRICE

The Twin Six

The supremely luxurious Packard Twin Six is a new and sensational achievement embodying sixteen years of continuous experience with twelve-cylinder designs. It is offered in two wheelbase lengths—142 and 147 inches—with a wide range of standard and individual custom bodies. Chassis include Packard's New Synchro-mesh Transmission, *quiet in all three speeds*; Finger Control Free-Wheeling; Ride Control; the exclusive Angleset Rear Axle and new double drop frame. When you consider the performance possibilities of the conservatively rated and economically developed 150 horsepower of the new Twin Six you will be surprised at its price.

FACTORY PRICES $3650 *to* $4395

The Standard Eight

The famous Packard Standard Eight, the most popular, widely acclaimed Packard car in history, is available as in the past in thirteen beautiful models on 130 and 137 inch chassis. Now, with Synchro-mesh Transmission, *quiet in all three speeds*, and Finger Control Free-Wheeling, both optional at no extra cost, it becomes an even more outstanding value in the fine car field than ever. Automatic chassis lubrication and Ride Control add to its riding ease. Complete body insulation excludes noise and temperature, prevents the development of squeaks and rattles. A distinguished car for those whose motoring standards are high.

FACTORY PRICES $2250 *to* $3250

The Eight De Luxe

The New Packard Eight De Luxe is the companion car to the superb new Twin Six. It is the supreme development of Packard's ten years of straight-eight engineering and will continue to rank as the world's finest eight-cylinder car. Like the Twin Six it is offered on chassis of 142 and 147 inch wheelbase and with a wide choice of standard and individual custom bodies available. With its new features—Synchro-mesh Transmission, *quiet in all three speeds*, and Finger Control Free-Wheeling, both available as optional equipment at no extra cost—it brings luxurious transportation in a greatly enhanced degree to the discriminating Packard clientele.

FACTORY PRICES $3150 *to* $3895

The Light Eight

The new Light Eight—Packard in design, Packard in quality and, therefore Packard in name—is offered in four large, beautiful and completely modern models, all on a chassis of 128 inch wheelbase, with eight-in-line motor of 110 horsepower, Angleset Rear Axle and the new double drop frame. Like all current model Packard cars, the new Light Eight provides Synchro-mesh Transmission, *quiet in all three speeds*, and Finger Control Free-Wheeling. Thousands who have long desired the luxury of Packard transportation can now enjoy it, for the Packard Light Eight costs no more to buy or to operate than cars providing far less in size, performance and prestige.

FACTORY PRICES $1750 *to* $1795

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

Packard Washington
Motor Car Company
O. COOLICAN, President

Connecticut at S ADams 6130

Open Evenings During Show Week

WASHINGTON AUTOMOTIVE TRADE ASSOCIATION

THE SENSATION OF THE 1932 AUTOMOBILE SHOW

FREE Every day A New Car Given Away

Nothing to Buy
Nothing to Sell
8 CARS
8 DAYS

$7,000 WORTH OF NEW CARS
BUICK, STUDEBAKER, CHRYSLER, DODGE, DE SOTO, PLYMOUTH, CHEVROLET, WILLYS-OVERLAND
All 5-Passenger Closed Cars
GET PARTICULARS AT THE SHOW

SPONSORED BY

Washington's 12th Annual
AUTOMOBILE SHOW

Washington Auditorium
January 30th to February 6th

Open Saturday, Jan. 30, 7:30 P.M. to 10:30 P.M.
Open Sunday, Jan. 31, 3 P.M. Until 10:30 P.M.
Open Feb. 1-Feb. 6 Inclusively, 10:30 A.M. Until 10:30 P.M.

LOW-PRICED AUTOS ARE SEEN IN DEMAND

Extra Value Now Offered, Says Sales Manager for De Soto.

By L. G. PEED

(General Sales Manager De Soto Motor Corporation).

The low-priced automobile has come into its own. At no time in the history of the industry has the less-than-a-thousand-dollar car enjoyed the commanding position it does today.

Nineteen of every 20 people who buy automobiles this year will select low-priced cars. And at least 19 of this 20 will be smart buyers.

Probably at least four or five out of twenty could justify the purchase of an expensive automobile. To these four or five the expenditure of an extra $400 or $500 undoubtedly would be of little concern.

But one of the chief reasons why these four or five have that extra cash which they may or may not invest is that they have been and still are shrewd buyers. They have a definite knowledge of their transportation requirements and at the same time that forbearance that comes with sagacity. They look at today's low-priced automobile and find in it everything that a motorist requires in an automobile.

Ask "Why Pay More?"

They ask themselves the question, "Why pay more?" and finding no satisfactory answer, they join that motor-wise army—the 95 per cent motorists who buy low-priced automobiles.

The extraordinary value offered in the low-priced automobile and the growing popular recognition of this value is perhaps the most significant economic development in the automobile business in recent years.

For some time a steadily increasing number of automobile buyers have been becoming alive to the value and virtue of the low-priced automobile.

Let us start in 1927, for example, and see how the production of low-priced automobiles has compared with the total output and how it has shown a steady gain each year until 1931, when it represented 94.4 per cent of the total production of the industry.

Percentage Is Given.

The percentage of low-priced car production to the total output of the industry by years was as follows:

1927, 79.3 per cent; 1928, 84.4 per cent; 1929, 89.6 per cent; 1930, 90.8 per cent, and 1931, 94.4 per cent.

In this connection it is worth while to note that in 1931 buyers of low-priced cars spent $1,159,000,000 on automobile transportation. They backed their faith in the low-priced car with an amount never before expended in this price class.

Unlike Topsy, this sweeping trend to the low-priced car didn't "just happen." There was excellent reason for it, and there is even more reason for it to continue and grow in the future than there was for it to exist in the past.

Demand Big Factor.

The persistent public demand for better automobiles and the desire of the automobile industry to maintain its leadership over all others in offering the greatest dollar value were the factors that brought it about.

We have only to make a cursory inspection of the 1932 low-priced car to see the reason for the ever-gaining popularity of this price automobile.

A few examples will illustrate.

Five or six years ago floating power was unheard of; even the ordinary rubber engine mounting, which nearly all cars use today, was still unborn.

Free wheeling was years in the future; the automatic clutch would have been laughed at as impossible; centri-fuse brake drums, hydraulic brakes, rigid X-type frames and so many other major attributes of today's automobile had yet to be developed, much less made available to the buyer of the low-priced car.

All Except Weight.

The low-priced car of 1932 has practically everything the expensive car has to offer except weight, and it has sufficient of that for every practical purpose. And in this connection it enjoys greater economy of operation as a result of not having to burn the additional gasoline to transport this unnecessary weight.

In nearly every case it has speed to a degree that the average motorist will never care to use, and power that will exceed every requirement. In acceleration it will defy its bigger brothers, and in braking it offers the smooth, certain control so necessary under present driving conditions.

With floating power, hydraulic shock absorbers, flexible springs, balloon tires and deep cushions, your low-priced car provides a riding smoothness formerly expected of only very expensive cars.

Has Appearance, Too.

It has appearance, too, as you will note at the automobile show. It has the striking beauty of fleetness, raciness and low center of gravity.

I believe that this year, even more than ever, the industry has a right to be proud of its low-priced automobiles and I feel that it has earned the favor which the motoring public is bestowing on it at the present time by selecting a low-priced automobile in 19 out of every 20 purchases.

At the same time the motoring public must be congratulated on the discerning knowledge it is displaying in turning to the less-than-a-thousand-dollar car in such great numbers.

This attitude is characteristic of that new type of American thrift—to enjoy every advantage the automobile has to offer at the minimum investment—in other words, to select a low-priced car.

Ornament on Radiator Is Given French Name

"La Cartouche" (cartridge) is the name applied to Hupmobile's radiator ornament, replacing the old-styled radiator filler cap, which is now put under the hood. The name is French, selected because the design is similar to a series of cartridge shields.

The ornament is completed by a longitudinally mounted circle in which an H is placed—the bar of which is formed by a barb. The complete unit is modulated by bright satin finished chromium.

Auburn Now Presents a New 12-Cylinder Model

A new twelve-cylinder car and new series of straight eights are presented by Auburn for the first time at the show. The outstanding innovation, embodied as standard equipment on custom models of the new lines and available at additional cost in the regular models, is the adoption of dual ratio, which provides two-gear ratios, enabling adaptation of engine speed and wheel power to driving conditions without affecting the speed of the car.

In addition, all models, regular and custom, are equipped with free wheeling, silent and constant mesh transmission, and custom models are equipped with "ride control" shock absorbers and Startix automatic starter operated through the ignition switch.

In the dual ratio axle, is is explained, two-gear ratios are instantly available by the turning of a control lever. The low ratio (4.5 to 1 on the twelve and 5.1 to 1 on the eight), may be used for driving in heavy traffic, in mountainous territory, or whenever a maximum of power is desirable. The high ratio (3 to 1 on the twelve and 3.5 to 1 on the eight) allows a one-third reduction of engine speed without sacrifice of car speed, and is especially efficient on level roads or under average driving conditions.

This selectivity results, it is said, in fuel economy, increased engine flexibility and stamina, with decreased wear of moving parts.

The eight, with a Lycoming straight engine said to develop 100 horsepower, is mounted on a 127-inch wheelbase (136 inches for seven-passenger models). Seven models are available in both the regular and custom lines—five and seven passenger sedans, two-door five-passenger brougham, two-passenger business coupe, five-passenger convertible phaeton-sedan, two-passenger cabriolet with rumble seat and two-passenger speedster.

The twelve, with a V-type Lycoming engine said to deliver 160 horsepower, is mounted on wheelbase of 133 inches. The same models as in the eight-cylinder series, with the exception of the seven-passenger sedan, are available in either regular or custom line of the V-12.

Both the eight and twelve cylinder cars are insulated throughout against noise and temperature changes. Care has been taken to provide sturdiness, steel braces having been placed between the dash and sill, as well as on the doors to insure rigidity. A heavy plastic composition has been used on the body side panels, floor boards and rear seat pan. The chassis frame is braced with an X-type cross-member to provide a solid foundation.

HUPMOBILE'S LINE HAS 3 NEW SERIES

Chassis Torsional Stabilizer One Innovation Seen in These Models.

Two new series of eights and one of sixes are presented by Hupmobile. The new eights are on wheelbase of 122 and 126 inches, while the new sixes are on wheelbase of 116 inches. All models are equipped with free wheeling, mounted at the rear of the transmission, and synchro-silent transmission.

An innovation is the patented chassis torsional stabilizer, said to provide unusual driving comfort through elimination of "shimmy," road "weave" and general instability at high speeds. Constructed on the triangular brace principle, this stabilizer is formed by a series of connected V's, made of steel tubes and angle iron bracing.

Quadruple Bracing.

Bolted to the side members of the chassis is an inverted V built in under the body, forward. One leg of this inverted V supports the floor and toe boards and is rigidly attached to the steel dash on both sides. At these two points two steel tubes run forward over the engine. From where they meet another steel rod runs forward to the radiator. Forward and downward from the same point run two additional steel tubes, one on either side of the engine. The ends of these triangles are anchored to the chassis side rails. By this means the chassis and body are said to be firmly tied together.

Another feature of construction intended to provide smooth riding and easy control is the X-frame embodied in the eights. Its quadruple bracing is said to make the frame so stiff that, lifted by either corner, it will show no distortion.

Automatically controlled, thermostatically compensated shock absorbers are standard on all models, enabling the cars to adapt themselves automatically to varying temperatures and road conditions.

Rubber Engine Mounting.

Other features are seven-point rubber engine mounting, including rubber-mounted transmission, new types of seat cushions and spring construction, longer wheelbases, steel running boards and recessed instrument panel.

Fenders on the new eights are different in appearance and construction from conventional design. The wired edge has been eliminated in favor of the rolled edge, which, turned under and reinforced, is said to make the fenders much stronger. Fenders do not make contact with the running boards, thus eliminating a possible source of rattles.

The new six-cylinder engine is said to develop 75 horsepower, the eights respectively 93 and 103 horsepower. The eight-cylinder engines have an advanced type of oil temperature regulator. The new six has downward carburetion. All models utilize carburetor silencers.

The cars are unusually low, without sacrificing headroom. Doors are wide, front corner posts of the sloping type. Double-bar bumpers are provided. Prices range from $795 upward.

Gummy Deposits Cause Troubles

New Injector Device and Fluid Invented to Dissolve Gum.

Engineers have discovered that gummy deposits left by burned gasoline and oils is really the cause of engine carbon troubles, so annoying to motorists. The gummy deposit acts as a binder, and thus cements the carbon in the engine. This gummy accumulation in an engine causes valves to stick and drain slots in the oil rings to clog.

To overcome this problem a new injector device and chemical fluid has been developed which dissolves the gummy substance, thus enabling the engine to be kept carbon free. It is being introduced by AC Spark Plug Co., and will be used as standard equipment on some of the 1932 cars.

The injector attaches to the engine side of the dash, with the foot-control button extending through the dash. Tubing from the injector runs to the intake manifold, where the fluid is drawn into the cylinders and on the valve stems. Piston and cylinder heads are kept carbon and gum free, as are valve stems and piston rings. Removal of the gums frees the engine. Valves no longer stick; piston rings drain properly; carbon loosens and blows away; the engine runs cooler and develops full power.

New Jersey Bridge Construction Odd

Unique Features Embodied in Span Over Canal Near Trenton.

Unique in the annals of bridge construction is the bridge on the Brunswick pike by which motorists will soon be crossing the Delaware & Raritan Canal near Trenton, N. J.

Because of the unusual conditions at the crossing the engineers were compelled to devise a structure which would tilt upon its side, instead of opening by any of the ordinary methods.

After a survey of the Brunswick pike, it was found that the only curve was at the crossing. Several bad accidents made the highway board decide to eliminate the angle.

Although the canal is only 28 feet wide, it was necessary to build 110 foot long skew girders to cross it diagonally. These were fabricated and marked for rapid assembly at the site.

Moving parts of the bridge weigh 750,000 pounds and the cost of the completed improvement will be about $136,000.

Deep Tread Held Vital to Safety

Worn Tires Often Result in Dangerous Skids in Wet Weather.

Without tires having a deep, heavy tread, safe driving during the winter months is virtually impossible. And this equipment must be on all four wheels to be completely effective.

Tires which have become worn so that the treads are smooth, after they are wet are as slippery as ice or snow. They also skid badly upon wet leaves piled in gutters.

Moreover, the loss of traction because of smooth tire treads is enormous, since the friction upon the roadway is reduced to a minimum. Deflating worn tires in an effort to get better traction is unsafe and spoils the shoes. Although lack of maximum inflation does add slightly to the friction of worn tires, the practice invariably breaks down the side walls, creating added danger from blow-outs, and otherwise reducing the life of the tire.

Supercharger New Feature On Franklin Stock Engine

The new Franklin air-cooled engine is equipped with a supercharger—the first time, it is held, that such a feature has been included as standard equipment on a stock car in this country.

Other features of the Franklin "Airman" line, first introduced at the show, are "spot temperature control," free wheeling combined with synchro-mesh transmission, shock absorber regulator and automatic starter.

Eight models are presented, mounted on 132-inch wheelbase. They are modernistic in design, the sweeping streamline bodies having V-type front, slanted windshield, curved roof and smoothly rounded rear quarters.

Prices, starting at $2,250, are said to be approximately $500 less than the introductory prices of previous models.

The supercharger utilizes the pressure of the air current developed by the turbine fan and forces a charge of air directly into the carburetor. The fuel mixture, being thus forced into the cylinders, is said to vaporize more thoroughly and to be distributed to all the cylinders more evenly and in maximum quantity.

Use of the supercharger is said to result in quicker, smoother acceleration in the lower speed ranges and improved power under hard-pulling conditions.

"Spot temperature control" makes use of the Franklin fan's 110-mile-per-hour air current, "furnished under pressure to the exact spots to be cooled in the exact volume that keeps such spots within the best temperature range for most efficient combustion and power production."

Both the free wheeling and ride regulator controls are on the dash. With the synchro-mesh device, shifting does not require use of the clutch at any of the forward speeds.

Particular care has been devoted to reducing body noises. Inside panels are sprayed with asphalt emulsion to deaden sound, and the dash is insulated by hair felt and covered by a molded piece of wood fiber. Toe and floor boards have also been insulated on both sides.

Turn-Sleeve Motor Feature of Model

Two Lines Are Presented by Willys-Knight; Power Increased.

Two different lines are presented under the Willys-Knight name, both making use of the "twin-sleeve" Knight engine. One is the popular-priced Model 95, mounted on a chassis with a 113-inch wheelbase and comprising four body models—sedan, coach, two-passenger coupe and four-passenger coupe. The other is the 66-D custom line, consisting of a sedan and victoria on wheelbase of 121 inches.

Particular attention has been given to interior roominess and comfort. Velvet mohair is used exclusively. Bodies are characterized by V-shaped radiator and streamline contours.

The 66-D models are driven by an engine said to develop 87 horsepower giving top speed of 75 to 80 miles an hour—the most powerful plant ever built by the company.

In these, as in other products of the Willys-Overland Co., wheels have been reduced in diameter and now use larger tires.

ANNOUNCING THE NEW

PACKARD LIGHT EIGHT

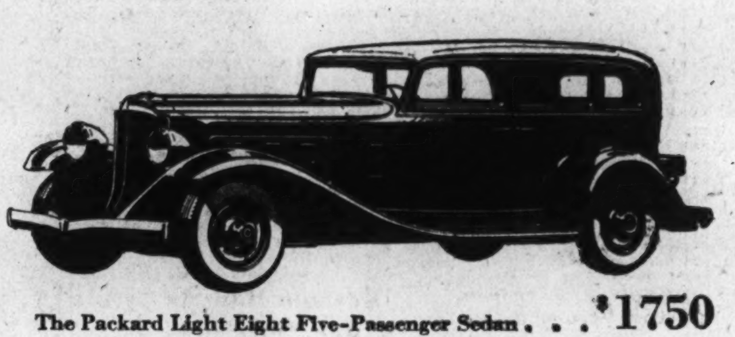
with NEW SILENT SYNCHRO-MESH TRANSMISSION QUIET IN ALL THREE FORWARD SPEEDS

THE new Packard Light Eight series, now offered for the first time at the Automobile Show, includes four large, luxurious, completely modern, eight-in-line models priced sensationally from $1750. All are of 110 horsepower and on a 128-inch chassis.

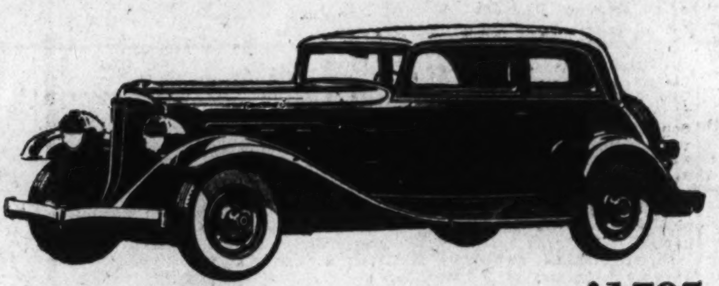
In announcing its remarkable new Light Eight, Packard is again expanding the scope of the fine car field. In these new cars Packard is offering a heretofore impossible value. Only by taking fullest advantage of advanced engineering, new manufacturing processes, quantity production and prices on fine materials which touch pre-war levels, has Packard been able to achieve such prices. Thousands of additional motorists, who for years have wanted the beauty, luxury and distinction of Packard transportation, can now enjoy it.

The new Light Eights include the outstanding features of the largest and most costly Packards, such as the new Silent Synchro-mesh Transmission, *quiet in all three speeds*; Finger Control Free-Wheeling; Ride Control, the original system of hydraulic shock absorber adjustment from the driver's seat; complete body insulation, and shatter-proof glass as standard equipment in windshield and all windows. And in addition they provide the advantages of a new double-drop frame and the exclusive Angleset Rear Axle.

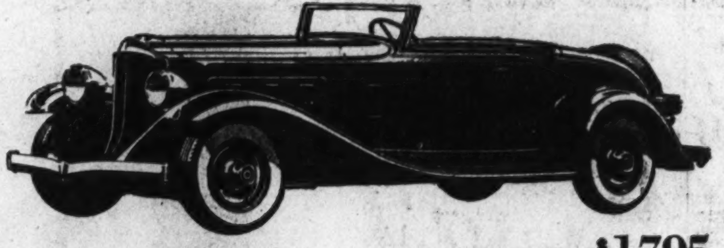
This new Packard line challenges the attention of every buyer. In fairness to yourself you *must* drive one of these beautiful new cars, note its remarkable power and flexibility, its driving ease and supreme comfort, before you buy any car at or near its price. You *can* own a Packard.



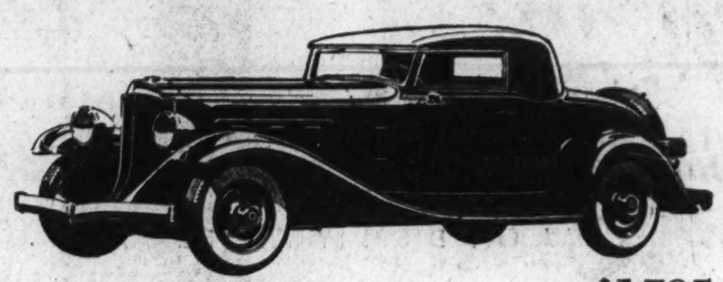
The Packard Light Eight Five-Passenger Sedan . . . $1750



The Packard Light Eight Coupe Sedan for five . . . $1795



The Packard Light Eight Coupe Roadster for two or four . $1795



The Packard Light Eight Coupe for two or four . . . $1795

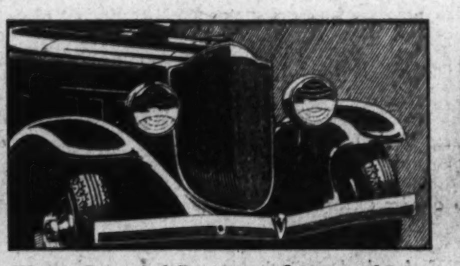
(All prices at the factory)

of a distinguished family

Ask the man who owns one

Shatter-proof Glass is standard equipment in windshield and windows of all four models, affording complete protection to all the passengers as well as the driver

Silent Synchro-mesh Transmission, quiet in all three speeds, brings new ease and convenience in gear shifting, either up or down, new quietness in operation



These Graceful Bumpers, front and rear, and six-ply tires, are also included as standard equipment—items which are usually charged for as extras and added to the list prices of other cars in the price range of the new Packard Light Eight

Ride Control, the original dash-adjustable, hydraulic shock absorbers, provides truly restful riding comfort whatever the road, load, speed or temperature

Complete Body Insulation excludes outside temperature, reduces outside noises, and effectively prevents the development of annoying squeaks and rattles

Packard Washington Motor Car Company

O. Coolican, President

Connecticut at S

Open Evenings During Show Week

Adams 6130

MANY RUBBER PARTS USED IN NEW AUTOS

Make Operation Quieter and Add to Safety of Motoring.

The only very evident rubber parts of an automobile are the tires, but the current model of a widely known car contains no less than 270 individual rubber parts. These weigh, in all, about 140 pounds and represent one-twelfth of the cost of the car. Most of these rubber parts are either inconspicuous or entirely concealed, but they contribute, in very large measure, to the noiseless operation, the safety, comfort and speed of the car.

The functions of the rubber parts are many and varied, thanks to the fact that rubber is a most versatile engineering material. On the tread of a tire rubber wears longer than a dozen times the same thickness of steel. As a shock absorber rubber is strong, yielding, and resilient after being flexed millions of times. The extensive wiring system of a car requires electrical insulation that is flexible, waterproof and resistant to chafing or wear; rubber meets all these requirements. In a high grade battery, the hard rubber case withstands equally well vibration or shocks and the corrosive action of the battery acid, while similar hard rubber, fashioned into a steering wheel is as beautiful as flawless ebony.

Raw Rubber Cheap.

There has been much activity in developing new uses for rubber in automobile construction during the last year. This activity has been due, on the one hand to the exacting demands of the designer for smooth performance and the utmost freedom from noise and vibration, and on the other hand to an almost unparalleled economic situation whereby raw rubber, which a very few years ago was used sparingly because of its high price, is now abundantly available at 4 or 5 cents a pound.

The use of rubber in which there has probably been the greatest activity during the last year is as mountings for the mechanical parts of the car. There is scarcely a description of a new model that does not emphasize that the engine is carried on rubber. This does not mean simply the insertion of rubber pads between the engine and the frame, but rather the use of special mountings which eliminate all solid connections between the metal parts. It is also noteworthy that these parts are frequently designed so that the rubber is used in sheer or tension rather than in compression, thus introducing more flexibility and greater damping than would be possible with the same amount of rubber in compression.

Other places where there has been increased interest in the use of rubber are evident from the references which are made to vibration dampener disks secured to the drive shaft through rubber hubs, and to clutch disk mountings made of rubber. Further means to prevent vibrations being transmitted to the car and passengers consist in securing the flywheel to the crankshaft through rubber bushings. This construction also tends to damp out the noise of the starting gears.

Lubrication Eliminated.

The application of rubber to spring shackles, where its use may entirely eliminate the necessity of lubrication, has led to many ingenious designs. Some of these consist essentially of rubber brushings installed in the spring eyes and of sufficient thickness to take up the rotary motion produced by the deflection of the springs; in others entirely new designs are employed which show little resemblance to the conventional shackle. Rubber spring shackles are now standard construction in several makes of cars; their use greatly simplifies chassis lubrication and eliminates the rattle caused by worn shackles.

Another use of rubber which may contribute materially to the comfort of riding is its application to cushions and upholstery. Sponge rubber in combination with rubber strips, pneumatic cushions, metal springs and the like figures largely in most designs for rubber upholstery. Textile fabrics or rubber-fiber combinations are used for covering the surfaces. Publications of the British Rubber Growers Association have paid special attention to this application of rubber during the last year.

Scope Is Widened.

The actual designing of new rubber parts has been only a small portion of the work that has made possible the recent development of rubber as a material of general importance and wide application in automotive construction. Back of the extensive use of rubber has been much intensive research in manufacturing methods, on the making of rubber to withstand high stresses and rapid vibration, on increasing the life of rubber and on the attachment of rubber to metal with a bond strong as the rubber itself.

Noteworthy among manufacturing advances are the manifold ways which have been developed for making rubber products directly from latex instead of by the longer and more complicated milling process used with crude rubber. Latex rubber products are stronger and longer lived than those made from milled rubber, to say nothing of being simpler to manufacture. Brake linings are now made directly from latex with asbestos and other ingredients. Metal parts are coated with rubber in relatively thin layers by a process quite analogous to electroplating. Sponge rubber parts for upholstery may be made by whipping latex into a froth and vulcanizing it in this condition.

Life Greatly Prolonged.

Other significant advances have to do with the development of new materials for imparting special mechanical properties to rubber or for increasing its life. For instance, small percentages of complex organic substances known as antioxidants and accelerators greatly prolong the life of rubber. Some of these substances now used in production were virtually unknown two or three years ago, yet the manufacturer, on the basis of accelerated aging tests, now employs them to make rubber parts which he has confidence will be strong, elastic and serviceable for a dozen years or more.

These new developments emphasize the fact that back of the uses for rubber which have reached the commercial stage, research work is being carried on to discover new facts, and evolve new processes, the results of which will become evident in automobiles of the future.

'Floating Power' Only One Of Plymouth's Features

The Plymouths, introduced last July, embody the "floating power" innovation, and in addition have such features as free wheeling, easy shift transmission, all-steel bodies, double-frame and hydraulic brakes. Prices for the eight models range from $535 to $645.

"Floating power" is the name given to a method of supporting the engine in a rubber mounting "at each end of the natural axis passing through its center of gravity." It involves the use of only two mountings, as compared with the three or four ordinarily used.

The rear mounting is situated in the cross-member at the rear of the transmission, the front mounting just under the water pump, supported on a triangular bracket attached to the front cross-member. Thus "the entire power plant is suspended in perfect balance."

The free-wheeling unit is controlled by a button on the instrument panel. The transmission, of the constant-mesh type, is said to make shifting easier and quiet, allowing shifting "at all speeds" independently of free wheeling.

Heavy steel is used for the bodies, in sections electrically welded into one rigid unit. This is said to eliminate rattles and squeaks and avoid possibility of "weaving." Insulating material is used between the body and chassis frame, in the dash and floor panels, to keep noises from reaching the interior.

The new cars are equipped with a wire steering shock eliminator on the left front spring to compensate for ruts, bumps and rough spots in the road, in order that shocks thus produced may not be transferred to the steering mechanism. Brakes are hydraulic.

The four-cylinder engine is said to develop 56 horsepower at 2,800 revolutions per minute. The carburetor is equipped with an intake silencer, accelerating pump and air cleaner. There is a heat indicator on the instrument panel.

Pontiac Has Synchro-Mesh, Improved Free-Wheeling

Pontiac's success in combining all the advantages of synchro-mesh transmission, of quiet, constant-mesh second gear and of controlled free-wheeling render the new cars—both the six and the V-eight—extremely easy to handle.

The syncro-mesh always functions, regardless of whether the car is in free-wheeling—the latter being optional with the driver who may lock it "in" or "out" merely by moving a convenient control button. Matching the speeds of the gears, one to the other, the syncro-mesh transmission prevents clashing and insures quick, positive engagement.

But Pontiac's controlled free-wheeling provides still another driving advantage. The engineers describe Pontiac's free-wheeling as "an additional overrunning clutch that disengages whenever the accelerator is released and road speed exceeds engine speed." The conventional clutch pedal, of course, must be used to place the gears "in low" and start the car forward. But after that the driver may forget the clutch pedal entirely. As long as the car is moving, the over-running free-wheeling clutch remains at his service. Merely by releasing pressure on the accelerator, he automatically disengages the free-wheeling clutch and may shift into second and high or down through all the forward gears without touching the clutch pedal.

Responsive steering wheels and big, self-energizing Bendix brakes with exceptionally powerful pedal leverage, make the new Pontiacs equally easy to steer and stop.

Voltage Bulb Replacement.

Headlight bulbs should be replaced with those of the same voltage if not the same candlepower. To put a bulb of higher than the recommended voltage in the light system is only to find that it will burn dimly and burn out quickly.

VARIED COLOR TONES SHOWN BY CADILLAC

2,000 Different Blends Used to Individualize Cars Now Exhibited.

Approximately 2,000 different color combinations were used in individualizing and personalizing Cadillac and LaSalle cars in 1931, but even that amazing number is only a small part of the combinations available.

On any Cadillac with Fleetwood body a purchaser may have, without extra cost, any color combination which he can choose from the spectrum. This number runs somewhere into the millions, trillions or some of those figures with which only statisticians are conversant.

To facilitate deliveries, the Cadillac Motor Car Company chooses a group of color combinations for production purposes. The shades and tones selected represent taste and distinction. Cars in these colors may be had at once. Cars with special hues can be obtained shortly after the order is given.

Blue Is Leading Color.

The color program with which Cadillac-LaSalle enters the year reveals that blue is leading in popularity, with green bidding for honors and maroon making a strong appeal.

This program, as is customary, probably will be changed from time to time during the year to keep pace with the change in public taste. New production colors will be added at intervals so that the Cadillac-LaSalle owner may have the very latest in color, charm and beauty.

The 1932 colors show an increasing trend toward sportiness. This effect is particularly noticeable in the way it is achieved through the use of dark bodies and bright-colored wheels. It will be recalled that Cadillac-LaSalle introduced a bright color program about the middle of last year and that it held several color salons in large automotive centers during the latter half of the year.

Le Salle offers the option of ten color combinations in its standard production. Seven of these combinations provide for black fenders and either black or colored wire wheels and chassis to harmonize with the body colors.

Seven Combinations Offered.

The seven combinations are dark blue and ivory, dark maroon and carmine, black and red, black and ivory, black and green, medium dark and light green, medium maroon and ivory. The remaining three combinations include colored fenders, wheels and chassis. They are two-tone medium blue and ivory, two-tone medium brown and ivory, two-tone medium gray and green.

There are fourteen production color combinations for the three Cadillac lines, the V-8, V-12, V-16. Five of these combinations provide for black fenders and either black or colored wire wheels and chassis to harmonize with the bodies. They are dark blue and ivory, black and red, black and ivory, black and green, medium maroon and ivory.

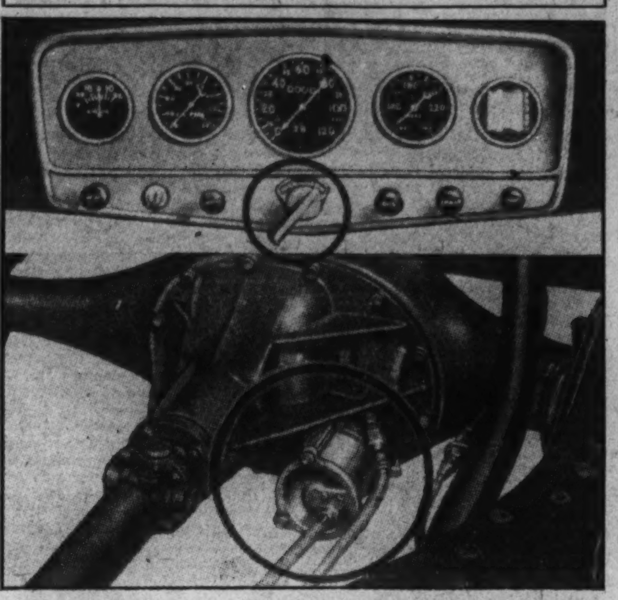
The remaining nine combinations include either black or colored fenders, wheels and chassis. They are dark green and light green, dark brown and buff, dark maroon and carmine, dark gray and red, beige and red, medium brown and sand, medium green and light green, medium blue and light gray, medium gray and green.

Owners Should Learn Cause of Car-Stalling

An engine that will not idle properly is not to be tolerated in these days of congested traffic.

In determining the cause of stalling, the car owner should consider carburetor adjustment and cleanliness, looseness in the timing chain, overheating, dirty distributor points and fouled spark plugs. One of these usually will be found to be the cause.

DUAL RATIO



Auburn's dual ratio enables instant adaptation of the engine speed and wheel power to driving conditions without affecting the speed of the car. In the ordinary axle the gear ratio is a compromise between that most efficient under ideal driving conditions and that best suited for unusual requirements, such as hilly country. In the dual ratio axle both of these ratios are instantly available by the mere turning of a control lever, affording the driver instant selection of the one best suited to the conditions at hand.

Vehicular Trades To Aid Rail Poo

Swayne Tells of Help by Highway Constructors and Others.

Always a major supporting facto for rail carriers, the manufacture an use of automobiles, highway construction and associated activities will no contribute a considerable portion o the pool to be raised for afflicte railroads through special charges, according to an estimate made by Alfre H. Swayne, vice-president Nationa Automobile Charmber of Commerc and chairman of its traffic committee Mr. Swayne is vice president of th General Motors Corporation.

"Automotive frieght, which include the shipping of automobiles, trucks parts, tires, gasoline and oil for automobile uses, and highway construction materials, will add more tha $17,000,000 in the year 1932 to th pool authorized by the Interstat Commerce Commission," said Mr Swayne.

"My figures are basel on conditions in 1931, when the production of car and trucks has been at low ebb. Gasoline shipments, however, have held up, due to the continued use of car and trucks. Highway building ha also been active during the year."

Denying a general increase i freight rates, the commission authorized collections from shippers of a sum estimated from $100,000,000 to $125,000,000 annually as a temporary measure of relief through special charges in addition to freight rates. This money is to be pooled and loaned to lines unable to meet their fixed charges.

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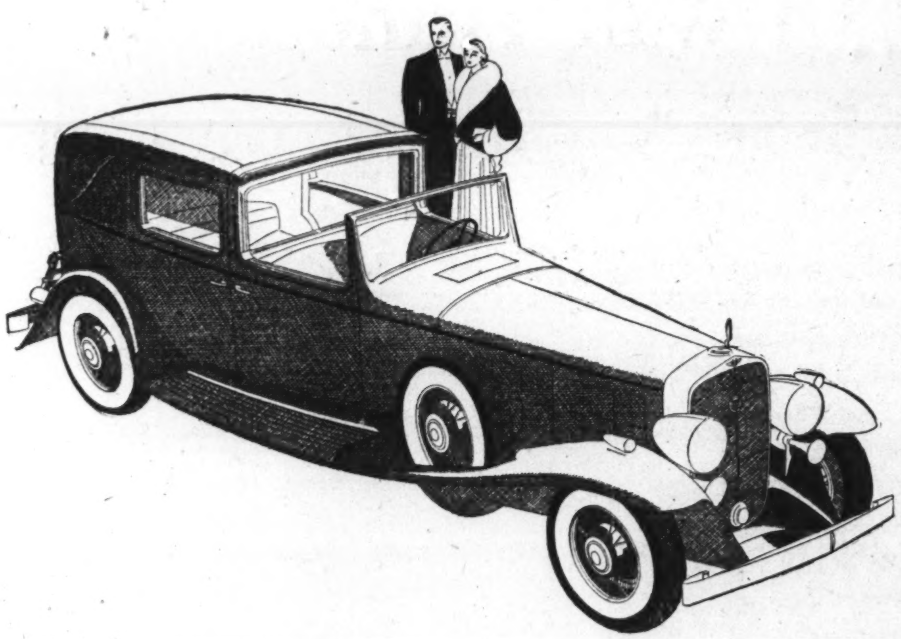
Cadillac presents Four New Cars



La Salle V·8 · Cadillac V·8 · Cadillac V·12 · Cadillac V·16

NOW ON DISPLAY AT THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW

Cadillac is now exhibiting the greatest achievement in its history ★ Four completely new lines of automobiles, representing remarkable progress from every standpoint ★ Wholly new and original styling by Fisher and Fleetwood ★ Custom interiors of rare luxury and beauty ★ New improvements include Triple-Silent Syncro-Mesh Transmission, Full Range Ride Regulator and Controlled Free Wheeling ★ Each line of cars offered in two different wheelbases ★ La Salle prices from $2395, Cadillac from $2795, f. o. b. Detroit ★ No extra charge for five wire wheels ★ Now on display at the Automobile Show and Cadillac-La Salle showrooms.

Standard of the World

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SIX AND EIGHT

DODGE

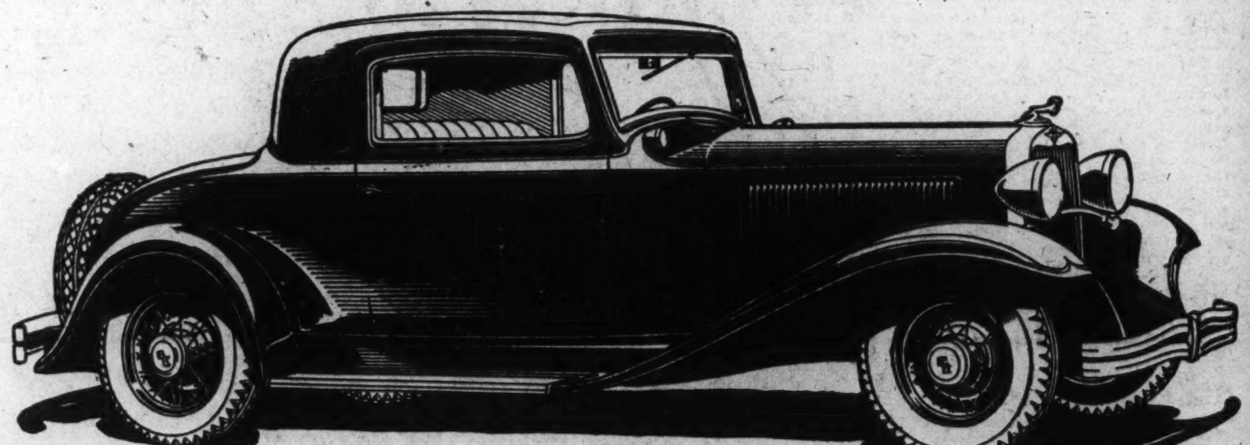
with Floating Power

PATENTED— FULLY PROTECTED

with AUTOMATIC CLUTCH

with Silent Gear Selector

and Free Wheeling . . . .



A new achievement in effortless action

HYDRAULIC BRAKES
SILENT SECOND GEAR
LOW CENTER OF GRAVITY . . DOUBLE-DROP
BRIDGE-TYPE FRAME
MONO-PIECE STEEL BODIES

The New Six Coupe

$795

F. O. B. FACTORY

NEW LOW PRICES

New Dodge Six . . . . . . $795 to $895
New Dodge Eight . . . . . $1115 to $1185

F. O. B. Factory. Low delivered prices. Convenient terms. Five wire or demountable wood wheels, no extra cost. Duplate safety plate glass at new low price. Automatic Clutch only $8 additional on all Sixes. Closed models factory-wired for Philco-Transitone.

The new Dodge Six and Eight are on exhibit at the Automobile Show and in all dealer's showrooms listed below.

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Trinity Motor Co. . . 3017 14th St. N.W.
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Frye Motor Co. . . . . Leesburg, Va.
Jesse Crosby . . . . Manassas, Va.
Lusby Motor Co. . . Prince Frederick, Md.

Mitchell Motor Co. . . . . La Plata, Md.
Silver Spring Motor Co., Inc., Silver Spring, Md.
Hoffman's Garage . . . . Hyattsville, Md.
P. H. Pusey & Sons . . . . Heathsville, Va.

NINE BODY MODELS SHOWN BY DE SOTO

Rounded "Racing" Radiator Is One Feature of New Cars.

Nine body models, five regular and four custom types, represent the De Soto lines for 1932, first displayed at the show.

The new cars are characterized by a rounded "racing car" radiator, instead of the conventional V-shaped design. The six-cylinder motor is said to develop 75 horsepower and give speeds up to 70 miles an hour.

The principal engineering features are "floating power," automatic clutch with silent gear selection, free wheeling and constant mesh transmission. The free wheeling unit used, of the cam and roller type, disengages the transmission at the rear. The automatic clutch, optional at $8 additional, disconnects the transmission at the front when the accelerator is released. With the accelerator released, the gears are idle, and the gear-shift lever becomes simply a selector.

New Models Low-Swung.

The new models are low-swung due chiefly to the employment of a double-drop, X-girder-braced frame. In addition to providing ample headroom and road clearance, this type of construction is said to give such low center of gravity as to maintain equilibrium even when tipped at a 46-degree angle. The frame's rigidity is also said to aid in eliminating side-slipping and "weaving."

Bodies of steel are electrically welded, making them substantially of one piece, with no joints to rattle or squeak. The windshield is slanting and fenders, extra long and rigid, have a deep overhang.

Regular models are two-door sedan, four-door sedan, roadster, coupe and coupe with rumble seat. The custom line includes five-passenger sedan, roadster, convertible coupe and convertible sedan.

Wide Range of Colors.

All are available in a wide range of colors. Interiors are protected by windlace strips and floor insulating pads and fitted with inside sun visor, adjustable front seat and arm rests in the sedans. Custom cars have two horns, double windshield wipers and tail and stop lights on each rear fender.

Five wire or wood demountable wheels may be had with each model. Shatterproof glass in windshield and windows is available at extra cost.

For greater braking power a "centrifuse" brake drum is used, which is said also to reduce squeaking and the necessity of adjustments.

Engine equipment includes a thermostatically controlled cooling system, air cleaner, oil filter, intake silencer and positive fuel pump. Faster pick-up is said to be gained by the acceleration pump of the carburetor. There is also a newly designed muffler.

New Low Pressure Tire Is Announced

Greater Riding Comfort for Motorists Given by "Air Balloon."

When Firestone pioneered and developed the original balloon tire in 1922 they established the principle of very large cross section tires and using very low air pressure on wheels of small diameter. The "Firestone Air Balloon" simply emphasizes a further degree of this Firestone principle to give added riding comfort and safety.

A new low-pressure tire, so ample in its billowy proportions that it gives the impression of being attached to the hub of the wheel instead of to the rim, is announced by the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.

Known as the "Air Balloon," the new tire carries only from ten to fourteen pounds' pressure and is designed primarily to increase riding comfort. Exhaustive tests made by Firestone engineers have shown that its cushioning qualities bring about the nearest approach to "riding on air" that it has yet been possible to achieve in tire manufacturing. Cobblestone, car tracks, road ruts and similar rough spots of the highways are taken with scarcely any jar at all.

Superior Pistons Claim of Pontiac

High Compression With All Grades of Gasoline Is Held Possible.

Pure accident often is responsible for the discovery of important inventions—including the Pontiac method of electroplating a final finish on the pistons of both the six and V-eight.

About two years ago a set of test pistons had been sent to the experimental department for experiments which succeeded ultimately in permitting the 1932 Pontiac cars to employ high-cylinder compression with regular grades of gasoline. They proved too small, having been designed originally for an experimental motor of slightly smaller bore.

"Let's build them up and see what happens," suggested an engineer. So the pistons were given layer on layer of plating until built up to the required diameter. Installed in a motor, they astonished the experimental group by working more satisfactorily than any previously tested. This was attributed in part to the fact that the softer, nonfriction metal with which the pistons had been "built up" permitted a closer fit. Also, it was found the operation of the pistons caused the electroplated metal to "flow" slightly, filling up microscopic irregularities in the cylinder walls and developing a perfectly smooth surface.

As a result, all Pontiac pistons now are made slightly undersize, then electroplated to full size and push-fitted individually by hand. Tests proving this "invention" nearly doubles the useful life of the pistons have prompted several other makers this year to adopt electroplated pistons.

Car System Should Be Oiled Regularly

That excellent performance which is inherent in so many mechanical brake systems is not derived by the car owner because an important monthly task is overlooked.

The job in question is that of oiling every moving part of the linkage, clevises, rods, shafts, &c. Specify that it be done if the car is taken to a service establishment for lubrication.

Road Building Aids In Job Stabilization

Construction and improvement of the highways through systematic programs prepared throughout the United States have aided measurably in stablizing employment during the last two years, a country-wide survey discloses.

This construction program, which has never before been equaled in the history of the United States, has been made possible in a large measure by the increases in the revenues derived through the operation of motor vehicles.

At the same time the average cost a mile has been reduced through the cooperation of the highway and automotive engineers, so that the taxpayers received a greater benefit from the expenditures.

On the other hand, it was found that the benefits derived from the better thoroughfares were jeopardized by unfair and excessive levies on motor cars in some instances, and is was concluded that centralized administration of road funds and license reciprocity are needed.

Monoxide Danger In Garages Cited

Operators Are Urged to Give Attention to Ventilation.

There is no doubt that the concentration of carbon monoxide in most garages is sufficient to cause a considerable reduction in the efficiency of workmen and that it would pay the owners of these garages to give more attention to effective ventilation.

In the absence of mechanical ventilation, a very short time is required for an engine to dangerously contaminate the air even in a large shop with the windows closed in cold weather, especially if the exhaust gases are not let outside. The conditions are extremely dangerous in the ordinary private one-car garage.

The permissible carbon-monoxide concentration for short exposures is 1.5 parts in 10,000; a concentration of 15 parts in 10,000 has been known to cause death when breathed for one hour; 50 to 100 parts will cause death in a few minutes.

The gas is colorless, odorless and tasteless. Several simple indications for detecting and measuring its concentration have been placed on the market, but probably the most useful is the pyrotanic-acid apparatus developed in the United States Bureau of Mines and fully described in the bureau's technical paper No. 373. It is simple enough to use, so even the layman would have no difficulty in mastering the method.

Improved Glass Channels in Windows.

Improved door glass channels which allow windows to roll more easily although held more firmly in place, has been developed by Auburn engineers for all 1932 models.

A new method of fastening the channels prevents all possibility of loosening.

CHRYSLER PRODUCES 4 NEW LINES OF CARS

Floating Power Principle Is Adopted for All Units Corporation Makes.

For this year Chrysler announces four new lines of cars—a six with an 82-horsepower engine, in six body models on 116-inch wheelbase; the Chrysler eight, with 100-horsepower and five bodies on 125-inch wheelbase; the Imperial eight, with 125 horsepower and three bodies on 135-inch wheelbase, and the Imperial custom eight, with the same engine and six body models on 146-inch wheelbase.

Following the success of the "floating power" principle first introduced in the Plymouth, it has been adopted for all units manufactured by the Chrysler Corporation.

The new Chrysler cars embody a number of mechanical improvements, including automatic clutch, free wheeling, silent gear selector, "centrifuse" brake drums, double-drop girder-truss frame and the patented "Oilite" squeakproof springs.

In addition, other features are continued, such as hydraulic brakes, all-steel bodies, four-speed transmission with internal dual-high gears on the eights, silent second transmission on the six, high compression engines, down-draft carburetion, adjustable front seats and inside sun visors.

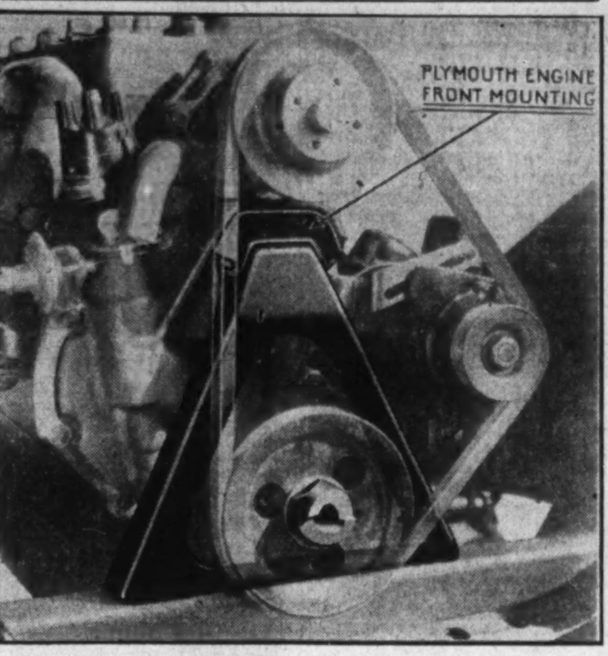
Under "floating power" the engine is mounted in rubber at only two points, in such fashion that it quivers, this quivering being "the visual manifestation of vibration which is thus being dissipated and which could have been seen and felt distinctly in the vibration of fenders, chassis and body if the engine had been rigidly mounted."

As developed by the company, the automatic clutch is interconnected with the free-wheling unit located at the rear of the transmission. The automatic clutch and free wheeling are controlled by a button on the dash. When the button is pushed in and the foot removed from the accelerator the transmission is disconnected from both the engine and the drive shaft. It is then possible to shift through all the gears without touching the clutch pedal, and the fact that the transmission is disconnected at both ends makes it possible to shift smoothly at any speed. When the button is pulled out the car is operated as in conventional gear. When the accelerator is pressed again connection is reestablished and the car is driven ahead by the engine.

The new chassis frame is said to add materially to riding comfort and safety. It makes use of a large truss riveted to the side frame members at the front of the rear springs, and is said to be remarkably resistant to twists.

The "centrifuse" brake drums are a composite of cast iron, graphite and steel. They are said to be nonscoring, and to give greater wear, dissipate heat faster and give quicker and more positive brake action, made particularly necessary with the use of fsee wheeling.

FLOATING POWER



The method of Plymouth engine front mounting in rubber permits the motor to "rock," thereby absorbing motor vibration. It is entirely unconventional so far as past practices are concerned.

Car Drains Should Not Be Neglected

There are small holes at the bottom of the doors of closed cars. Their purpose is to permit water to escape should it get inside the door panel. It is possible for these drain holes to become stopped up, in which case the water is retained inside the door. It will cause a stain on the trim pad of the door and rot the bottom sill.

New Auburn Chassis Has Firm Foundations

After a year of service in Auburn motor cars throughout the world, the new X-type braced chassis frame pioneered by Auburn in 1931, has gained recognition as the firmest foundation possible for an automobile. The bridge-like construction of the frame eliminates all possibility of warping and lengthens the life of the car.

OLDSMOBILE SHOWS 2 NOTICEABLE CARS

Better Six and New Straight Eight Are Attracting Wide Attention.

An improved six and a new straight eight come to the show under the Oldsmobile nameplate. Mounted on wheelbase of 116½ inches, both lines incorporate such developments as free wheeling, syncro-mesh transmission, silent second gear and ride regulator of the shock absorbers.

A new features of both engines is a decarbonizer unit. This consists of a holder for the carbon remover fluid receptacle and a glass bowl, both mounted on the engine compartment side of the dash. A small plunger projects through to the driving compartment and a flexible copper tube connects the glass bowl with the carburetor throat just above the intake manifold. Its operation is described as follows:

Engine Performance.

"When engine performance indicates the presence of carbon, the owner, on driving into the garage at night, simply speeds up the engine to approximately 50 miles an hour, presses the plunger with his foot and shuts off the ignition. The following morning he starts the engine as usual and the carbon, loosened by the action of the decarbonizer fluid on the gummy binder, is blown out through the exhaust."

Another feature is the automatic choke, which aids the engine in starting when cold and as it warms gradually diminishes, giving the proper mixture at all times. It is also said to prevent flooding of the carburetor. Through a special hookup the throttle is advanced to a fast "idle" when the starter pedal is depressed.

Other engine features are high-compression cylinder head, automatic heat control, oil temperature regulator, downdraft carburetion and rubber mounting. In addition, the eight-cylinder power plant employs dual carburetion and manifolding.

74 to 87 Horsepower.

The six is said to develop 74 horsepower; the eight, 87 horsepower.

Regular types in both lines are two-door sedan, business coupe, four-door sedan, sport coupe, convertible roadster and "patrician" four-door sedan. The difference in price between the six and eight cylinder models is $100.

According to J. T. Collins, general sales manager of the company, the Oldsmobile six is to be continued, the eight being introduced only to supplement the line and widen its field.

Bodies are streamlined, an effect enhanced by sloping windshield devoid of sun visor, and curved roof and sides. The hood is of new design, with ventilation doors instead of louvres. A single-bar bumper is used.

Better Roads Abroad Seen as Export Omen

Normal replacement requirements for automobiles abroad are estimated to be 700,000 at present by American export trade experts, due to the accumulation of worn-out cars during the last several years.

The growing appreciation of motor transportation by officials and business leaders abroad is held to enhance the outlook for stimulation in this field of endeavor during the next twelve months.

It is pointed out in spite of arduous handicaps development of highways has been moving steadily forward, notably in Canada, Japan, China, Cuba and Mexico, and that better roads always result in bigger sales of automobiles.

Export markets absorbed 315,000 motor cars manufactured in the United States during 1931, and the possibilities of reciprocal trade agreements between this and other countries are seen as enticing.

HONESTY TO BUYER PLEDGE OF BUILDER

Nash Will Not Tolerate Compromise in Meeting Public's Desires.

The trend of public demand in 1932 will not tolerate compromise in either the design or the complete modern equipment of the year's new cars, in the opinion of E. H. McCarty, vice president and general manager of the Nash Motors Co.

"For sixteen years the Nash organization has been developing automobiles to anticipate and honestly serve the requirements of motor car owners," he said yesterday. "The success of this policy, coupled with a remarkably low manufacturing overhead, has piled up a great financial reserve for just such a situation as the industry is now facing.

"It is this financial strength and close-knit organization that has made it possible for us to even consider the huge investment necessary to produce in early spring five new lines of cars, which will embody not one or two, but all of the sound improvements developed in our field.

"Few car owners realize the extent of the capital investment required in the production of fundamentally new automobiles. Such a decision entails the practical reorganization of manufacturing plants, manpower and manufacturing resources; the developing and installation of new machinery and expensive equipment and the discarding of a fortune in equipment used for the manufacture of previous models, even though the new cars retain all of the tried and proved mechanical features developed in the past.

"We have not hesitated in authorizing the necessarily great expenditure at this crucial time because our position justifies us in going all the way with the 1932 motorist."

"BETTER LUBRICATION"

the advice of the engineers who made your new type engine

If you remember the tag which was pasted on the windshield or instrument board of your car when you bought it—perhaps three years ago, perhaps last year, perhaps just recently—you will recall that special emphasis was placed on LUBRICATION. The engineers who designed your new type of high-speed engine were responsible for that warning. They said—or implied—that your car deserves the best lubrication.

Why? Speed—Friction—Heat!

More than ever, internal combustion engines *demand* better lubrication. An astonishing number of revolutions per minute. Finer adjustments of moving parts—broader bearing surfaces—smaller, fast-moving pistons—slender piston rings—higher compression, demanding better piston seal. That's the picture inside this amazing machine—your engine.

Give it a motor oil that will *stand up.* Give it Monogram—developed to the position of the world's most modern motor oil—with its background of 30 years of endorsement by leading automotive engineers, car manufacturers and famous racing drivers.

Resistance to dilution and evaporation—free-flowing quality for fast-moving surfaces—and *an indestructible LIFE under the severest conditions of high operating temperatures*—these are Monogram features.

Buy engine protection! Buy Monogram Motor Oil for sustained engine speed *without costly repairs*—engine safety at the lowest possible price.

Test Monogram Motor Oil in Your Car! Drive up to the Monogram Sign, the surest guide to economy and protection—Get the Monogram Crankcase Service. Then Check Your Speed and Mileage.

Stands Up!

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About March 1st

NASH

Will Announce

5 New Series of Cars

Embodying features that will not only be a revelation to the industry, but will also be the greatest value ever offered to the public.

In the meantime, and for the next 30 days we will conduct a

★ BARGAIN SALE ★

of all new first series 1932 models as well as all used cars we have in stock - - at very substantial net savings. If you are considering a new or used car here is a great opportunity for you.

Nash Orr Motor Co.

Distributors

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Lincoln 7452

LARGER AUTOMOBILE OUTPUT SEEN IN 1932

20 Per Cent Increase Would Not Be Surprising, Says Chrysler Expert.

Walter P. Chrysler, chairman of the board of Chrysler Corporation, made public today the results of an exhaustive and detailed analysis of fundamental trends in the automobile industry prepared by John W. Scoville, chief statistician of the corporation, who is recognized by the industry as an authority on automobile statistics and their interpretation.

Mr. Scoville says:

"A year ago we estimated that automobile production in the United States in the decade ending 1940 would be over 45,000,000. We see no reason for changing this forecast now. We look for greater automobile output in 1932. It would not be any occasion for surprise if this increase were as much as 20 per cent."

In his analysis of production, distribution and financial factors, Mr. Scoville states:

"For the first time in the history of the automotive industry production has declined for two successive years. Production of automobiles in North America in 1931 was 30 per cent below the output of 1930, and the 1930 output was 37½ per cent below the record production of 1929.

Subject to Violent Swings.

"We must go back ten years to 1921, also a year of depression, to find an output lower than that of 1931. The youthful period of growth of the industry ended with 1923. Since that time the industry has been passing through a period of maturity with production oscillating about a mean which shows little or no trend, either up or down. Charts and figures show that the industry is subject to violent swings, production fluctuating somewhat more than retail deliveries to the public.

"After rises and falls in sympathy with business and because of internal conditions, the industry began to slip about September, 1929, hitting bottom in November, 1930. Then came a recovery for several months followed by a renewed decline so at the close of 1931 retail sales are about 44 per cent of normal and output about 20 per cent of normal. Any excesses of 1929 have been atoned for. If the industry is depressed in 1932 it will not be because we sold too many cars in 1929.

"Our figures show that the number of passenger cars in use in the country has declined from 21,185,000 at the close of 1929, to 20,327,000 at the close of 1931, a decline of only 4 per cent. This 4 per cent decline does not adequately measure the loss of transportation equipment in the hands of the public. We have more cars over two years old than we had at the close of 1929, but we have much fewer cars under two years of age than at the close of 1929, and it is these young cars that have the unused transportation in them and hence the economic value.

Value of Cars Shrinks.

"The value of passenger cars in use has shrunk from $6,068,000,000 two years ago to $4,422,000,000 now, a decline of over $1,500,000,000, or 27 per cent. Two years ago we had a high proportion of young cars filled with unused mileage; today we have few young cars, but a great many old cars from which the mileage coupons have been pretty well clipped.

"We estimate that the unused mileage in passenger cars in use at the close of 1929 was 600,000,000,000 miles. Today this unused mileage is about 500,000,000,000 miles, which is a decline of 16.7 per cent from two years ago.

"Considering the automobile market geographically, we may say that in general the decline has been most severe in rural areas, less severe in the cities. The largest ten cities in the United States absorbed 13.66 per cent of the passenger cars in 1928; 13.78 per cent in 1929; 14.55 per cent in 1930, and 16.50 per cent in the first nine months of 1931. This growth in the relative importance of the metropolitan markets is likely to continue, as the growth in population is practically all in the cities.

"Just as the depression has been more severe in some sections of the country than in others, so it has been felt more severely by people in certain occupations. Comparing the automobile buying done in September, 1931, with the buying done in September, 1929, we find that the following occupations show the most severe contraction during the latter month: Farmers, lumbermen, builders, realtors, contractors, masons, carpenters, molders, oil workers, tailors, taxicab operators, brokers and bankers."

Not All Have Suffered.

Stating that not all classes of people have suffered from the depression, Mr. Scoville points out: "Those with jobs and fixed incomes have increased purchasing power due to the price declines. In the following occupations we find that either more cars are being bought than were bought two years ago, or the decline in buying has been slight: Teachers, caretakers, clerks, merchants, butchers, restaurant men, firemen, insurance men, newspaper men, policemen, sailors, soldiers, beauty parlor operators and Government employes.

"A consideration of automobile prices shows that the long term trend has been downward, and the business depression of 1930 and 1931 has accentuated this tendency. The declining price trend was very marked from 1927 to 1931. The figure for 1931 is $568 which is 10 per cent below the average price of $630 secured in 1929. While the price has gone down, the speed, riding qualities and performance of automobiles has been improved each year, so that the public can buy better cars for less money.

"Net incomes of automobile manufacturers were very much the same in 1927, 1928 and 1929. Then came a very sharp decline in 1930, followed by a further slight decline in 1931. When automobile sales increase in volume, the net incomes of the producers may be expected to increase. Two factors indicate that the automobile industry is under good control. 1. Aggregate net income is not erratic, but follows a mathematical law. 2. Lessened demand results in an immediate decline in output, rather than a ruinous decline in price. Every important factory receives reports several times a month from its dealers showing current sales and unsold cars in stock. The result is that output is adjusted to demand very quickly and with great exactness.

Installment Selling Sound.

"It was frequently stated several years ago that installment selling of automobiles was an unsound practice, and that the test would come when we hit a depression. The test has come, and installment selling has stood the shock. The money loaned has declined as car sales have declined but the percentage of cars financed has been nearly constant.

"The year 1931 has been one of stress and strain for automobile dealers, as indeed it has been for most other merchants. However, not many dealers are quitting the ship. The decline in the past year has been moderate, only about 4 per cent. As a matter of fact, the number of active dealers selling Chrysler, Dodge, De Soto and Plymouth cars is slightly greater than a year ago. Our investigations in the Chrysler Corporation indicate that dealer turnover in 1931 was somewhat less than in a normal year. Considering the reduced sales volume, a surprisingly large number are making money and an occasional dealer reports the largest net income in 1931 over a long period of years.

"The number of used cars sold in 1931 was less than in 1930, but since the sale of new cars declined it was obvious that the sale of used cars would decline also. Used car prices are getting better. So few new cars were made in 1930 and 1931 that good used cars under two years old will be relatively scarce in 1932. Should production be low in 1932, good used cars will be very scarce in 1933. We may expect better prices for used cars in the coming year and this will make it easier for owners to buy new cars.

"It must be confessed that the curtain which hides the future looks rather opaque. It would be useless to try and estimate total production in 1932 by splitting it into production for replacement and replacement for new buyers.

Sees Early Recuperation.

"We are living in abnormal times. When conditions are abnormal, the safest surmise is usually that conditions will move toward normalcy. If the weather is very hot it is likely to turn colder. The decline in business has been so severe and prolonged, that the recuperative and constructive forces will doubtless soon get the upper hand. Needless to say, automobile sales will move up or down with general business.

"There are forces within the industry which should favor increased output in 1932. Cars are in worse repair than a year ago, and there are fewer of them. There will be a relative scarcity of good used cars in 1932. People still want to ride in automobiles; there nothing in sight to replace the automobile. The desire to own an automobile is almost universal.

"Automobiles will be low in price in 1932, and will embody many improvements in design. Should production continue at the 1931 rate we would eventually have only 14,000,000 cars in this country, instead of 21,000,000. We do not believe the American people will take that long backward step. If they do, what will be the effect on the oil industry? On the rubber industry? On the iron industry? On the automotive repair industry?

"The fate of automobile output in 1932 will be determined by the course of the existing business depression and by trend of prices. Volumes have been written on this subject, and no one seems to know much about it. We do know that we have the natural resources, the inventive talent and the mental and physical abilities to maintain ourselves on the highest plane of physical comfort the world has ever known. We know this is true because we have done it. If we can not get back on a higher plane, the fault is with ourselves."

NASH KEEPS SECRET MUCH OF NEW LINE

Models Represent Greatest Investment That Company Has Ever Made.

Decision of Nash Motors officials to withhold public disclosure of its complete new line until just before the spring buying season opens has aroused wide speculation as to the design and features of the coming new Nash models.

Plans for bringing these new cars into production are said to involve the greatest investment Nash has ever made in a new automobile series, and until now the greatest secrecy, veiled all details of the gigantic new program.

However, C. W. Nash has just revealed the first facts concerning company plans which promise sensational disclosures in the early spring.

"The time for half measures in industry or in business generally, in this country is past," he declared, when pressed for a statement of plans. "We have projected and put into operation for the coming year a program which goes all the way in meeting changed economic conditions. It is a program which virtually discards all that has gone before in our history and which might be compared to the entrance of a new manufacturing organization into the automobile field.

Five Entirely New Groups.

"We are ready to introduce within a few weeks and at the beginning of the intensive automobile buying season five entirely new groups of Nash motor cars which will be new from the ground up. They will embody many distinct changes in design and engineering which we are putting into effect because developments worked out by our engineering departments over a number of years have now come to a head and have been proved fundamentally sound. We believe that automobile owners today expect and are entitled to every last practical improvement in their new motor cars.

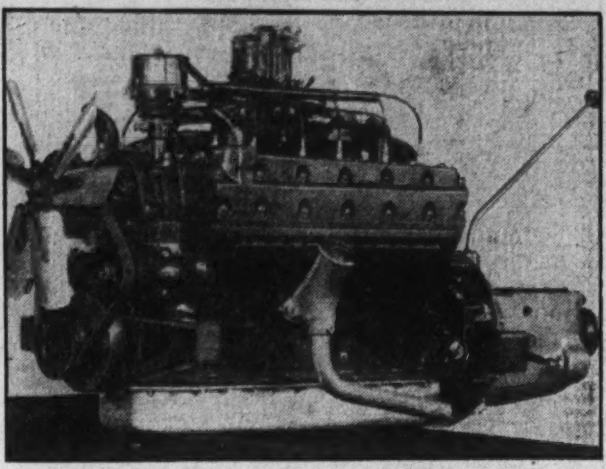
Food for Speculation.

"I am sincere in saying that we have reached this ideal in the new line; that the cars will include every sound and worth-while advancement it is possible to build into them; that they will bring many new engineering achievements to the automobile field and that they are the best automobiles Nash has ever been able to produce."

Dealers found the announcement food for intense speculation concerning the powerful influence the five new Nash lines will exert in the automobile market.

According to experts in factory management, Nash, with its more than $35,000,000 of csah surpluses and its proved manufacturing policies, is in a position to build new motor cars of compelling value and to compete successfully in all price fields.

PIONEERED IN 1915



Packard twin-six motor which will power the leader of this company's four lines of 1932 automobiles. After sixteen years Packard has created a modernized interpretation of the twin-six—a new engine, the same in principle and design—but with twice as much power as the original motor.

Rich Mixture Affects Engine of Automobile

It is a strange thing to many motorists, but nevertheless true, that one of the commonest causes of reduced engine power is too rich a carburetor mixture. If the fuel mixture is excessively rich it simply is one that the engine cannot handle, and the result is that a lot more fuel goes to make considerably less power.

"BLUE STREAK" LINE OF GRAHAM GROWS

Six-Cylinder Models Are Added; "Banjo" Frame Put on Chassis.

New models of the Graham Blue Streak eight, of which the sedan was disclosed late in December, are displayed at the show. In addition, a six is introduced for the first time.

The eight-cylinder line includes three regular and four de luxe models, mounted on wheelbase of 123 inches and having 90 horsepower. The six-cylinder line has two models, a sedan and town sedan, with engine said to develop 70 horsepower.

Prices of the sixes are $765 for the town sedan and $795 for the sedan. The eights range in price from $995 to $1,170.

The Graham eights are equipped with free wheeling operating in all forward speeds, synchro-silent gearshift transmission and dash regulator of the shock absorbers.

The chief chassis feature is a deep "banjo" frame, with the rear axle extending through the expanded side rails. Instead of riding on top of the springs, high above the axles, the frame is cradled low between the springs, to which it is attached by outboard mountings. This construction is said to make for lower center of gravity and wider spring base, which allow the car to turn corners and curves at unusually high speed.

The new models make extensive use of the streamline principle, the body, roof, radiator and fenders blending into smooth contours. The fenders show a novel treatment, with sweeping fore and aft lines, and full crown surface extended downward to conceal the springs, axles and steering connections.

Color instead of chromium plating is widely employed, and many of the exterior accessories have been eliminated to preserve the smooth-flowing lines. There are no fender or headlight tie rods across the front, no parking lamps on fender or cowl, no exterior radiator cap.

The "Blue Streak" engine now has an aluminum cylinder head said to permit higher compression ratios and give increased power, using ordinary grades of fuel.

Sound-deadening material has been used in body, chassis and engine. Heavy bolts instead of wood screws are used in joining the body units. Spring mountings are of the rubber compression type, to take up vibration.

Improved braking action is said to result from the use of "centrifuse" drums, within which rigid brake shoes, with increased braking area, operate. The new brakes are said to be cooler in operation.

Other features are cool gas fuel system designed to eliminate vapor lock, dual valve springs, and adjustable front and rear seats as well as clutch and brake pedals.

Thermostatic Heat Control Is Feature

Will Automatically Keep Carburetor at Correct Temperature.

Among the 1932 features of the new Hudson and Essex cars is an exclusive thermostatic heat control which renders seasonal carburetor adjustments unnecessary. The device automatically maintains the carburetor at the correct temperature for most efficient operation, regardless of climatic or temperature variation.

The ordinary heat control lever or device mounted on the dash depends on the driver's skill for constant manipulation in order to always maintain an ideal temperature in the intake manifold. With this new Hudson device there is a thermostat continuously at work adjusting the heat conditions in the manifold to the temperature conditions of the outside air and the operating speed of the engine. This automatic device is extremely accurate and varies just as rapidly as conditions vary, so that the temperature is always correct.

DODGE SHOWS NEW SIX AND EIGHT LINE

All Bodies Insulated Against Sound, Heat, Cold, Odor and Vibrations.

New lines of eights and sixes are introduced at the show by Dodge Brothers Corporation, division of Chrysler Corporation. The eight-cylinder series comprises four body types on wheelbase of 122 inches; the six includes the same number of bodies on wheelbase of 114½ inches.

The new Dodge models include many of the features of the Chrysler line of cars, such as "floating power," automatic clutch control combined with free wheeling, silent gear selector, double-drop bridge-type frame, "Oilite" squeak-proof springs, silent second gear, monopiece steel bodies and hydraulic brakes. All bodies are insulated against sound, heat, cold, odors and road vibrations.

The new cars have longer hoods, one-piece front fenders, sloping visorless windshields and large-section tires with small wheels. Five wire or demountable wood wheels are standard equipment.

The frame construction is said to contribute to riding safety by lowering the center of gravity. The riveted construction of plates and girders between the frame side members, resembling the truss of a bridge, is said to add considerably to the frame's resistance to twisting and bending.

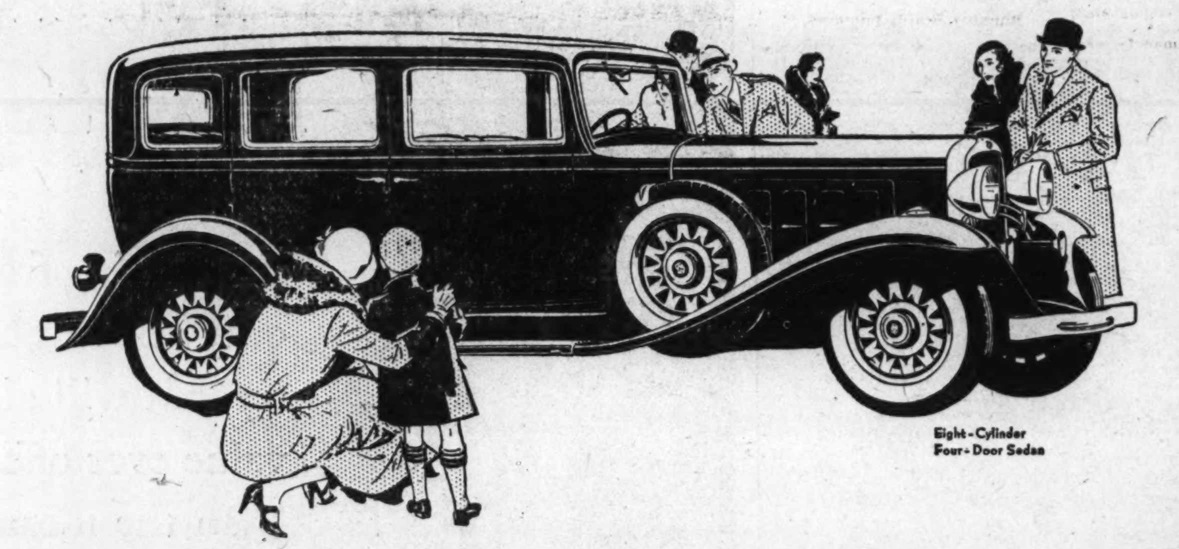
The "monopiece" bodies are said to make for safety and quiet operation. The entire body is made up of but four major sections, all body joints being eliminated, thus doing away with possible sources of noise. This type of body construction, together with the new frame, is said to bring the cars closer to the ground, increasing, however, interior headroom.

The eight-cylinder engine, of the L-head type, is said to represent increased horsepower, up to 90 at 3,400 revolutions per minute.

at the Auto Show

Oldsmobile Presents..

A Larger Six
A Great new Eight



WITH STARTLING NEW FEATURES AND ENGINEERING ADVANCEMENTS. Two great new Oldsmobiles—a larger 74-horsepower Six and a brilliant new 87-horsepower Straight Eight—are now ready for your inspection at the Automobile Show. By all means, make it a point to examine these two fine cars in detail. We especially urge you to inspect the many startling new features and engineering advancements that make these cars so thrilling to ride in, so pleasant to drive. Compare these cars, too, in style, in size, and in comfort with automobiles which cost substantially more. You will find that Oldsmobile gives you the latest, finest features at prices which represent marked savings from what you would expect to pay for comparable completeness and quality. To clinch your conclusions, come drive either the finer Six or the new Straight Eight. The amazing performance of these cars is the final proof of their remarkable value.

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Look for these FEATURES IN COMPARING CARS AT THE AUTO SHOW

74 HORSEPOWER 6 CYLINDER ENGINE
87 HORSEPOWER STRAIGHT 8 ENGINE
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NEW STREAM LINE STYLING
ROOMIER AND MORE COMFORTABLE FISHER BODIES
SOUND-PROOFED BODY CONSTRUCTION
RIDE REGULATOR AND DOUBLE ACTION HYDRAULIC SHOCK ABSORBERS
FREE WHEELING WITH THE IMPROVED SYNCRO-MESH TRANSMISSION
SILENT SECOND GEAR
ENGINE DECARBONIZER
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OIL TEMPERATURE REGULATOR
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BUICK OFFERS WIDE VARIETY OF MODELS

Every Type of Car Motorist May Desire Is in Group; Many New Features.

Celebrating its twenty-eighth year of continuous motor-car building, Buick for 1932 offers the greatest variety of models, the most advanced styling and comfort and the widest price-range in its history. The new Buick eights are presented in 26 models, grouped in four series, each series built on a different wheelbase.

Every type of car that the present-day motorist may require is represented in the line.

Engineering features that mark a new trend in automobile operation, as well as luxurious new Fisher bodies, give the Buick exhibit a brilliance that is the high spot of the show, according to C. W. Churchill, general sales manager of the Buick Motor Co.

Every car in the line has Buick's new wizard control, resulting from the automatic clutch, free wheeling and silent-second syncro-mesh transmission. All of them have as standard equipment or may be equipped with Buick's ride regulator, that gives smooth riding on rough roads. They have Buick's engine oil temperature regulator, which adds immeasurably to the life of the engine; the new instrument panel that groups all instruments to the left, under the driver's eye, and many other advancements.

Famous Buick Motor.

Then, too, all of them have the new Buick valve-in-head straight-eight engine, famous for its power and long life, with increased horsepower in the smaller series and higher over-all performance in all series.

The small cars of the Buick line are the 32-50 series, built on the 114-inch wheelbase. There are eight models in this series, including a new five-passenger victoria coupe and a five-passenger convertible phaeton of unusually smart lines. The Buick eight engine for this series develops 78½ horsepower with standard compression and 82½ with high compression.

In the 32-60 series, built on the 118-inch wheelbase, there are seven models. In design and finish these cars are almost identical with the bigger models and represent one of Buick's best values. The 32-60 series engine delivers 90 horsepower with standard compression, high compression increasing this to 96 horsepower.

The 32-80 and 32-90 de luxe models differ only in number of models and wheelbase length. There are two models in the 32-80 series, both on the 126-inch wheelbase—a roomy, finely appointed, five-passenger sedan and a smart five-passenger traveler coupe with built-in trunk. The 32-90 series on the 134-inch wheelbase offers nine models and gives the utmost in motor-car luxury. Both of these series have Buick's new 104-horsepower motor. By adopting the optional offer of high compression, this horsepower can be increased to 113.

Beauty Is Impressive.

The beauty of these new Buicks never fails to impress, Mr. Churchill says. The brilliant styling, with the new 10-degree sloping windshield, the generous use of chromium plating, the long, flowing body lines, easy contours, slender radiator shell and racy, sweeping fenders, is smart and modern. Chrome beaded radiator shutters and dual trumpet-shaped horns embellish the front end. Two chrome-plated tail lamps, one on each fender, enhance the rear and give, as well, better night protection.

Marvelous driving ease is conferred by wizard control. The automatic clutch feature of this control is operated by vacuum from the intake manifold. A floor button, located alongside the clutch pedal, is provided to turn on and shut off the vacuum. To shift gears it is only necessary to rest the weight of the foot on this button, instead of using the clutch pedal, to throw the clutch out. Lift the foot, and the clutch reengages.

To free wheel, the button is depressed and the foot removed from the accelerator. To come out of free wheeling, reverse this process.

Every driver can become an expert with this clutch, as Buick has developed a selector valve that regulates the speed of each clutch engagement from low to high, giving each engagement mechanically perfect smoothness and completely eliminating any jerking of the car.

Gear Clashing Ended.

Buick's new syncro-mesh transmission, the third element of wizard control, has a new helical type quiet second gear that enables the driver to accelerate quickly and quietly up to 40 and more miles per hour before shifting into high. The syncro-mesh principle does away with gear clashing. No pause is necessary in neutral, the gear shift lever simply being pushed straight home with an easy movement.

With the automatic clutch and syncro-mesh transmission, gears can be shifted from low to second, second to high and from high back to second without retarding car speed and without the effort of de-clutching.

Buick's ride regulator is an outstanding comfort and safety feature. By moving a small lever on the steering column up or down, the shock absorbers can be adjusted at the driver's will. From a soft adjustment for smooth roads through seven positions to the firm ride needed for rough roads, the driver has complete control of the spring action of his car. The regulator also permits adjustments for the number of passengers and the speed of travel.

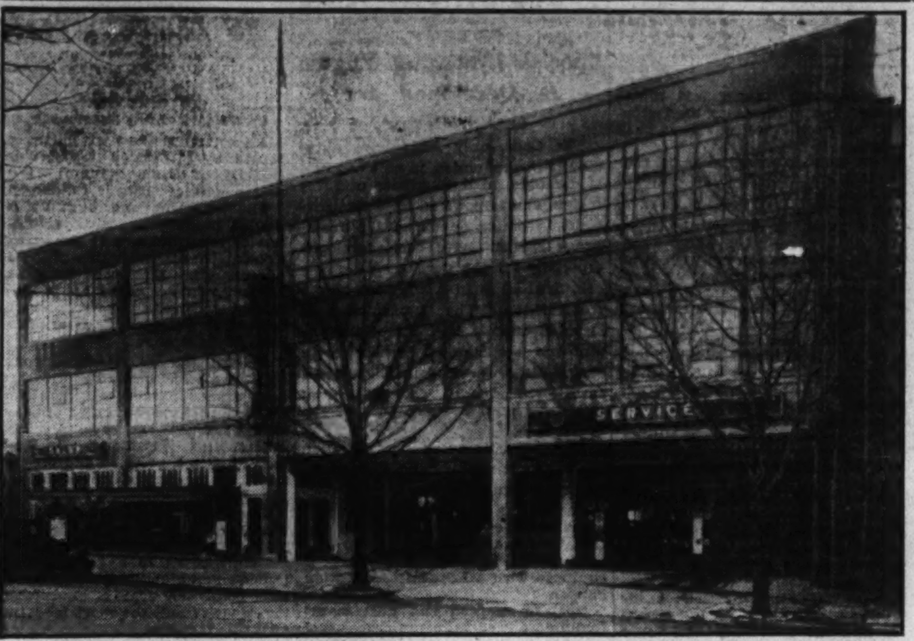
Every driver will find the adjustable steering wheel and the easily operated adjustable front seats of the 1932 Buick two great conveniences in obtaining a comfortable driving position. The rubber pedal pads will also appeal to all drivers, especially women. The interior sunshade is another comfort-giving convenience.

New Parcel Compartment.

By grouping the instruments to the left of the instrument panel, Buick is enabled to build a commodious glove and parcel compartment into the right side of the panel. This compartment has a private key.

Buick pioneered body insulation, setting new standards of car comfort by dampening out mechanical and road noises and in addition giving protection against both heat and cold. In the 1932 eights the inside of the cowl has a heavy layer of felt fitted from dash to doorpost. The doors and body panels are lined with sound-proofing material, deadening all drumming noises. All openings around the brake, clutch and starter pedals, transmission case and brake lever are fitted with heavy felt that keeps out heat and cold.

UP-TO-DATE HOME FOR AUTOMOBILE EQUIPMENT



New home of L. P. Steuart, Inc., 1440 P street northwest, which contains all the newest ideas in automotive equipment for quickly and economically meeting the service and sales needs of the motorist. It was designed and built after the study of many buildings in the East designed for handling motor cars.

22 MODELS FEATURE STUDEBAKER DISPLAY

Three Eights and One Six Are Among Introductions in Exhibition.

The Studebaker line comprises three eights and one six on wheelbases of three lengths—135 inches in the President eight, 125 inches in the Commander eight and 117 inches in the Dictator eight and Studebaker six.

Altogether there are 22 models. Among these are eight of the new convertible body types—a sedan and a roadster on each wheelbase. In addition, there are five-passenger sedans, St. Regis broughams, two and four passenger coupes and a seven-passenger sedan and seven-passenger limousine on the President chassis only. There is a "State" or "Regal" model with extra equipment for each body type on all wheelbases.

Prices range from $840 to $1,890.

Studebaker, which introduced free wheeling in this country, continues this feature, with improvements. It now operates in all forward speeds, making use of the clutch necessary only in starting and stopping. A hand lever projecting from beneath the instrument board provides control, and a dial on the dash indicates whether the car is in free wheeling or conventional drive.

Has Automatic Starting.

Another feature is automatic starting, whereby a turn of the switch key instantly starts the engine and recranks it if it stalls.

The President and Commander cars are equipped with automatic ride control. The shock absorbers are thermostatically controlled and automatically adjust themselves for maximum riding comfort regardless of temperature, speed or road surface. These two eights are also equipped with a swing shackle which prevents the transfer of road shocks to the steering wheel.

In appearance the cars have been redesigned, the bodies being curved to present the least resistance to the wind. The body lines sweep back in an "aircurve" streamline effect; the sloping windshield flows into the roof, which curves back to form a molded rear quarter. To conform with this design, the extra wide front doors are sloping. In addition, the one-piece front fenders are carried back in a long sweep, and the new radiator has a more wedge-shaped angle, the sharper bottom merging into the splash apron.

Heavy Bumpers Used.

Heavy single-bar bumpers are used. All exterior bright work is chrome-plated. A reflex tail light is mounted on the fender.

Horsepower is 122 in the President, 101 in the Commander, 85 in the Dictator and 80 in the Studebaker six. Engine performance is said to have been materially bettered through the use of "cushioned power," heavy rubber mountings at four points of suspension absorbing vibration.

Another engine improvement is the automatic spark control, a device which automatically retards the spark about 6 degrees during acceleration with wide-open throttle. When the need for retarded spark is over the device returns the spark to its normal advanced position.

Bodies and chassis are thoroughly insulated against noise. Metal spring covers are standard throughout the line, and all motors are equipped with carburetor silencer and a new full-power muffler of improved type.

Safety plateglass, nonshatterable, has been put into the windshield and windows of all models.

CADILLAC OFFERS 3 LINES IN OWN NAME

Models Announced Separate From La Salle Part; New Cars Lower.

For the new year Cadillac offers three lines under its own name-plate exclusive of the La Salle. As announced at the time of their introduction three weeks ago, the new cars are presented in a wide variety of body types—the Cadillac eight and twelve cylinder models in seven Fleetwood and thirteen Fisher bodies, and the V-16 in seven Fleetwood and seven Fisher bodies. All lines include convertibles.

Each model is offered in two wheelbase lengths, the V-8 and V-12 on chassis of 134 and 140 inches, the V-16 on chassis of 143 and 149 inches.

Among important features are silent syncro-mesh transmission, full-range ride regulator, free wheeling through automatic clutch control, six-point rubber-cushioned engine suspension, five-beam headlamp control, "no-flex" frames, fixed adjustment compression type spring shackles, air cooled fuel lines and generator, and improved carburetion and manifolding. Altogether, 23 fundamental changes are said to have been made.

Running Boards Improved.

The radiator has been lengthened, the external sun visor eliminated from the slanting windshield, and a graceful streamline effect given to the fenders and running boards. Louvre doors replace the open port louvres.

The new cars are said to be lower by from 1 to 3 inches, while interior headroom has been increased. Cadillac is said to use the deepest frame of any passenger car. A new type of spring shackle, with threaded pins and bushings, is used to eliminate side play and its concomitant noises

The engines, mounted at six points, are said to be more powerful and smoother in operation than their predecessors. That of the eight is said to develop 115 horsepower; two compression ratios, a standard one of 5.38 to 1 and an optional one of 5.7 to 1, are offered without additional cost. The V-12 has a standard compression ratio of 5.30 to 1 and an optional compression of 5.8 to 1, with horsepower of 135. The V-16 has ratios of 5.35 to 1 and 5.00 to 1.

The windshield wiper, operated by a vacuum pump driven by the cam shaft, gives constant speed regardless of the throttle opening.

The steering wheel has been redesigned, and is now of the three-spoke type. The instrument panel has been placed on the left of the dash in a more visible position.

All models have nonshattering glass in windows, doors and windshield.

Fourteen different production color combinations are offered for the three lines, with upholstery to harmonize.

The V-12 has several special features, such as a vacuum brake assister and a new oil filter which is automatically cleaned every time the starter pedal is depressed.

The V-16 has an engine of remarkable smoothness and power and bodies incorporating every detail of luxurious appointment and refinement. In addition to its wide range of standard types, it is obtainable in a large selection of custom-built Fleetwood styles.

Auto of 125 Horsepower Is Introduced by Marmon

A new straight eight of 125 horsepower is introduced by Marmon at the show, together with the 200-horsepower Marmon sixteen.

Outstanding features of the new eight are automatic clutch, free wheeling, ride regulator of the shock absorbers and synchro-shift transmission.

At the start of production the new eight will be available in six regular and de luxe body styles, on wheel base of 125 inches. Regular types will have five wire wheels as standard equipment, while the de luxe types will be equipped with two spare wheels mounted forward in the fenders, in addition to interior and other refinements.

Built low and wide—the over-all height is less than 70 inches and the tread, front and rear, 58½ inches—the new eights have V-shaped radiator, slightly slanting; sloping windshield; long, high hood and sweeping full-crown fenders. Chassis underparts are concealed from view.

All instruments, including airplane-type speedometer, gasoline gauge, oil pressure gauge, heat indicator and ammeter, are grouped at the left of the panel, so that the driver may see them quickly through the three-spoke steering wheel.

The engine is said to have an unusually high ratio of power to weight. Of L-head design, it is mounted at four points and cushioned in rubber. It is equipped with a device known as Float-O, which, attached to the oil pump, is said to make it possible for the pump to draw clean oil at all times from the top of the crankcase supply. It also filters the oil.

The sixteen-cylinder Marmon is said to have been further improved and refined in numerous details. The engine is the same one which won for Howard Marmon, its designer, the medal of the metropolitan section of the Society of Automotive Engineers for "notable achievement."

Constructed largely of aluminum, it is said to develop 200 horsepower at 3,400 revolutions per minute. Weighing only 930 pounds, it is said to give the unusual ratio of one horsepower for each 4.65 pounds of engine weight.

The car has a wheelbase of 145 inches and over-all length of 218½ inches. Bodies, designed by Walter Dorwin Teague, are said to be unconventional in many respects. In addition to concealing undercarriage parts, the design is said to go far toward minimizing wind resistance.

Free-Wheeling Control Simplified in Car

The simplified selective free-wheeling control as incorporated in the gear shift lever of the Hudson and Essex is an exclusive Hudson feature. It provides the choice of selective free-wheeling and conventional gear, with the advantages of synchro-mesh in each.

EFFICIENCY MARKS BEAUTIFUL AUTOS

Women Drivers Are Quick to Appreciate Fine Points of Modern Cars.

By C. W. MATHESON,

General Sales Manager, Graham-Paige Motors Corporation.

One of the outstanding achievements of the automotive industry is that it has succeeded in producing a mechanism that is as beautiful as it is efficient. There is no better proof of this success than the ready acceptance of the modern motor car by the women, who are concededly better judges of beauty than are men.

While ease of handling, luxurious comfort and beautiful appearance appeal especially to women, the fact is that menfolk also demand these qualities.

With the coming of electric starters and hydraulic four-wheel brakes, brute strength was no longer required, and women came into their own as drivers.

These improvements and all others were welcomed equally by men drivers, because most men demand efficiency in the operation of their machines, and few men are averse to ease and comfort.

The beauty, comfort and style of present-day cars are neither feminine nor masculine. Their beauty is that which results inevitably when a group of artists, either men or women, combine their talents to produce one coherent unit reflecting their skill and good taste.

Mechanically, today's cars are superbly fitted for the women drivers. In his quest for mechanical perfection, the engineer has produced finger-tip steering, synchro-silent gear changing, effortless braking, free-wheeling, ride control, adjustability of seats and pedals.

48 Miles an Hour in Second Claim of Willys-Overland

Marking its twenty-fifth year as a manufacturer of automobiles, the Willys-Overland Co. introduces at the show this year a new line of six and eight cylinder cars under the name-plate of Willys-Overland, which now takes the place of the former Willys.

Features include free wheeling, safety shatter-proof glass, slanting windshield, visorless front, insulation against noise, drafts, and vibration, steel running boards, and adjustable steering column.

In appearance the cars are low-swung and long, with smaller wheels and larger tires, and V-shaped radiator. The radiator is filled from under the hood. The "Silver Streak" engine of the six is said to develop 65 horsepower, giving 72 miles an hour at top speed and 48 in second. This car has a wheelbase of 113 inches. Models include five-passenger sedan and coach, four-passenger coupe and roadster and two-passenger coupe and roadster. List prices start at $615.

Only minor changes have been made in the eight. Bodies are sedan, custom sedan, two-passenger roadster, and four-passenger de luxe roadster, all on wheelbase of 121 inches.

In the sedans the front seats are adjustable forward or backward, while the inclination of the backs may also be adjusted. Seats are form fitting.

The "finger-tip" control is continued in both lines. This consists of a single button in the center of the steering wheel which controls all the functions of starting the motor, sounding the horn, and operating the lights.

The braking equipment has been improved, the size having been increased to provide a greater braking area and at the same time so designed that the pedal pressure has been reduced by 30 per cent.

Hudson Plan Based on Faith That Americans Want Cars

By W. J. McANEENY,

President, Hudson Motor Car Co.

The plans of the Hudson Motor Car Co. are based on faith in the fact that the American people will never want to get along without automobiles. We have noticed that people continue to pay for their automobiles and that they are the last things given up.

Every youth coming of age looks forward to the time when he can own an automobile. It is the first thing that young couples buy after they are married. The automobile is established in the lives of our people. Nothing takes its place.

It is not my intention to predict, because predictions have gone out of fashion. Too few of them have been proved to be correct and able to stand the test of time. Neither is it my intention to make the current statement that the automobile industry will lead us out of our present economic situation. This is not true. No industry will lead the way, but all will work their way out together in one grand march.

Today we have more productive capacity than the ability of our people to consume. This situation is true of many industries. There is more coffee in the world than people can drink, and yet a superior brand placed in a superior package will sell, just as a superior automobile giving greater value and finer appearance will sell.

OLD CARS REQUIRED BRAWN FOR RUNNING

Little Feminine Appeal Was Found in First Models of Automobiles.

The proof that the automotive industry has succeeded in producing a mechanism that is beautiful as it is efficient is the ready acceptance of the modern car by the women who are concededly better judges of beauty than are mere men, according to G. W. Matheson, general sales manager of Graham-Paige Motors Corporation.

"Of course," said Mr. Matheson, in a recent interview, "only men could drive cars at first, because one had to possess the strength, coordination and mechanical ability of a steam shovel operator to crank the engine, manage the controls and stop the car.

"With the coming of electric starters and hydraulic brakes, brute strength was no longer required, and women came into their own as drivers.

"The beauty, comfort and style of present day cars are neither feminine nor masculine. Their beauty is that which results inevitably when a group of artists, either men or women, combine their talents to produce one coherent unit reflecting their skill and good taste.

"Mechanically, today's cars are superbly fitted for the women drivers. In his quest for mechanical perfection, the engineer has produced finger-tip steering, synchro-silent gear changing, effortless braking, free wheeling, ride control, adjustability of seats and pedals, and many other improvements designed to add to the efficiency and ease of operation of the automobile. The result is a machine as simple and so responsive that it can be driven as well by women as by men."

NEW PONTIAC SIXES AND V-EIGHTS

syncro-mesh

Pontiac offers these important developments at no extra cost

SYNCRO-MESH
QUIET SECOND
FREE WHEELING
RIDE CONTROL
LONGER WHEELBASE
INCREASED POWER AND HIGH SPEED
GREATER ECONOMY
NEW, ROOMIER FISHER BODIES
RUBBER CUSHIONING AT 47 CHASSIS POINTS
ENCLOSED SPRINGS
RIDING COMFORT
FULL PRESSURE LUBRICATION

Syncro-Mesh with quiet second and free wheeling—*all three in the new Pontiac*

Look for thoroughness in Pontiac engineering. In all new Pontiacs, Syncro-Mesh makes gear-shifting effortless—second gear is really quiet—and free wheeling permits you to coast along at will. Then shift gears without touching the clutch. *You get not just one, but all three of these big improvements in all Pontiacs at no extra cost.*

NEW PONTIAC SIX

Brings the Important Developments of the Year to the Low-Price Field

Take the features you expect in a fine motor car. Check them against Pontiac. See how complete this great new six is, yet how exceptionally low in cost.

For instance, Pontiac Six offers Ride Control—that remarkable new improvement which permits you to regulate shock absorber action to all driving conditions. And this is but one of its riding comfort features. Bodies are longer and roomier. Interiors are deeply upholstered and richly appointed.

Pontiac's spirited performance is based on an over-size engine improved to provide greater horsepower and higher top speed. Yet no more fuel is used than in cars built for economy alone. Truly, the new Pontiac Six is an outstanding General Motors value. Buy, if you wish, on G. M. A. C. terms.

NEW PONTIAC V-8

Offers the distinction of V-8 Performance at a List Price under $850

You know it is the V-type motor that makes some of the world's finest cars so brilliant and reliable. Now this distinguished power plant is offered in the Pontiac V-8 at the lowest price ever known.

In addition to this remarkable motor, there are such refinements as effective body insulation against heat, cold, and noise—such luxury standards of body upholstery and finish as you obtain only from fine Fisher craftsmanship.

You owe it to yourself to see the new Pontiac V-8 at your earliest opportunity. If you have driven lesser cars, learn how economically you can graduate to V-8 ownership; if more expensive ones, how Pontiac V-8 meets your needs and tastes for much less money.

NEW PONTIAC chief of values

Tune in on Paul Whiteman and his "Pontiac Chieftains" every Friday evening over station WBAL at 10 P. M.

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CHRYSLER CARS GET HOT AND COLD TESTS

Engineers in Bathing Suits or Fur Clothing Experiment in All Conditions.

At the Chrysler Motors Engineering Building there are men who dress like Arctic explorers during July and August and who wear bathing suits in midwinter. Sounds strange, but it's true. These men are experimental engineers who test automobiles in "cold" and "hot" rooms, and they can have "winter" or "summer" a la carte any time of the year.

The "hot" and "cold" rooms were built to permit the study of automobile performance under all possible conditions, and the engineers have at their command the weather of any section of the country. It takes but a few minutes to go from the 135-degree heat of Death Valley, in California (the hottest spot in the United States), to the 40-degree-below-zero cold of the Far North.

Actual weather conditions can be duplicated. Huge fans have been installed to produce the 50-mile gales encountered by a speeding motor car, or a real blizzard with snow and everything. If the engineers decide that "it's not the heat but the humidity" that makes Texas weather different, they can obtain the humidity by increasing the moisture of the air. Their choice of weather is unlimited over the 175-degree range possible in the two rooms.

Tests Under All Conditions.

Testing motor cars under every type of weather condition is all in the business of producing automobiles that are sold everywhere in the country and in foreign lands as well. The fact that Chrysler motor cars are noted for their uniform performance the world over is the result of this comprehensive study of the various conditions to which a car is subjected.

In this connection engineers are continually driving cars all over the country as a check on their performance ability. In fact, Chrysler Motors have made a natural proving ground of the whole United States. But while these road tests will reveal general stamina and consistency of operation they do not permit the same scientific study and accurate charting of the effects of different conditions that the engineering laboratories provide.

For this reason, the engineers designed special experimental rooms where the same variety of conditions encountered on the road tests could be reproduced artificially and thus allow performance to be analyzed more scientifically and recorded in a precise manner.

Study Effects on Motors.

In the "cold" room for instance, the temperature can be gradually lowered, and the effect on engine efficiency, cooling, radiation, lubrication, carburetion and the like can be accurately studied. Similar tests with rising temperatures can likewise be made in the "hot" room. "Cold" rooms have been in use for some time but Chrysler engineers introduced the "hot" room in automotive testing, and they have found it equally valuable.

The experimental chambers are of considerable aid in designing motor cars as most of this work is done during the summer months. Without a "cold" room the designers would not know how their products would react to winter driving. Improvements based on data obtained in these experiments have made possible the uniform performance ability of Chrysler motor cars the year round.

The fact that the production of new models generally starts during the winter months adds to the value of the test rooms. Engineers now can determine immediately how the finished product will behave in the summer heat. They do not have to wait, as formerly, until summer to know, for instance, whether or not the cooling system is adequate to counteract high temperatures. Of course, stock production cars are sent South to demonstrate how they will perform in hot weather—but it takes the "hot" room to really determine the exact effects, according to the engineers.

Duplicate Driving Conditions.

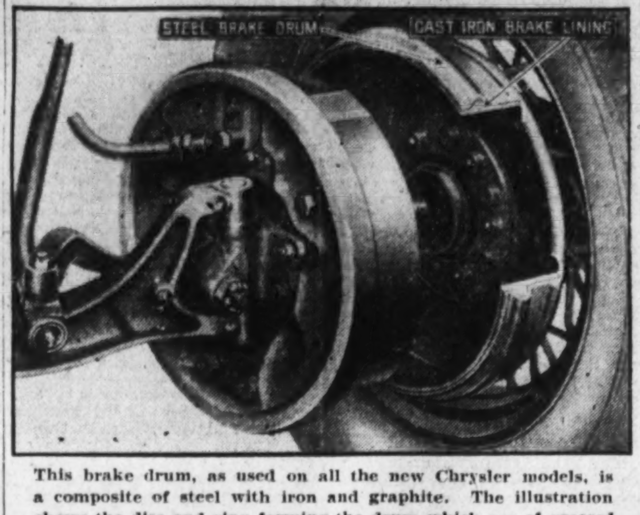
Driving conditions, other than those dependent on the weather, can also be duplicated. For instance, a close approximation of mountain climbing is obtainable by placing a heavy load on the engine, so that with the throttle wide open, it will attain a speed equivalent to only 15 miles per hour. A study of engine efficiency, under the strains of negotiating steep grades, can thus be studied. To make the test more complicated, temperatures can be raised or lowered.

Of course, general engine efficiency is not the only thing that is tested. The effects of varying weather conditions on lubrication, braking, gear shifting, body insulation, the finish and the tires can likewise be ascertained. The manner in which the thermostatically controlled water system prevents chilling of a cold motor, and how it increases circulation to overcome high temperature, can be analyzed for possible improvements. And so with many other features in the operation of an automobile.

Vibration Is Much Reduced

The concealed hood latches in the 1932 Buick eight serve a very useful purpose, as well as contributing to appearance. They help to take much vibration out of the front end.

NEW CENTRIFUSE BRAKE DRUM



This brake drum, as used on all the new Chrysler models, is a composite of steel with iron and graphite. The illustration shows the disc and ring forming the drum which are of pressed steel and into which is spun the liner of molten cast iron and graphite.

Factory Tests Prove Cars Are Improved Every Year

By D. S. EDDINS,
Vice President and General Manager
Olds Motor Works.

Each year the motoring public is offered new automobiles which are proclaimed as better in every respect than those of previous models. Comparatively few motorists are in position to test these claims except by the rather unsatisfactory method of comparing new cars with the ones they are discarding.

But these statements are true. Actual tests prove conclusively that the automobile industry has progressed each year in making cars that perform better in every detail. And this history of progress is undoubtedly one of the principal reasons why automotive affairs hold such a prominent position in the minds of people.

A yard-stick by which the products of the automotive industry can be and are accurately measured came into being in 1925, when the General Motors Proving Ground was placed in operation. Previous to this time each manufacturer knew how his own product had been improved, but there was no way of correlating this information to give a picture of the advancement of the industry as a whole.

At the General Motors Proving Ground every production car manufactured is accurately and scientifically tested and a record kept of its performance. By combining these figures it is possible to measure the advance made each year by the industry in making cars that are faster, safer and more comfortable to drive and ride in.

These advancements made by the industry are strikingly brought out by the records of cars on the 11 per cent grade at the proving ground. When the first tests were made on this hill there was not an automobile in the Oldsmobile class that could surmount this grade in high gear at a ten-mile-per-hour start, and only a few cars of any price class could do so. In 1931, for the first time, every American-made automobile was able to make this hill in high gear.

In addition to this steady advance in performance, the automobiles of today are better made throughout, requiring less service and containing longer life. We know that automobiles are lasting longer than hertofore, and the cars of 1932 contain more potential miles of travel than their predecessors.

These facts and figures prove the continuous progress of the automobile—a progress unsurpassed by any other industry in the world.

Flowmeter Worked Before Engineers

Amount of Gasoline Consumed at Different Speeds Shown.

In an unique demonstration at a meeting of the Pittsburgh section of the Society of Automotive Engineers, it was demonstrated that 1 out of every 10 gallons of gasoline is wasted when spark plugs are used longer than 10,000 miles.

An automobile engine in which a set of spark plugs that had been used 10,150 miles, was placed in the meeting room before the 100 engineers in attendance. The engine, with a "flowmeter" attached, was put into operation, the "flowmeter" measuring the amount of gasoline consumed at different speeds. Then the engine was stopped, new spark plugs installed and gasoline consumption measured.

While the same demonstration has previously been made many times with automobile under actual operating conditions, the "flowmeter" test has created an unusual degree of interest in engineering circles.

Hand Tire Pump Still Much in Use

There still is a use for the hand tire pump even if modern motorists rarely have to use it to inflate tires. If there is a hydrostatic fuel gauge on the car, its accuracy may be affected by the condensation of moisture within the connecting tube.

When the gauge is known to be inaccurate the tube should be disconnected and the hand pump used to blow out the moisture. And, of course, the pump still cleans fuel lines very handily.

La Salle Eight Includes Seven Fisher Body Styles

The La Salle eight is presented with seven body styles by Fisher, redesigned in contour and lines and incorporating other changes in chassis and engine. Like its companion eight in the Cadillac line, the La Salle embodies such features as silent syncro-mesh transmission, shock absorber regulator, free wheeling through automatic clutch control and six-point rubber-mounted engine suspension.

Each model of the line is offered in two wheelbase lengths, of 130 and 136 inches. Bodies are lower and wider, with increased head room. The radiator has been lengthened and a streamline effect achieved by the use of sweeping lines which accentuate the lowness of the bodies.

A 15 per cent gain in horsepower—to 115—is said to have been accomplished as the result of improved manifolding, new carburetor and changes in the fuel intake and distribution system.

The ride control is operated by means of a lever located at the left of the steering column. Lifting or lowering this lever secures the proper shock absorber adjustment for varying passenger load, types of highway surfaces or weather conditions. The lever may be placed in five positions.

For the first time an optional compression ratio is offered with the new cars. The standard compression is 5.38 to 1, the optional 5.7 to 1, the latter to be used by those who wish to use ethyl gasoline exclusively.

Improvements in the fuel system are said to result in greater economy. The new carburetor is said to gain in efficiency by virtue of a side-draft air inlet which offers less restriction. It retains other Cadillac features, as thermostatic mixture control and combination air cleaner and intake silencer. The muffler has been redesigned to lessen noise as well as back pressure.

Safety nonshattering glass is provided in all models. Open port louvres have been replaced by doors. The windshield wiper is operated by a vacuum pump driven by the camshaft.

The La Salle, in common with other Cadillac units, is said to employ deeper frames than any other passenger car. On the La Salle frame bars 9 inches deep are used, 1 inch deeper than its predecessor. Spring suspension is of the semielliptic type. The new spring shackles are said to eliminate side play and the noise it occasions. For further comfort the tread has been increased at front and rear.

Use of Steel Wheels Adds to Cars' Beauty

Some striking effects have been achieved by designers in the new models simply by employing distinctive types of steel wheels as decorative adjuncts. The wheels on automobiles, until the last year or so, have never had the part they deserve to play in the general design of the car.

This year, however, the new stainless-steel artillery type wheel is a thing of beauty and does much to dress up some of the new models. In others the wire wheel and the new type steel disc wheel add to the grace and rhythm of the motor car.

Engineers and designers say that from now on steel wheels are destined to play an increasingly important part in the design of motor cars.

Cord Alone Makes Front-Drive Cars

Special Lycoming Engine Is Developed for Unique Type.

The Cord, only front-drive automobile in production in this country, is mounted on a wheelbase of 137⅝ inches, and is powered by a straight-eight Lycoming engine of 125 horsepower said to have been developed especially for the Cord.

Its flywheel is in front, next to the transmission. The transmission is situated directly in front of the engine and is operated by a short drive shaft. Three speeds forward and one reverse are provided. The differential and drive shaft are also back of the front axle.

The gear shift lever extends through the instrument board and operates by a thrust turn.

The engine, whose piston displacement is 298.6 cubic inches, has optional compression ratios of 5.25 to 1 and 6.5 to 1. The crankshaft is equipped with a Lanchester vibration lamper.

Dual carburetion and dual manifolding are used to insure proper fuel delivery at all times and correct carburetion under peak power loads.

The car is extremely low, the elimination of the rear differential having reduced overall height without sacrificing headroom, which is 38 inches both front and rear. Unsprung weight has been reduced.

The hood is 46 inches long, the fenders in front having an overall length of 80 inches. In all models the front seat as well as the steering column is adjustable.

Greater Value at Less Cost Is Held Maker's Obligation

By E. L. CORD,
President Auburn Automobile Co.

A manufacturer's first obligation is constantly to develop improved merchandise of greater value at less cost to the public. This is fundamental.

The designing and building of a needed product is a service, but no service is adequate that remains stationary. Needs and wants of the people change. New conditions arise. Advancements of today are often obsoleted tomorrow by the changed conditions which these advancements have brought about.

Auburn and its associated companies have spent upward of $16,000,000 in engineering and development work, making possible its 1932 lines of straight eight and twelve cylinder automobiles. Expediency can play no part in such a program and only policies can be adopted which make for permanency.

Since 1924 the Auburn organization has expanded its physical properties from a single small automobile assembly plant to a great self-contained manufacturing organization with nearly 200 acres of manufacturing capacity and the most modern of scientific facilities.

Yet the physical properties of an organization are not important. Manufacturing plants, machinery, tools, dies, are in reality only a means to an end. The thinking of the men who make up these organizations is what counts most. Policies alone determine a company's products.

It is our belief at Auburn that the first policy a company must adopt to be successful and fulfill its obligations to the public is to find out what the public want and then give it to them. Of equal importance is that this company must pioneer improvements and through the success its clientele has made possible make them available to the public at less cost. When these two policies are carried out the value of the product is such that there can be no need to try to talk claims into it that are not built into it.

Auburn has always been a pioneer. Its physical structure has been purposely kept flexible to make a continuation of pioneering possible. Precedent has played no part in its programs. We have gone to the people themselves who buy motor cars, found out what they wanted and gave it to them when it was generally believed "it can't be done." In the same regard, even though justified in doing so, we have studiously avoided exaggerations and extravagant claims, preferring to let the car itself be the best salesman. Only such policies as that could have made the Cord front drive car possible, and the great list of "firsts" which Auburn has made available to the public.

Delays In Repairing Upholstery Costly

Procrastinating about having any part of the car repaired usually is costly. It is particularly so with regard to tears or worn spots in the upholstery.

Seat cushions, particularly, get much harder usage than the owner realizes. If the fabric covering or leather is torn or worn have the place repaired or patched immediately to prevent it from spreading.

BUICK OWNERS
Service Specials

No. 1—A precision valve grinding job, with new gaskets, 6-cylinder, $7.75; 8-cylinder, $9.75.

No. 2—A chassis and body Tightening Job—$2.50.

No. 3—Adjusting brakes and clutch, thoroughly lubricate chassis, check differential, transmission and fill to level—$4.00.

The Above Prices Are Good For But a Limited Time.

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PLYMOUTH
the Lowest-Priced Car with
FLOATING POWER
Patented and Fully Protected

$535
AND UP - F.O.B. FACTORY

PLYMOUTH pioneered Floating Power six months ago.

Today all Chrysler Motors cars—Dodge, De Soto, Chrysler—all of them higher in price than Plymouth, have adopted it.

Six months ago Floating Power was a remarkable discovery.

Today it stands proved by 336,000,000 miles of driving in the hands of 100,000 new Plymouth owners. They boast that their cars do things in action as no lowest-priced cars have ever done them before.

Public endorsement of Floating Power has been so overwhelming that Chrysler Motors now most confidently invests its millions in this most revolutionary advancement.

And Plymouth is still the lowest-priced car in which you can buy Floating Power. As Floating Power is fully protected by patent, Plymouth is the *only* car in the lowest-priced class with this great feature.

Floating Power in Plymouth dissipates every vestige of vibration. Through it you enjoy the smooth performance not merely of a six but of a fine eight, with the economy of a four.

Flashing acceleration, second-gear speed of more than 50 miles an hour, stop-watch speeds of 65 to 70 miles an hour in high—all are attained so easily, so smoothly that doing the most sensational things in performance puts no strain on the car.

Besides, in Plymouth you enjoy Free Wheeling in all forward speeds . . . gear shifting without declutching. And shifting gears is effortless and clashless with the advanced Easy-Shift Transmission.

Bodies are Safety-Steel—full-size, silent, strong and of smart design. Brakes are self-equalizing hydraulics. Low center of gravity is achieved by advanced double-drop frame construction.

Drive a Plymouth with its unique advantage of Floating Power before you buy any car. You will need no words to tell you that here is the outstanding value in its price class.

NEW LOW PRICES—Roadster $535, Sport Roadster $595, Sport Phaeton $595, Coupe $565, Coupe (with rumble seat) $610, Convertible Coupe $645, Sedan (2-door) $575, Sedan (4-door, 6 window) $635, f. o. b. factory. Low delivered prices. Convenient time-payments.

Non-shatterable plate glass is available on all models at small extra cost. All enclosed models wired for Philco-Transitone radio without extra cost.

See Plymouth at the Automobile Show this week, or at Dodge, De Soto and Chrysler dealers' showrooms.

44

FREE WHEELING •• EASY-SHIFT TRANSMISSION
DOUBLE-DROP FRAME •• HYDRAULIC BRAKES
SAFETY-STEEL BODY
•
SOLD BY DODGE, DESOTO AND CHRYSLER DEALERS

NEW PIERCE-ARROW EXCELS PAST TYPES

Many of Old Features Are Retained, However, in 1932 Models.

With the presentation of the new Pierce-Arrow twelves, fine car design and construction can be said to enter upon a new era. These latest offerings, in two groups and seventeen body styles, far excel in luxury, in performance and in distinguished appearance any Pierce-Arrows that have preceded them.

The Pierce-Arrow line is completed by the new eight, in twelve body types, a larger and finer car than the corresponding eight of last year.

The twelves are available also with custom-built bodies by Pierce-Arrow and other custom builders.

Though the external Pierce-Arrow design is new, carrying distinct notes and lines of the ultra-modern, clever artistry has retained all of the traditional prestige, dignity and individuality which has built the exclusive Pierce-Arrow clientele through the years.

Insulated Throughout.

The new bodies have super-insulation of the dash, floor and sides of the bodies. This insulation keeps out the heat of engine operation and the atmosphere. It helps to keep out the cold in winter, and at all times it creates a silence within the car. Even the door and body panels are felt lined and the body itself is insulated from the frame by cork-covered mountings, double metal dash is filled with extra thick felt and composition and the floors are felt lined and insulated.

The engines of the new twelves are of 140 and 150 horsepower, respectively, the Model 52 engine having piston displacement of 429 cubic inches, with 398 cubic inches displacement for the Model 53. Neither engine, though each has a high compression ratio, requires anti-knock fuels.

The free-wheeling feature is improved to operate in all forward speeds, and the transmission is also provided with silent synchro-mesh gear shifting. The helical intermediate gears are silent in operation. The engines are mounted on cushions of live rubber; the spring shackles are ball bearing and proof against chatter; there is a double muffler system to stifle the sound of the exhaust, reaching from the exhaust manifold to the tail pipe; there are silent hypoid gears in the rear axle.

Control Is Centralized.

Centralized control from the dash is another feature. An adaptation of the V-type design characterizes the new radiators, which are deep, slender and patrician. An engineering departure is the box girder chassis frame which prevents the weaving and twisting. There is a sense of security in powerful and large brakes. Brake drums of a newly developed alloy steel are larger and are proof against both scoring and warping.

Fourteen-spoke wheels of new design, having drop-center rims, are another new note in beauty and a distinct advancement in structural strength. Wheels are of the demountable type, which are standard equipment on all models.

More Air Declared Aid to Car's Motor

Greater Efficiency Could Be Obtained, Says Detroit Expert.

If a gasoline engine could breathe more air into its iron lungs greater automobile efficiency could be obtained, according to Charles D. Hawley, of Detroit. Air, he says, is the limiting factor in automobile and airplane engine power development.

"Many people think that the amount of power generated by an automobile engine is due entirely to gasoline," Mr. Hawley explains, "but air is just as essential. It is easy to inject more gasoline into the engine, but increasing the amount of air taken in at high speeds is quite difficult.

"Approximately 1,200 cubic feet, or about 90 pounds of air, are taken into the engine for every gallon of gasoline consumed. Both air and gasoline are chemicals. The first is composed of about 20 per cent oxygen, 79 per cent nitrogen and a small percentage of other gases. Gasoline is composed of compounds of carbon and hydrogen. It is the oxygen content that makes air necessary in a gasoline engine."

Vacuum Cleaner Urged For Interior of Cars

After all the dust has been beaten from the floor carpets of the car or removed with a vacuum cleaner, it will be found possible to brighten up their appearance by rubbing the surface with a sponge soaked in gasoline.

It is a wrinkle that many a car owner does not know. The sponge should not be too damp.

TRADE LEVEL NEAR, NASH CHIEF AVERS

Conservative and Steady Rise Is Seen by Leader for This Year.

By C. W. NASH,
President the Nash Motors Co.

Like water loosed from a high-level dam, business in this country is finding its natural and logical level.

Many factors enter into the immediate economic future; and many adjustments in both our mode of living and our methods of doing business are still to be completed before industrial and financial conditions are entirely stabilized and the good, old, healthy American averages can again operate without interference from lack of confidence and mental panic.

Stabilization in Sight.

The situation, in my opinion, requires strong handling. Half-measures will not work. It is time for industry to throw its every resource into operation and to produce a type of values never equaled before to set business back on the upward grade.

I anticipate conservative but steady improvement in practically all lines of business during the year and a gradual stabilization of both public demand for manufactured goods and of its supply.

One very encouraging factor in the year's outlook lies in the fact that the boom times inventories of manufactured goods are now exhausted.

Without old stocks on hand, our current and future demands for all sorts of manufactured goods require the purchasing of new, basic materials for their manufacture.

Policy of Manufacture.

This regulating of manufacturing schedules to meet current demands only, and not to pile up surpluses, is sound policy for all American manufacturers. It is a policy which has been strictly adhered to in the Nash organization ever since we started manufacturing Nash cars, and we have found it both successful and a fair policy toward our dealers in the field. Nash turns its inventories twelve to fifteen times a year. We have never made an automobile unless there was an order for that automobile.

New Essex Much Speedier, With Gain of 10 Horsepower

With seven body types, the new Essex is introduced as more powerful, faster and better equipped than ever before. Its six-cylinder engine, on wheelbase of 113 inches, is said to develop 70 horsepower, a gain of 10 horsepower over last year's.

From V-shaped radiator to molded rear quarters the body lines follow a streamline effect. The steel bodies, of heavy box girder construction, are insulated against heat, cold and noise.

Like its big brother, the Hudson, the new Essex is equipped with silent second synchro-mesh transmission, free wheeling and automatic starter, operated by turning the key in the ignition switch. A ride control on the dash permits the driver to adjust the shock absorbers for different road and temperature conditions.

Such details of operation as proper mixture control, heat regulation and spark advance are taken care of automatically in the new models. In addition, it is impossible to drive with the choke closed, as a special valve automatically opens the choke as soon as the engine starts to operate.

Through use of a special combustion chamber, new manifold and improvements in the carburetion system, and balancing, increased power and smoothness of operation, with fuel economy, are said to be obtained.

For greater safety and readability the instruments on the dash have been redesigned, the panel having been placed at eye level and the dials made unusually large and clear.

In addition to an improved torsional vibration damper, the cars are equipped with a shock-absorbing drag link designed to eliminate front wheel "shimmy" and steering wheel "fight," particularly over rough roads.

Brakes, of the mechanical, internally expanding type, are fully inclosed. Their capacity has been increased by 17 per cent to meet the requirements of free wheeling.

Both front and rear seats in all models of the line may be adjusted to different positions. The various models may be had in one of a number of colors—black, brown, blue, green. In every case the upholstery harmonizes with the exterior hue.

The models are listed at from $695 for the business coupe to $845 for the special sedan.

Check Batteries, Advice to Drivers

Draining and Flushing of Cooling System Will Help Motor.

Although more safety factors are added to automobiles each year by the manufacturers, they are pointing out that these are no guaranty against the neglect by car owners which often result in grief.

Among the causes of misfortune emphasized are operating motors in closed garages; failure to check batteries at least once a month and tires every two months, and omitting to grease cars every thousand miles run.

Many radiators have been ruined when cold water was poured into them while they were excessively hot, and oiling systems become clogged because the filter cartridge has not been renewed each 10,000 miles.

Draining and thoroughly flushing the entire cooling system twice a year will add life to the motor, and an inspection of the ignition system in the fall and spring will reveal any wear which may lead to trouble.

Liquids in Dash Gauges Are Special Substances

Those liquids used in dash gauges are quite special subtances. They are selected for their specific gravity.

It is the sensible course, therefore, to be certain that the liguid which replaces any that might be lost be of exactly the same composition. Accessory dealers carry it.

Wise Motorist Uses Hill to Start His Car

The wise motorist is the one who, when he parks on a hill, remembers to use inertia rather than the battery to crank the engine when he leaves the space.

FRANKLIN'S ENGINE INCREASES POWER

Air-Cooled Motor Proves Only One of Features of New Model.

During the past eighteen months the United States Army has turned concentrated attention upon the Franklin air-cooled engine because of power, speed and endurance records consistently established by Franklin cars, and has worked closely with the Franklin factory to determine the suitability of the Franklin engine for military service.

The air force had already widely adopted types of air-cooled engines for fighting planes. The flight of our great aerial armada over the country in June brought forcibly to public attention the fact that the majority of our Army planes are now powered by air-cooled engines.

Since the tests held at Fort Meade, Md., in June, 1930, when a 7-ton Army tank, powered by a standard Franklin air-cooled engine, outperformed every tank equipped with water-cooled engines, several orders for Franklin engines have come in from Army sources.

More Orders Received.

Further tests of Franklin engines in Army motor units at Camp Holabird, Md., over every conceivable type of road, field and broken terrain gave highly satisfactory results, and continued orders from the Quartermaster Department indicate that Army authorities are recognizing to an increasing degree the scope of adaptability of Franklin air-cooled equipment.

That America's success or failure in any future war may depend upon the intelligence and initiative our country shows in hastening the development of efficient motor vehicles for military purposes can hardly be gainsaid, and this interest of Army officials in the Franklin engine therefore takes on great significance.

While many other factors are of importance in the design of Army vehicles, the Army tests revealed that no gas propelled unit is any better than its engine, and no engine is better than its cooling system.

Air-Cooled Engines.

Franklin air-cooled engines are now employed in armored cars for the cavalry, in some 30 or more "crash" trucks for the Air Corps, cargo trucks and vehicles for the Medical Corps, chemical warfare service and Engineering Corps. Many of these units are four-wheel drive vehicles, newly designed and built by the Government especially for use with the air-cooled motor.

All are specially geared for maximum acceleration and pulling power over rough terrain.

A number of these Franklin-powered vehicles figured prominently in in 1931 Army concentration at Fort Knox, Ky.

In addition to the standard Franklin engines purchased by the Army, a 150-horsepower air-cooled engine has recently been ordered built to special specifications for use in an Army 10-ton truck.

The American Army's tests of the Franklin engine for military purposes have attracted world-wide attention.

Miles of Wire Used For New Car Wheels

The trend toward wire wheels last year is reflected in the tremendous mileage of wire used by one company to manufacture wheels of this type. Last year more than 4,000 miles of wire were employed by this company for this purpose, according to the compilation of a statistically minded engineer. Company officials said that more than 90 per cent of all motor car production in 1931 was on steel or wire wheels and they believe the coming year will see steel wheels maintain their dominant position.

Clutch Release Grease Needs Attention Often

That covered oil cup in the toeboard of several cars is to provide lubrication for the clutch release bearing, one of the hardest working parts of the car.

It should have attention every 250 to 500 miles.

MILLION GIVEN JOBS IN 1931 ROAD WORK

More Than 2 Billion Spent on Street and Highway Projects in Year.

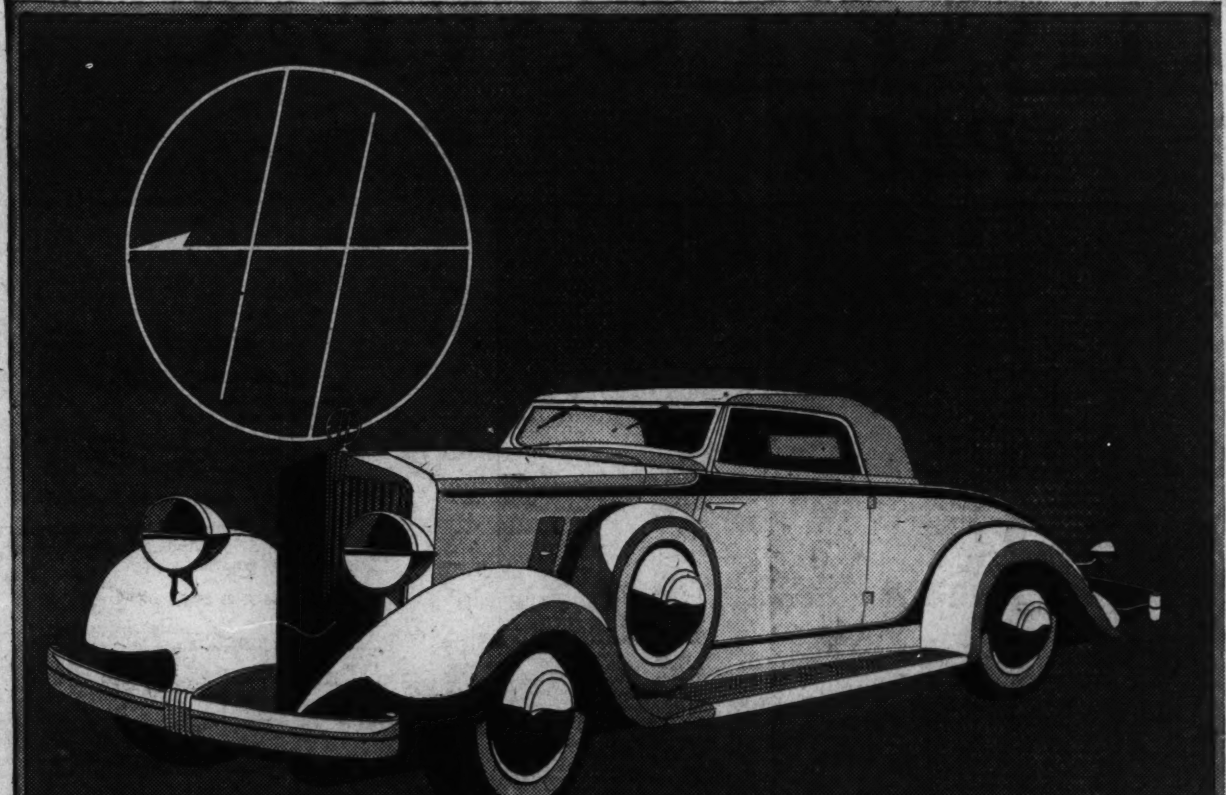
Approximately $2,250,000,000 was expended for the construction and maintenance of streets and highways during 1931, and this program furnished direct or indirect employment to more than 1,000,000 persons, according to a preliminary survey made by the American Automobile Association.

Estimating that 60,000 miles of highways were surfaced, including reconstructed surfacing, on the Federal aid, State and local systems, the A. A. A. said that the intensive work carried on during the last twelve months has brought the total mileage of surfaced highways in the country to approximately 760,000 miles, of which 260,000 miles are on the State systems.

"While the year 1931 was not a record year from the standpoint of competed mileage," said the national motoring body, "largely due to the slacking up in construction by counties and other local agencies, satisfactory progress was made when all factors are considered. This is particularly true on the Federal aid and State highway systems." The A. A. A. statement said:

"On the Federal aid system there were 11,033 miles of highway improved for the first time or rebuilt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1931, as compared to 8,682 miles during the previous fiscal year. This work was stimulated by the emergency fund of $80,000,000 advanced to the States and to be deducted from future allotments over a five-year period. As a result of the intensive activity in the last fiscal year, a total of 88,713 miles of the 196,887 miles on the designated Federal aid system have been completed with the aid of Federal funds."

A NEW CAR FOR A NEW AGE



THE NEW HUPMOBILES

Meeting the need of the times for a finer, richer car—at a lower price. Bringing design, performance, and value never seen before in the medium-priced field. Bringing economy, *without the taint of cheapness*. The faultless styling of high-priced custom cars, *without the high price*. High-powered performance, *without high cost*. Every new invention for added power, speed, safety, comfort, convenience, *without any increase in price*. All of this you find in the New Age "Hundred Feature" Hupmobile.

SEE IT AT THE SHOW . . . ASK FOR THE "HUNDRED FEATURE" BOOKLET . . . ASK YOUR DEALER FOR A DEMONSTRATION

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FRANKLIN introduces the sensation of 1932

the new SUPERCHARGED
AIRMAN

Supercharger
Spot-controlled temperature
Pressure air-cooling
Airplane engine

YOU expect some of these features in a fine car, but you won't find **ALL** *of them in any other car:*

FREE WHEELING
▪
SYNCRO-MESH
▪
SELECTIVE RIDE CONTROL
▪
STARTIX—AUTOMATIC STARTER
▪
FULL ELLIPTIC SPRINGS
▪
SOUND-PROOF INSULATION
▪
INTAKE SILENCER
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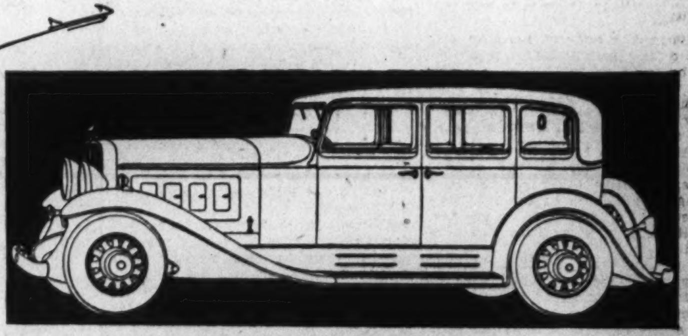
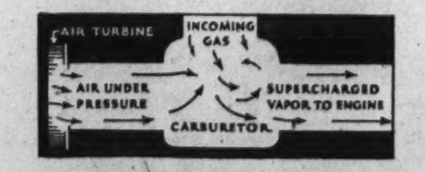
$2250
F. O. B. FACTORY



NOW, even greater and more startling than the announcement two years ago of an airplane engine in a motor car, comes a SUPERCHARGED airplane engine with PRESSURE air-cooling and SPOT-CONTROLLED temperature in the new Franklin Airman!

Without taking additional power to operate, the Franklin Supercharger packs the ingoing charge of gas into every cylinder EQUALLY, and in maximum quantity. Rather than sucked in, gas is forced in. No starved cylinders. No gasping or gulping acceleration. A smooth, even flow of responsive, turbine-like power, smoothing out all lumpiness and giving you a dash possible only with supercharging. The effect is especially noticeable in acceleration and hill climbing.



How the Supercharger Works

And now, also, comes spot-controlled temperature. Some parts of the engine require more cooling than others. For the first time in any engine each spot on each cylinder is the same temperature as the corresponding spot on all other cylinders—impossible in any but an air-cooled engine. As a typical result, valves in Franklin are the coolest of all automobile engines.

In the new Franklin engine a torrent of air is forced under PRESSURE to the exact spots to be cooled. Now, uniform cylinder output, maximum power and longer engine life are achieved with astonishingly improved performance.

Not only has PRESSURE air-cooling made it possible to spot-control temperature, it also banishes worries. There is no water to freeze, boil or leak—nothing to fill, drain, mix, tighten, lubricate, replace or repair.

The Airman is the only car you can drive at top speed all day without overheating or loss of power.

Thousands are asking, "What does Supercharged power feel like?" We say, drive the car. The Franklin ride is unique.

Franklin's improved free wheeling with syncro-mesh gears, which does not require the use of the clutch in any forward speed, and Franklin's selective ride regulator, which can be easily adjusted to any degree of softness from the instrument board, make you master of any road. Now, more than ever, Franklin riding is like gliding. Startix—starts the engine at the turn of the key and automatically prevents stalling.

Smart new bodies are gracefully streamlined in keeping with the most modern trend. New interiors, likewise, show advanced styling.

Call for an appointment. Learn Franklin's 1932 interpretation of "*fine car*" before you purchase any car.

CALLAN MOTORS, Inc.
DISTRIBUTORS
Sales and Service
1529 M Street N.W. North 2604

GASOLINE TAXATION RECEIVES ATTENTION

Consumption Rises Nearly 5 Per Cent to New Peak Total.

Gasoline taxation came in for a lot of attention during 1931 from legislators, administrators and, lastly, from users, according to the National Auto Chamber of Commerce.

Consumption increased nearly 5 per cent to a new peak total.

Rates and collections both advanced.

Evasions and exemptions grew large enough to be troublesome.

The menace of growing diversion was foreshadowed.

The 1931 total collection of gasoline taxes is expected to be in the neighborhood of $525,000,000, passing the half billion mark for the first time and exceeding by almost $200,000,000 the receipts from license fees.

Last year was the third in which gasoline taxes have been greater than the registration receipts, equaling in 1930 approximately 30 per cent of all highway expenditures

Rate Advances General.

Every State Legislature meeting in 1931 had before it the question of gasoline taxation. Many of the rates were advanced, some for highways, some for general treasury use.

Ten States bespoke an increase of 1 cent a gallon, two States obtained 2 cents more; while two States tacked on half a cent additional.

Two States, Florida and Tennessee, raised the total tax to 7 cents, which is equal to the cost of gasoline in many cities.

Four States now boast a 6-cent rate; one a 5½-cent rate; ten are in the nickel class; sixteen collect 4 cents a gallon, eleven take 3 cents, while the remaining four and the District of Columbia are still satisfied with 2 cents, though in Washington there is a possibility of a 2-cent increase. Missouri may soon be the only State in the latter classification, bound by constitutional amendment not to raise the 2-cent rate before 1938.

Some Levies Eased.

Other legislatures have eased their consciences by making promises of future reductions. Oklahoma's 5-cent rate reverted to 4 cents on December 31 of last year; Arizona intends to maintain a 5-cent rate until January 1, 1933, when it reverts to 4 cents. Massachusetts, now collecting a 3-cent tax, will act on a referendum in September, 1932, which calls for a 5-cent tax. Whatever the rate after that date, it is to run until April 30, 1933, and then drop back to 2 cents. Montana looks ahead ten years to March 31, 1941, when the 5-cent tax is to be reduced to 3 cents.

Several Midwestern States experienced serious attempts at evasion of the State tax by "bootlegging" of blended mixtures of gasoline, kerosene and cheap distillates, and by actual fraudulent practices in consignment. Other States found some evasion of the tax at their borders. The problem seems to be a child of 1931, perhaps abetted by the depression. The rate of tax does not appear to be as important a factor as lax administration, concentrated demand and ease of sale.

Evasion Is Slight.

A check between the United States Bureau of Mines figures on indicated total gasoline consumption in the preceding year of 1930 and the United States Bureau of Public Roads figures on gasoline taxes indicates than only a small portion of the total escaped taxation in that year. This is assuming that 90 per cent of all gasoline consumed is used in motor vehicles.

About 95 per cent of the gasoline tax money is used on State and county roads, for the servicing of State and county bond issues, or for city streets.

Gasoline taxes, combined with the registration taxes, were pledged in 1930 to retire 94 per cent of the State highway bonds issued.

Comparing gasoline tax collections for the first six months of 1930 and 1931, respectively, there is to be noted an increase from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000 in the amount used on city streets. For miscellaneous purposes, ranging from school funds to oyster propagation, the increase was from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Increase in Florida.

In Florida the 1 cent increase is all to be turned over to the general fund. In many other States there was active agitation in the 1931 legislatures not only to increase the tax, but to use it for general revenue purposes.

Exemptions came in with their share of trouble. One State reported refunds amounting to 40 per cent of the total collections, while the State of Montana handed back 25 per cent of the amount obtained by virtue of her 5-cent rate.

The average tax collection a vehicle amounted in 1930 to $18.60 on the basis of 556 gallons at an average rate of 3.35 cents. The "painless process" apparently caused the user to forget that he was taken for a sum of $5 in excess of his registration tax which was paid in one lump.

The dangers facing gasoline tax administration are many and serious. The rates have already been increased so high in some instances that they actually return little more than lower rates. Use of the vehicle is curtailed. Evasion, directly or through the exemption clauses, is encouraged.

Diversion is a constant menace.

The dependence of State and local highway programs upon gasoline tax revenues is so great that every possible precaution should be taken to earmark these revenues for road use.

How to Stop Horn Continuing Is Given

Many a motorist's most embarrassing moment has come when the horn refuses to stop sounding when the button has been pressed.

It can be avoided. If a few taps on the horn button fail to stop the noise lift the hood and disconnect the wire which leads from the ammeter to the horn. The short probably is in that wire and an inspection of the insulation very likely will reveal it quickly.

Windshield Wiper Hazards Overcome

Hazards due to windshield wipers stalling have been overcome with development of a vacuum pump, built in with the fuel pump, which insures positive windshield wiper operation under all driving or operating conditions.

Good vision is obtained when it is needed most—at higher speeds and under the most drastic conditions of snow, mist and rain.

1932 Motordom Enriched By Amazingly Finer Cars

Continued from Page 1.

In cars of all price classes, two common features are visible. The one is the effort to design for a driving case that is revolutionary in its advancement. The second is the beginning of the streamlining era in body design which is to be the next means of increasing performance; in other words, it evidences that the engineer has begun to seek performance through the medium of a more efficient body form rather than through increased engine power alone.

Motordom's enrichment with regard to a vastly expanded and improved highway system is equally the product of careful planning. The acceleration in road building is the result of a policy whose appeal was universal for two reasons. The first of these is the fact that highways were one of the few things in which the country was "underproduced" and would continue to be even after the end of the depression had taken up the slack in employment. The second reason is that road construction is the ideal palliative for idleness in that the money expended for it goes largely for labor.

$1,616,000,000 for Year on Roads.

This is the logical explanation for the appropriations from Federal, State and municipal treasuries which are estimated at $1,616,000,000 for the year. At the peak of the season, this sum gave employment to more than 1,100,000 persons and, when the final count is in, it is expected to show an expansion of the surfaced mileage of close to 40,000.

The affect of the expansion and improvement of the Nation's 3,000,000-mile network of highways was immediate and conspicuous last year and is counted upon to continue wholesomely. Without more roads, few believe that the decreased number of cars in service would have been used to an extent which resulted in a considerable increase in gasoline tax revenues.

That, however, happened in 1931. Car registrations declined, but gasoline tax monies climbed to more than one-half billion dollars for the first time in history. The amount by which this imposing total was exceeded is not yet available, but conservative estimates put gasoline consumption at 15,000,000,000 gallons. At the average rate of 3.44 cents per gallon, this would mean a revenue of $516,000,000, virtually one-third of the total amount expended for highway construction during the year.

Many Streets Widened.

While the total of 250,000 miles of city streets was improved by paving, proportionately less than was the case with rural highways, municipal street expenditures last year leave motorists in a much happier position. Street widening operations were followed on a large scale not only as a relief to unemployment, but in an effort to provide a remedy for the parking and congestion problems. The cutting back of curbs at street intersections, the installation of safety zones, and a carefully executed program of street surface repair vastly improved urban traffic conditions.

Municipal highway and traffic authorities are one in their opinion that one of the most substantial improvements in that greatest of traffic problems—city congestion—is that growing out of the policy of heavy spending to eliminate isolated obstacles and hazards. The removal of bottle necks in various important streets, straightening operations, and improvement of visibility all played their part in the greater smoothness with which traffic flows in many cities today.

Out of the scientific and detailed size-up of the individual municipality's traffic woes, motordom also has benefited. More modern signal lighting systems, the product of their makers' much more intensive design research, have been installed on a wide scale. The dullness in the market for this type of device has had an effect upon scientific design development somewhat comparable to that reflected in motor cars, in the opinion of those aware of the meaning of this progress.

Roads Designed for Future.

In rural highway building, scientific design has taken a vast forward spurt. Engineers point out that road building has acquired a precision that enable those familiar with the science to design for the future with as much assurance as for the present. Visibility consistent with the higher speeds, grades that are economic for various classes of vehicles, curves superelevated to conform to modern needs—these are some of the considerations that have been reduced to exact formulae in the building of truly modern highways.

With 44 State Legislatures in session in 1931, the year was remarkably fruitful in new motor-vehicle laws.

To single out the most progressive piece of legislation enacted is a task which motordom's best qualified authorities are reluctant to assume. Many, however, regard as one of the most highly significant enactments that which imposes a minimum speed limit on the open highway. This long-debated remedy for the torpor of Sunday and holiday traffic is now in effect in California and West Virginia. It empowers police to arrest those driving needlessly slow on any State highway.

Without enacting a new law on the subject, Indiana motor vehicle authorities adopted an administrative procedure which attains the same end and which has attracted vast attention among State motor vehicle administrators everywhere. The Hoosier State has no arbitrary maximum speed limit, in common with thirteen others. Instead it has a law which provides for the arrest and penalizing of anyone driving recklessly. On one of the State's most heavily traveled highways, this law was invoked against the slow driver as well as the fast one and a 40-mile minimum was established on certain sections of the route.

That the reckless driving substitute for the maximum speed limit law may be thus invoked leaves other States with similar statutes free to penalize the slow driver as well as the fast one, legal authorities point out, without the need for special legislation.

Without exception, the more than a dozen States which modified their speed limit regulations did so in the form of more liberal maximum rates. Another trend in speed legislation which was pronounced, and which is hailed with pleasure by most authorities, is that which equalizes the maximum rates permitted passenger and commercial vehicles. Many motor vehicle officials have agreed with motorists that the effect of two speed limits for different types of vehicles has the result of making all move at the lower rate.

A decided factor in winning legislative assent to the change in the commercial vehicle speed regulations is the fact that these heavier vehicles are much more akin to passenger cars in respect to both speed and braking performance.

Compensation for Injured.

One subject which came before many legislative sessions but which received active consideration in but a small minority was that of compensation for the innocent victim of the automobile accident. Financial responsibility, which would make insurance compulsory upon the driver after he has had an accident or demonstrated his recklessness by violation of certain traffic laws, was the most widely proposed.

The chief plaint against this type of legislation which is sponsored by the insurance interests, continues to be that it guarantees no recompense to the first accident victim of any driver.

Massachusetts' compulsory liability insurance law which requires that all motorists carry protection for their possible victims again had another year in the limelight, climaxed by a special fall session of the legislature called to modify the statute. All suggested substitute measures were rejected, however, and the Bay State keeps the measure which was passed originally in 1925.

Legislatures of eight states voted gasoline tax increases last year and the maximum rate in force in any Commonwealth is 6 cents. Some of the increases, however, were recognized as distinctly of an emergency nature to finance expanded road programs and a time limit was set upon the period in which they shall remain in force.

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Speed Is Featured By All New Cars

Pike's Peak Yielded Twice in 1931 to Efforts of Racing Autos.

The automotive industry is more and more turning to speed to demonstrate the qualities of its products and the year 1931 witnessed notable expansion in stock car trials and tests, according to the contest board of the American Automobile Association in a statement yesterday.

The governing body of racing declared that this expansion, combined with the large number of stock or near-stock entries into competitive racing, is an extremely significant development since it affords proof of a reawakened interest on the part of the car makers in racing and of their belief that the race track continues to be the laboratory, for the automotive engineer.

In summarizing the activity in stock car trials and tests, the A. A. A. contest board pointed out that Billy Arnold and Hartz at Daytona Beach, established new stock records for class B cars, straightaway distance ranging from 1 kilometer to 5 miles.

Last May Eddie Hern, racing champion of 1923, drove a roadster in a series of trials ranging from 1 to 600 miles at Dry Lake, Muroc, Calif., where he attained a speed of 70.69 miles an hour over the mile course.

Pike's Peak, that veteran tester of man and material, yielded not once, but twice, in 1931 to attacks on the famous hill climb. The twisting, tortuous 12.4-mile climb was made in 17 minutes and 10.3 seconds.

New Automobiles for Year Hailed As Perfection of Engineers' Dream

Continued from Page 1.

dash the change can be made from one axle ratio to another with the car in motion.

Frames Strengthened.

Frames in all cars have been strengthened, some by increasing the depth of the side members and others by the adoption of a new type of cross-member generally referred to as the X type.

Ride control is quite the vogue where by means of a simple, little lever either on the dash or steering post the tension of the shock absorber can be immediately adjusted to suit the road condition or the passenger load.

Spring squeaks will be far less common from now on, for by the simple turning in of the ends of the springs where they taper off they are prevented from digging in and further many are using either a type of spring cover or lubricant that is integral with the leaf that prevents even the slighest chance of this annoyance.

In the matter of body construction streamline effects are all the vogue, some more extreme than others but all giving the idea of fleetness created through lower mountings. This year bodies instead of being mounted on sills placed on top of the frames are being hung on brackets that extend out from the frame. Slanting windshields, fenders, aprons and head lamps all molded into a harmonious design tend to enchance this appearance of flight. Radiators are V-shaped with grilled or shuttered front that makes them look today much more like part of the car rather than as a necessary adjunct as has been the case in the past. Radiator caps in many instances have disappeared and those that remain are made a harmonious part of the automobile. Those that have eliminated them have substituted an artistic ornament of some sort.

Wheels are smaller but tires are larger due to the general adoption of a drop-center type of rim. Wire wheels have almost entirely replaced the wooden type. Hubs are larger, thereby covering up much of the bareness of the wheel itself.

Comfort Considered.

Passenger comfort has been given great consideration as has the interior trim of the car. Insulation to keep out heat, cold and road noises is an accepted practice. Most of the cars have provision for radio installation, for radios, though slow to be adopted by the motoring public, seem to be coming into vogue.

In the matter of body construction they are more sturdily built than heretofore, and new ideas in the securing of the frame joints have been worked out, thereby obviating some of the troubles of yore so far as noise is concerned. New methods of stamping and welding have added strength without increasing weight. Doors are larger than ever before and now hung so that they swing freely when opened and close easily and securely.

Windows also raise and lower with greater ease and the new slanting type windshields provide for better vision. Safety glass has been adopted by a number. Seating arrangements have been improved so that the passenger can in many instances adjust the seat to suit his or her comfort without having to get up or get out. Seat springs have been improved and it is said are now so designed that they will never lose their resiliency.

In the matter of upholstery the delicate fabrics of other years are still in evidence, but they have been so treated that they hold their color and are, in many instances waterproofed. For those who want the more staid designs of upholstery they have an almost unlimited chaice of colors and many materials to select from.

In the matter of body styles the closed type still prevails, though there is a new type roadster with disappearing top that promises to command attention especially from the younger element.

Color combinations are almost what you choose to call for, though the blues, blacks, maroons and greens will undoubtedly predominate again, as they have in the past.

This year's buyer must be a very finicky individual if he can not find what he wants in the way of a new automobile unless it perchance be the allowance price on his present motor car that stands between him and the car that he feels will best meet his wishes.

Speedometers Made Safer.

Wide adoption of instruments with larger dial figures, and the "clock" type speedometer, is an important safety contribution, enabling the driver to quickly read them at a glance, hardly removing his eyes from the road.

Plate Glass Adds Factor to Safety

Danger of Splinters Held Eliminated Under New Studebaker Plan.

An intensive safety campaign is being launched by Studebaker with its announcement of safety plate glass as standard equipment in windshields and all windows of all its new 1932 models.

The decision to standardize safety glass throughout its cars followed an officially conducted, country-wide survey designed to determine the number of automobile accidents in which flying glass was a direct cause of injury, according to the manufacturer.

In their desire to promote motoring safety manufacturers have permitted common sense to dictate bumpers, four-wheel brakes and sturdy construction of body and chassis.

The type of glass approved by Studebaker engineers for use in their new models is no merely safety glass, but a scientifically perfected safety plate glass, which has been approved by highway safety commissioners, insurance companies and motor clubs all over the country, it is said.

It is made up of two plate glass sections bonded into a crystal-clear whole by a layer of tough, transparent plastic. Factory tests show that while it may break or crack under violent impacts, the pieces adhere firmly to the plastic binder.

Safety plate glass is but one of a wide number of safety features to be found in the new Studebaker cars.

Today is Chrysler Day *in Washington*... FIRST SHOWING OF NEW CHRYSLER CARS *with* FLOATING POWER

PATENTED AND FULLY PROTECTED

PLUS

AUTOMATIC CLUTCH
SILENT GEAR SELECTOR
FREE WHEELING
HYDRAULIC BRAKES
ALL-STEEL BODY
OILITE SQUEAK-PROOF SPRINGS
DOUBLE-DROP GIRDER-TRUSS FRAME

CHRYSLER announces four new Chrysler cars—a new Chrysler Six and three new Chrysler Eights—all with patented *Floating Power!*

That is the most important statement that could be made about a motor car—for Floating Power is the greatest engineering development of modern times.

Floating Power gives Chrysler performance a smoothness never before expected of a motor car. When driving at any speed, power tremor is absolutely ***wiped out*** of both frame and body.

The great flow of Chrysler Power at all speeds is incredibly smooth and soft and silent.

Easiest Cars to Drive

In addition to *Floating Power,* the new Chrysler Automatic Clutch makes driving supremely simple. Nothing for your left foot to do but be comfortable. You don't have to touch the clutch pedal when starting from a standstill, or changing gears, or even when using reverse. Your left foot is perfectly idle; nothing to press; nothing to touch.

Gear-shifting really isn't gear-shifting, in the old sense, with Chrysler's new Silent Gear Selector. When you release the accelerator, you move the lever freely into place in any direction, at any car speed, with no more effort than moving a lead pencil. Because—when you move the lever to select a higher or a lower speed, the transmission gears are not revolving. They are at rest, disconnected from the engine by the Automatic Clutch, and disconnected from the rear wheels by the entirely separate Free Wheeling unit behind the transmission.

You may, of course, lock out both the Automatic Clutch and the Free Wheeling unit, and instantly return to conventional driving at any time or speed by simply pulling out a button on the dash.

Finer, Safer Brakes

A definite new advantage has been added to Chrysler's self-equalizing Hydraulic Brakes in the form of new Centrifuse brake drums. A steel drum with cast-iron lining—permanently fused together. Under all conditions, Chrysler brakes last longer, remain cooler, retain uniform efficiency and give a quicker, "softer" and more positive action. A development that adds safety at faster speeds.

Chrysler steel bodies are All-Steel construction—rigidly reinforced and welded into one piece—the kind of construction that gives you the safety you should have and should ***demand.*** Adding still further to your protection and comfort is a new Double-Drop Girder-Truss Frame of tremendous strength and rigidity.

Good-bye All Spring Squeaks

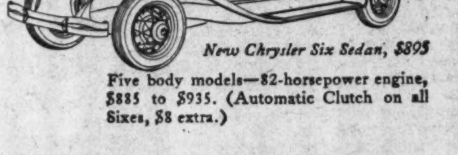
New patented Oilite Squeak-Proof Springs on all three of the new Eights give a softer, more restful ride in addition to having the great advantages of ***never*** squeaking, and ***never*** needing lubrication. Despite mud, water, ice or dirt—these springs will not squeak.

Besides all of these outstanding superiorities, Chrysler retains the following important basic features—pioneered or popularized by Chrysler and features of Chrysler cars for years: In the Eights, a 4-speed transmission with internal Dual High Gears; in the Six, a Silent-Second Easy-Shift Transmission; all have the high-compression engine; full force-feed lubrication; ventilated crankcase; aluminum alloy Invar Strut pistons; counterweighted crankshaft; modern fuel system with fuel pump; oil filter; air cleaner and intake silencer; noiseless spring shackles; cowl ventilators; small base wheels and large tires; adjustable front seat; interior sun visors; indirectly lighted instrument panel; treadle-type accelerator—and many others.

All of the new Chryslers are noticeably low, smart and fleet in appearance. The bodies are larger and roomier, with greatly increased luxury in design, finish and appointments.

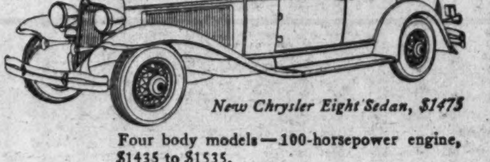
More powerful cars than ever. Faster than ever. If you like ***real*** speed, Chrysler has it. You may never care to drive 75—85—90 miles an hour, but the great power that makes these speeds possible makes Chrysler performance at any speed you choose to drive the most enjoyable performance under the sun.

Drive one of these new Chryslers and learn what a truly modern car it is.



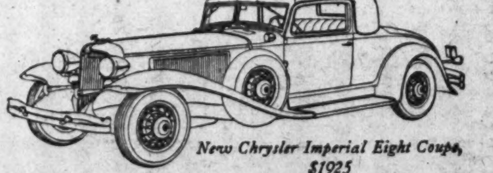
New Chrysler Six Sedan, $895

Five body models—82-horsepower engine, $885 to $935. (Automatic Clutch on all Sixes, $8 extra.)



New Chrysler Eight Sedan, $1475

Four body models—100-horsepower engine, $1435 to $1535.



New Chrysler Imperial Eight Coupe, $1925

Two body models—125-horsepower engine; Sedan model $1945.

New Chrysler Imperial Custom Eight 7-Passenger Sedan

Six body models—125-horsepower engine, $2895 to $3595. All prices f. o. b. factory.

Duplate Safety Plate Glass obtainable on all models at slight extra cost.

THE GREATEST ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENTS OF MODERN TIMES

SEE THE COMPLETE DISPLAY OF NEW CHRYSLER CARS AT THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW

Executive Offices and Service
1612-22 You St. N. W.

H. B. LEARY, JR., & BRO.
Distributors
Salesrooms 1612-22 You St. N.W. and 10th and H Sts. N.E.

Used Car Salesrooms
1321-23 14th St. N. W.

Rickard & Davis
614 A St. N.E.

SKINKER MOTOR CO., 1216 20th St. N.W.

Vassar Motor Co.
10th and H Sts. N.E.

NEW RECORD IS SET FOR U. S. HIGHWAYS

500,000,000 More Gallons of Gasoline Used in 1931, Says Report.

By ALVAN H. MACAULEY,
resident National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

Although the wheels of commerce nd industry have not been revolving o rapidly during the last year, those olling on rubber tires conquered nore miles of highway in 1931 than ver before.

This claim is supported by gasoline onsumption records which indicate nmistakably that 500,000,000 more allons of motor fuel were consumed ast year than in the record year f 1930.

Accepting this figure, we are justified in assuming that the Nation's eet of 26,000,000 motor vehicles exeeded their aggregate mileage of 930 by more than 8,000,000,000 miles. n other words, each car and truck raveled an average of 300 miles arther last year than it did the preeding year.

Nor was gasoline consumption the nly record established by motor veicles in 1931. Increased mileage ranslated itself into increased gasone tax revenue which was used to nance a more extensive highway onstruction and improvement proram than this, or any other country, ver before had attempted.

Tax Receipts Higher.

Incomplete reports indicate that hese added tax receipts made possile the expenditure by Federal, State nd local governments of $2,400,000,00 for highway extension, improveents and maintenance — almost 200,000,000 more than was spent for he same purpose in 1930.

These two achievements, coming in period such as the one through hich we have just passed, should onvey much, not only to the motor ndustry, but because of the intiate relationship of this industry to ll phases of economic and social existence, to the public as well.

Where could one find more eloquent testimony of the high place hat passenger cars, motor trucks nd buses have been accorded in the omestic and business life of the Naion?

Behind these figures are the stories f thousands of families who were illing to sacrifice luxuries and even o-called necessities in order that hey might not be denied the use of heir cars.

Transportation Future.

Here, we may believe, is the guaranty for the future of highway transortation.

It is a matter of such common nowledge that it scarcely need be entioned that the motor industry uffered as much as many others in o far as its 1931 sales were conerned.

Compelled to hold their factory perations in close check with visible arket requirements, motor manuacturers had to content themselves ith an aggregate output of 2,450,00 vehicles for the year—almost ,000,000 units less than 1930 and 54 er cent under 1929's record volume.

It might be expected that this failre of the market to yield more subtantial returns would have been ost disheartening to motor manuacturers. Quite the reverse is true.

It is recognized, not only by the ndustry's leaders, but by economists nd students of business, that sales f cars and commercial vehicles durng the last two years did not keep ace with the unprecedented rate at hich they were being worn out.

Replacement Sound.

Uncertainty over future employent and income and other factors hich prevented people from folowing their normal buying habits ave produced a deficit in the couny's motor vehicle inventory.

This deficit is regarded as an accumulated bank of replacement busiess which will be released with the estoration of confidence in business tability and the elimination of obtacles to trade revival.

Fundamentally, the replacement heory is sound. However, before its pplication to the motor industry an be accepted, two conditions must e taken into consideration.

First—There must be some assurnce that American standards of living will continue to permit and require motor vehicle ownership on the ame scale as before the depression.

Second—Artificial barriers which ight tend to limit the number of ersons who can afford to own or perate automobiles must not be aised.

Over the first condition, there is need for little concern. The desire for automobile ownership is almost universal and there is every reason o believe that it will continue so.

Unfortunately, recent events have uggested the possibility of motor car buying and ownership being subjected to unnatural handicaps.

By this, I refer to the epidemic of proposals which have been made reently for increasing the already staggering tax burden of motorists.

Motor Is Not Luxury.

Although the idea that the motor vehicle is a luxury has long since been discredited, legislators still persist in their efforts to extract additional revenue from highway users. To an alarming degree, these efforts have been successful, with the result that motor vehicles today are the highest-taxed form of nonluxury property.

Average Levy $40.

The average tax paid by motorists in 1931 will probably exceed $40 a vehicle—or more than 18.3 per cent of the value of the average car. On the other hand, city real estate levies are based on an average rate of 2.4 per cent and rural real estate is taxed on an average rate of 1.6 per cent.

That taxation of highway users has already attained and in some cases passed its practical limits is the conclusion to be adduced from surveys of the United States Bureau of Public Roads covering motor vehicle taxation and registration in the various States.

One of the most significant facts to be found upon analyzing these figures is that motor vehicle registrations dropped from 500 to 35,000 units a State during 1930 in nine of the ten States having the highest average taxes. Healthy, normal increases in auto registrations occurred in nine of the ten low-tax States.

This should be a warning of the effect that imposition of an excise tax on motor vehicles, as recommended recently by the Secretary of the Treasury, or any other Federal, State or local levies would have on the automobile industry.

Some idea of the benefits to [illegible] derived if the automobile industry is permitted to function without the burden of artificial barriers may be gathered from the following:

An increase of 1,000,000 units in automobile production sales during 1932 would mean the reemployment of 160,000 workmen To manufacture 1,000,000 more motor vehicles the industry's raw material requirements would be increased in the following proportions:

Materials Consumption.

Eight hundred thousand tons of steel, 114,000 tons of malleable iron, 36,000 tons of rubber, 22,000,000 square feet of plate glass, 228,000,000 board feet of hardwood lumber, 4,000,000 square feet of upholstery leather, 6,000 tons of aluminum, 30,000 tons of copper, 3,200 tons of tin, 20,000 tons of lead, 5,000 tons of zinc, 3,200,000 pounds of nickel and 54,000 bales of cotton.

Moreover, the industry would require 10,000,000 additional yards of upholstery cloth, 4,000,000 yards of side curtain and top material and 3,500,000 gallons of paint and lasquer.

In many respects conditions within the automobile industry are much better than they were even in the boom period of 1929. This applies to dealers as well as to manufacturers.

SOLID COMFORT

A sectional view shows the new type seat construction as well as new spring design as found in the Hudson line of cars.

SLUMP EXPERIENCE HELD AID TO TRADE

Better Values Offered Now and Competition Is Keener.

By A. VAN DER ZU
(General Sales Manager, Dodge Brothers Corporation).

Certain wholesome and highly commendable developments have grown out of the past two years of general business dullness, all of which should have a favorable reaction on the potential market for 1932.

The first development, and one immediately apparent to visitors at the automobile show, is in the unusual value inherent in this year's new cars. They are the answer of the industry to the depression. At no time has the improvements in annual new models over those of the year before been so pronounced as in 1932, and it is doubtful whether we will see the same condition for some years to come.

A limited two-year market has keened competition between manufacturers to have the outstanding car at the show. They are going out after a larger share of available business, and they are doing it by the obvious method—that is, by offering better, faster and finer cars this year.

Increases Competition.

During peak years few other than minor changes needed to be made in annual models by the major companies. They got as much business as they could conveniently take care of. But we now find the zest of competition back of the efforts of manufacturers to draw the attention of a larger share of the public to their products.

The old phrase, "just another automobile," is not heard this year. There is no sameness about the new cars. They have individuality and distinctiveness. They have features the public wants, in a greater array than the public has yet seen. They have style and performance appeal which must inevitably stimulate demand. That in turn stimulates supply, and all we need to change the signal light of business from red to green is to put our factories to work building products for a willing market.

Much Money Hoarded.

The first definite sign of an upturn will release the greatest treasure of hoarded money in the history of this Nation. It will flow back into normal channels of trade.

Uncertainty over the outlook, particularly over employment and salary or wage scales, brought on the buying lull. As soon as this feeling of uncertainty is replaced by one of confidence, which it will be at the first definite sign of improvement, we will start toward the peak of the next wave in our economic cycle.

One of the most notable improvements in this industry brought on by the depression is in the character and methods of dealer organizations. They have had to improve to stay in the business.

Aided Merchants.

They have had to become better merchants to make a profit. They have had to eliminate needless waste and observe stricter fundamentals of sound business practice.

So intimately is the motor car identified with our entire economic structure that every purchase of an automobile puts thousands of hands to work, including the cotton-picker and the lumberman, the steel worker and glass-blower, and the railway-freight handler and the parts builder, the mechanic on the assembly line and the dealer's salesman.

Every purchase quickens our economic pulse, and, if we can show a gain in volume this year over 1931, we will have advanced by that much from depression days to better times.

Point Adjustment Stressed

If the engine runs roughly at idling speeds or produces jerkiness in accelerating, that is the car owner's clue to maladjusted distributor points. If the engine is designed to have two sets of breaker points, as quite a number have, it may intimate that the synchronization between them has been destroyed.

To Avoid Scored Cylinders.

The real reason for leaving the ignition on when descending a hill in second or low gear is that any gasoline which is drawn into the cylinders may be burned. Otherwise it will seep down the cylinder walls, clearing them of oil. If it does not result in scored cylinders it will cause engine oil dilution.

AUTO LINKS FARM AND CITY DWELLER

Better Cars and Roads Serve to Draw Two Closer Together.

More improved roads and motor vehicles are drawing farm and city together, according to statistics from the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

City markets and facilities were available last year to more than 5,000,000 owners of automobiles and motor trucks on farms.

Increasing thousands of urban dwellers are moving countryward.

Countless roadside markets on main thoroughfares and outside metropolitan centers have eliminated distribution costs on farm products in thousands of farmer-to-consumer transactions and have provided an outlet for the produce of entire farms and groups of farms.

Forty-nine thousand buses last year carried rural school children to consolidated schools, with their obvious improvement in educational equipment.

Good Roads Serve Farms.

Nearly half a million miles of surfaced local roads and a quarter of a million miles of surfaced State roads serve the farms of the Nation.

Too many farms, however, are still without adequate year-round highways. Too many farms are paying high road taxes without getting a sound return.

Preliminary figures from the 1930 census of agriculture show that 60 per cent of the farms in 38 States are located on roads with surfaces of improved dirt or better.

Curiously, 60 per cent of all farms report automobiles and about 14 per cent report trucks.

Six States report more automobiles than farms, although not all farms reported automobiles. Nebraska leads the list with automobiles on 91 per cent of all farms. Iowa is second with 90 per cent.

The use of the motor bus by farm families appears to have grown sharply.

More farm commodities are moving to rail stations or city markets by motor truck. Milk, live stock, fruits and vegetables and poultry products are going by road.

Within range of urban markets farmers are utilizing their own trucks or the trucks of cooperative associations to market their produce. Beyond this range the merchant-truckman—a new figure in distribution—takes up the task.

Farmer Pays Heavy Tax.

Farm taxation, both on the vehicle and on the land for highway improvement is serious. As the owner of a fifth of all automobiles and motor trucks the farm population will pay probably $200,000,000 in registration and gasoline taxes for the year 1931.

Local road expenditures in 1930 amounted to $700,000,000, of which less than half was for construction. At the same time general tax levies for local road work were $400,000,000 and an additional $100,000,000 was appropriated from general revenues.

The automobile industry favors increased local road improvement in the most economical manner possible. It believes that the extension of State highway systems under State supervision is materially improving the farm highway situation. More and more farm lands are served by adequate year-round roads under fair taxation. More through roads are being financed from State-wide revenues, with consequent relief to farm taxes.

More centralized administration has been adopted in many States to reduce the expense of local road construction and maintenance.

Fuel Filters' Cleaning Is Urged on Motorists

Fuel filters or gasoline purifiers are common on most of the later cars. It is not a good idea to wait until they are filled with sediment before cleaning them.

On the contrary, they should be removed and cleaned every three months. It is but a few minutes' work adn a job that the most unskilled car owner can do for himself. And cleaning is what makes the cleaner work.

Cleaning Out of Carbon Must Not Be Neglected

If the motor car maker no longer prescribes specified intervals for having the carbon cleaned and the valves ground, the owner should not think that means the job need not be done at all.

It is harder to prescribe definitely nowadays, since the presence of carbon depends largely upon the operator and the operating conditions of the car.

New System for Locks Seen as Curb on Thefts

Motor car lock faces no longer are stamped with numbers. The practice made it very easy for the thief to get away with a certain car if he wanted it badly enough by getting the lock serial number. The car owner, likewise, will have a hard time getting a key for his own automobile unless he writes down the key number when the car is new. Write it on the car registration card.

Candlepower Total Shows Battery Drain

One way to learn how much of a drain the lights are on the battery is to add up the candlepower of the various bulbs.

The average car has two 21-candlepower headlights, dome, parking, tail and instrument bulbs of three candlepower each, and a stoplight bulb of 15-candlepower. That is a total of 69.

Odometer Should be Watched.

To the old saw about watching the speedometer and keeping out of jail might be added: "Watch the odometer and keep out of the repair shop." Keeping an eye on the distance recording unit is the surest way of reminding oneself when various parts of the car need to be lubricated.

Buick Shackles Improved.

The new shackles used in the 1932 Buick 8 have threaded bolts and bushings. This construction is self-adjusting and makes the shackles permanently quiet and also holds the lubricant for a much longer time.

Public Real Chief Engineer Of Auto Company, Is Claim

With the public acting as the real chief engineer of an automotive company, it has been necessary for modern production to realize the engineer's dream. At least, this is the combined belief of Stuart Baits, chief engineer of the Hudson Motor Car Co., and Max Wollering director of manufacturing for the same company.

Mr. Baits expressed his belief as follows: "The real boss of the engineering department is not the general manager, the president, or the board of directors of the company, but the public. Every engineer who fails to use every means at his disposal to keep his fingers on the pulse of public demand is operating at a tremendous disadvantage. Not that the public is articulate in its demands except along certain lines. Many of these demands are unspoken, but they are plainly indicated. The general picture of the future car is painted by the public. It is up to the engineers to fill in the details.

"We know, for instance, without being told, that the public wants better performance. If that better performance is secured by high compression, by superior balancing, by better manifolding or by any of the other technical achievements of the engineers, the public is only mildly interested. In the fundamental requirement of better performance, however, the public is keenly interested. Results, not methods, are the things which this great chief of the engineering department, the public, demands."

Mr. Wollering, who believes Mr. Baits is right, says: "The day of the production manager who says, 'It can't be done,' has gone. Rather, the production department tells the engineers, 'You put it on paper—we'll make it.'

"Quantity production has been developed today until it is the most accurate production in the world. No hand-made product can approach in accuracy one which is made by modern mass methods for sale in quantity. Shapes and forms long considered ideal by the engineer, but impossible by the production department can now be made with facility. The full value of material can be realized in a way never before approached. Modern production methods are a boon to society."

Part of Battery Care Lies in Proper Bolts

Tightening the hold-down bolts that keep the battery from bouncing around in its supports, thus loosening and wearing connections, is a feature of battery care that many motorists overlook.

It should be done every three months. Tightening the bolts also may eliminate several mysterious noises.

Cars' Turning Radius Is Shorter to Left

Circumstances may arise under which it would be well to know that the turning radius of some cars is shorter when the wheels are cramped to the left than to the right.

COMPETITION SETS MARK FOR MOTORS

Oakland Official Likens Circumstances to Man Unused to Work.

W. A. BLEES,
Vice President in Charge of Sales, Oakland Motor Car Company

In one way the years of 1930 and 1931 must be regarded as a period of progress for American business—a period of progress toward methods of sound, careful, efficient management.

At the start of this two-year period American business might have been compared to the successful and slightly overweight man who suddenly realizes that he has become physically "soft." He places himself in the hands of a trainer. He spends perspiring hours in the gymnasium, but finally emerges hard and fit, feeling better and ready to do a better job of living and working.

And, similarly, during the flush years American business had become "soft." It had worried little over wastage and overhead that were being absorbed by volume and more volume, with plenty to spare.

But when the change came such matters assumed their proper importance and received increasing attention. Business "went into training" and began to brush up on the old fundamentals.

Values Added to Products.

In the automobile industry the quickening effect of keener competition for the decreased volume of available business gradually became apparent. Manufacturers built automobiles that were more attractive in appearance, that were faster and more convenient to drive. In short, they gave their products added value. In fairness to the automobile industry, however, it must be admitted that the motor car always has rated relatively high in dollar value. But the slack business revealed what actually could be accomplished under stress of necessity.

Of even greater significance is the fact that value was increased with little or no rise in production costs. It was achieved largely through higher efficiency and careful guarding of costs. And at the same time the automobile retail organizations were working out more efficient methods of doing business, dealers became better merchants.

New Department Organized.

Illustrating the point is the remarkable progress made by the Pontiac dealer organization during the last two years. The factory organized what is known as the dealer management department. Its sole function was and is to help every Pontiac dealer conduct his business along sound, profitable lines.

In the first place, dealer accounting methods were standardized so that factory accountants could intelligently watch the dealer's operations and discover weak points and unsound trends before serious harm developed. Car production was keyed directly to retail sales and dealers were urged to carry only the number of cars that they could sell at a profit and without "overtrading." Their sales efforts were supported by liberal advertising appropriations. Factory aid was offered in the disposal of used cars. Collection drives were sponsored which thawed out millions in "frozen assets." Dealers were encouraged to increase service profits by doing work on all makes of cars. Service speed and skill were improved through special traveling service schools which instructed mechanics right in the dealer's place of business.

Bliss Predicts Value Increase

Nash Director of Sales Strikes Dominant Note of 1932.

C. H. Bliss, vice president and director of sales of the Nash Motors Co., has predicted a sweeping rise in American automobile values as the dominant note of the motor car market for 1932.

Only by building outstanding value in design and performance and by multiplying the value of the automobile dollar, he declared, can the industry meet the expectations of a more careful and critical motoring public and open the floodgates of the biggest potential replacement market in its history.

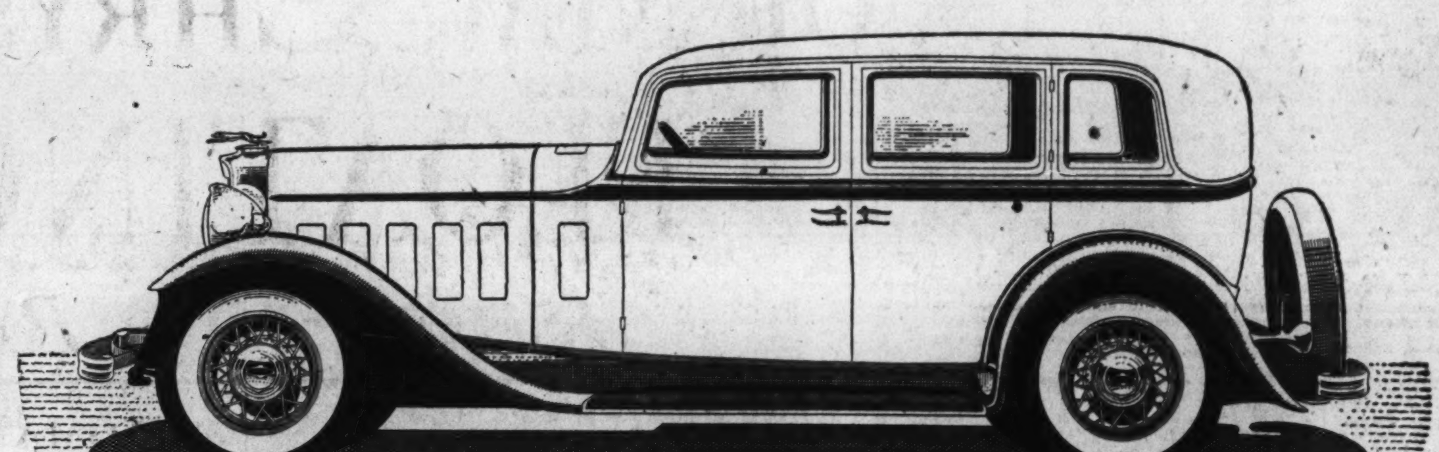
"Extraordinary economic conditions require extraordinary efforts on the part of merchandising organizations," he said. "But, first of all, it is necessary to develop an absolutely outstanding product whose value is so compelling that it lifts its market out of the old level and puts some real inspiration into business. This has been our policy in the past and will continue to be so in the future.

"It is with this object in view that the Nash organization has laid out its courageous program and is preparing the radically advanced groups of new cars which will be introduced within a few weeks."

Mark Placed on Tire Aids in Valve Placing

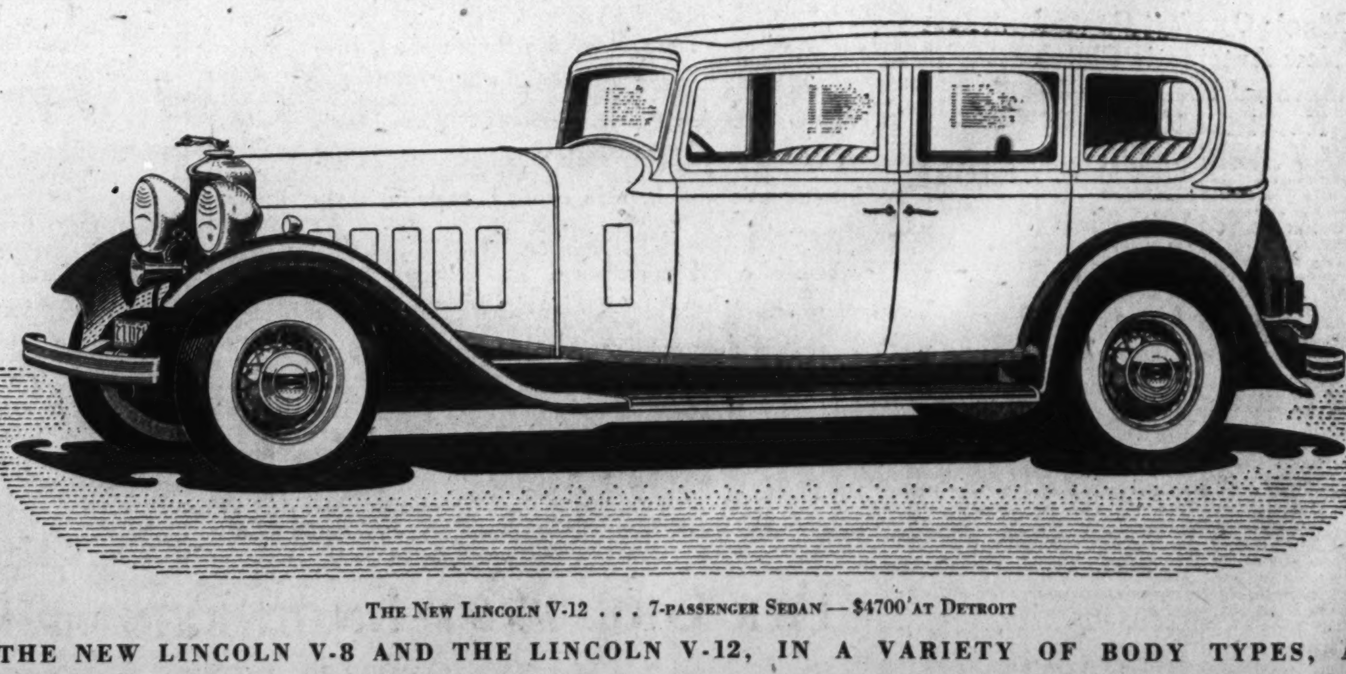
If there is a red dot or diamond or other mark on the side of the tire, as there is on so many, it means that when the tube is inserted the valve should be even with the mark. That is the balancing point.

AT THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW
TWO NEW LINCOLNS



The New Lincoln V-8 . . . 5-passenger Sedan—$3200 at Detroit

The new Lincolns are now on display at the Automobile Show. . . . With the same high standards governing the building of both, the 12 cylinder Lincoln and the new 8 cylinder Lincoln are advanced expressions of the ideal of their maker . . . to build a motor car as nearly perfect as it is humanly possible to make it. The Lincoln 12 with new beauty and new mechanical refinements has an immediate appeal to those who desire the ultimate in automobile transportation. It is priced at Detroit from $4300 for the Sport Touring. The Lincoln 8, with 136-inch wheelbase, priced from $2900 at Detroit for the Roadster, now offers the satisfaction of Lincoln ownership to a greater number of people. Both these new Lincolns are built without distinction as to mechanical quality . . . with painstaking workmanship, with careful selection of materials, and with methods of construction that have won for Lincoln the name of the precision-built motor car



The New Lincoln V-12 . . . 7-passenger Sedan—$4700 at Detroit

THE NEW LINCOLN V-8 AND THE LINCOLN V-12, IN A VARIETY OF BODY TYPES, ARE ON DISPLAY AT THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW, WASHINGTON AUDITORIUM, 19th AND E STREETS NORTHWEST, FROM JANUARY 30th TO FEBRUARY 6th, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE WARFIELD MOTOR COMPANY

★

CHEVROLET INCREASE POWER 20 PER CENT

12 Regular and Eight De Luxe Models Exhibited; Appearance Changed.

Twelve regular an deight de luxe models are included in the Chevrolet line, first brought to the public early in December.

The new cars have such features as free wheeling provided by an over-running clutch and combined with synchro-mesh transmission, down-draft carburetion, counterbalanced crankshaft, smaller wheels and larger tires, adjustable front seats in the closed models, cowl ventilators on all models, improved clutch and an additional cross-member in the frame. Hood doors replace louvres.

Power has been increased by 20 per cent, it is said, and the new cars have a top speed of 65 to 70 miles an hour. The six-cylinder engine delivers 60 horsepower. Wheelbase remains at 109 inches.

Stabilized Mounting.

The most striking change in appearance is the "stabilized" front end mounting. In the new Chevrolet the fenders, radiator and headlamps are carried on a single fender support unit, anchored to the center of the front cross-member of the frame. This "pivotal anchorage" is said to enable the front end to sway with the body as a unit, reducing "weaving" or "twisting" and concomitant noises.

The radiator, newly designed, has a larger core area for better cooling, and an inbuilt grille. All models this year have cowl ventilators, controlled by a regulator in the driver's compartment.

The windshields of all models are slanted at a sharper angle, and the bodies are streamlined to reduce wind resistance. The sloping front pillars blend into the curving top. The outside sun visor has been eliminated in favor of an adjustable one inside.

For easier riding, the springs have been improved, front ones having increased camber and load-carrying capacity, rear ones in the roadster and coupe models having one more leaf than formerly.

An "equalizer" attached to the left front window is said to reduce the effort necessary to raise or lower the window.

Improvements in timing valve opening and compression ratio contribute to the increase in power and the quicker acceleration of the new engines. A heat control valve has been added to the exhaust manifold to concentrate the hot gases for easier starting and faster warming up.

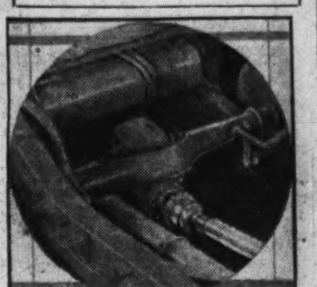
Air Dome Added.

An air dome has been added to the fuel pump for constant feeding of fuel to the carburetor, particularly when driving at high speed or at low engine temperatures. Within the air cleaner a resonance chamber has been built to reduce the "hiss" of incoming air.

Many interior refinements have been made available in the new models, which may be obtained in a variety of color combinations.

The new cars remain in the lowest price range at which the company's products has ever been sold—from $475 to $675.

ROAD SAFETY



The rear axle of the new Packard light eight is something new in design. It has the appearance of having been turned upside down and the pinion gear drive of the hypoid gears is located below the center, similar to a worm drive.

Commerce Department Uses Cars in Radio Work

Motor cars are used by the United States Department of Commerce to run down offenders against radio regulations and to locate electrical radio interference.

The cars, Packard eights, are operated in all parts of the country. They are equipped with van bodies in which are housed the instruments used in the work.

Too Rich Carburetor Mixture Is Harmful

It is a strange thing to many motorists, but nevertheless true, that one of the commonest causes of reduced engine power is too rich a carburetor mixture.

If the fuel mixture is excessively rich it simply is one that the engine can not handle, and the result is that a lot more fuel goes to make considerably less power.

Tighten Wheel Bolts Gradually, Is Advice

The correct procedure in tightening a wheel that fastens at the hub is identical with the old one followed in tightening rim bolts.

In other words, bolts should be tightened gradually to be sure that alignment is correct.

Ignition Should Be Left On While Auto Coasts

The real reason for leaving the ignition on when descending a hill in second or low gear is that any gasoline which is drawn into the cylinders may be burned.

Otherwise it will seep down the cylinder walls, clearing them of oil. If it does not result in scored cylinders it will cause engine oil dilution.

Replacement of Bulbs Dependent on Voltage

Headlight bulbs should be replaced with those of the same voltage if not the same candlepower.

To put a bulb of higher than the recommended voltage in the light system is only to find that it will burn dimly and burn out quickly.

BODIES OF HUDSON ARE STRENGTHENED

1932 Cars Declared Better Equipped and Faster Than Predecessors.

Making their debut at the show, the new Hudson eights are presented in a variety of models mounted on wheelbases of 119, 126 and 132 inches. With an engine said to develop 101 horsepower, 14 more than last year's, the 1932 cars are claimed to be faster and better equipped than any of their predecessors.

The new models are streamlined, with V-shaped radiator and molded rear. They embody such developments as silent-second synchro-mesh transmission combined with free wheeling, Startix automatic starter operated by the ignition key, dash-operated ride control of the shock absorbers to meet varying temperatures and road conditions, and improved torsional vibration damper.

A structural feature is the use of a double-drop frame with diagonal trussing, said to provide 30 times greater rigidity than the preceding type.

The steel bodies have also been materially strengthened and insulated for quietness as well as against engine fumes and drafts. A new method of seat spring suspension is said to add to riding comfort.

The new instrument board, placed at eye level, has been redesigned, with larger dials easier to read.

High Compression Engine.

The high - compression engine, though having a higher ratio than that of any other "stock American car," has been designed to operate on standard fuel. Improvements in the manifold and carburetion systems are said to result in greater power, smoothness and economy of operation. Engines of the L-head type are mounted at four points. Pistons are now made of a silicon-aluminum alloy, said to be lighter and non-scoring.

The carburetor has a thermostatic heat control and there is also an automatic choke to prevent flooding. Mounted on the air intake is a combination silencer, air-cleaner and back-fire arrester.

The new intake manifold system is said to provide remarkably even distribution of gases to all cylinders. Provisions have also been taken to prevent vapor lock.

Larger Starting Motors.

In addition to the automatic switch starter, this year's cars have larger starting motors and batteries to facilitate cranking. The generator is also of greater capacity.

To meet the requirements of free wheeling and the higher speeds of the new models, the brake capacity has been increased by 30 per cent. Brakes are mechanically operated.

The steering gear has been designed to overcome "shimmy" and "wheel fight." A shock-absorbing drag link has been added to prevent road shocks from being transmitted to the steering wheel.

Prices vary from $995 to $1,595.

Too Much Powder Deplored.

Putting talc or some other powder into the tire to prevent the tube from sticking should be done carefully. Too much powder will cake and chafe the tube.

Vapor Lock Is Prevented In Hudson-Essex Device

A new feature on the Hudson and Essex cars exhibited at the show is the provision to prevent vapor lock. Vapor lock is a relatively new problem for the automobilist. It has been brought about by the higher speeds at which cars operate and the better fuels which have been developed by the gasoline manufacturers. The fuels of today are more volatile than they have been for years. This results in easy starting and good cold weather performance, but in warm weather it is apt to result in the fuel vaporizing in the line, producing the condition known as vapor lock. This simply means a pocket of vapor in the gasoline line which prevents the fuel from flowing through the line.

All sorts of methods, some of them very complicated, have been adopted by automobile and airplane manufacturers to get around this trouble. One of the simplest methods noted has been adopted by Hudson and Essex. It is an air-cooled gasoline line, which keeps the temperature of the line all the way from 15 to 20 per cent lower than normal, by utilizing the rush of air produced by the motion of the car. By this means, it is stated that any difficulty with vapor lock has been eliminated. The situation is further aided by the use of an extra large vacuum tank which provides plenty of gasoline at all speeds.

The vacuum tank is open to the atmosphere every time the valve trips and it is claimed that this is largely responsible for the effect it has in clearing away vapors.

Engineers are agreed that in the new cars adequate provision must be made against vapor lock in order to obtain satisfactory performance at high speed.

Ruggedness Built Into Twin-Sixes

Packard Presents Modern Interpretation in New Power Plant.

By J. G. VINCENT

(Vice President of Engineering, Packard Motor Car Co.).

Few people may realize that since July, 1915, when the first twin six was announced, the Packard Motor Car Co. has never ceased to build twin six motors. It is completely logical, therefore, that Packard should again produce a twin six to meet an apparent, although somewhat limited, demand for this type of automobile.

With this new twin six and the new Packard light eight, in company with the standard eight and the Packard eight de luxe, Packard has four complete lines of cars running from a new low-price field for us to the top of the fine car field with a quality automobile in each class.

Packard has always designed and built long life into its twin six engines, just as in the other motors it has manufactured. Except for the European stunt motors its twin six marine and aircraft engines of today are still among the most powerful in the world and their rugged serviceability and long life have been considered remarkable.

But to a public which has now expressed to us an interest in twelve-cylinder automobiles, Packard now presents a new, modern interpretation of the twin six. The new engine is the same in principle but vastly different in design, performance and power.

Vent in Pierce-Arrow Removes Odor of Oil

In most automobiles, after some use, there is an ordor of oil fumes in the interior of the car.

This is never experienced in the new Pierce-Arrow Twelves and Eights, because through a specially-designed vent the carburetor suction removes oil fumes from the value-lifter chamber and they are utilized to lubricate the value stems and top piston ring.

Owners' Neglect Harmful to Cars

Operation of Motor Cars in Closed Garages Is Called Perilous.

Although more safety factors are added to automobiles each year by the manufacturers, they are pointing out that these are no guaranty against the neglect by car owners which often result in grief.

Among the causes of misfortune emphasized are operating motors in closed garages; failure to check batteries at least once a month and tires every two months, and omitting to grease cars every thousand miles run.

Many radiators have been ruined when cold water was poured into them while they were excessively hot and oiling systems become clogged because the filter cartridge has not been renewed each 10,000 miles.

Draining and thoroughly flushing the entire cooling system twice a year will add life to the motor, and an inspection of the ignition system in the fall and spring will reveal any wear which may lead to trouble.

Most defects which develop in automobiles are the result of lack of proper care, the makers say, rather than any inferiority in materials, since these are all rigidly inspected before they are put into the vehicles.

Distributor Points May Cause Jerkiness

If the engine runs roughly at idling speeds or produces jerkiness in accelerating, that is the car owner's clew to mal-adjusted distributor points.

If the engine is designed to have two sets of breaker points, as quite a number have it may intimate that the synchronization between them has been destroyed.

INVENTORY METHOD STIMULATES TRADE

Serves to Keep Materials' Flow More Constant Throughout Year.

By E. T. STRONG,

President and General Manager Buick Motor Co.

The program promulgated early last year by the board of directors of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce to change the taking of inventories from winter to summer, with a corresponding change from summer to winter for new model announcements, has potential benefits that extend far beyond the automobile industry itself. Those benefits lie in the stimulation of the raw material markets during the winter months.

One of the aims of all industrial enterprises is the maintenance of steady markets. Regardless of whether or not the particular industry seeks its market among users of raw materials, or among those whose requirements are for finished or partly finished goods, the desirability of enjoying sustained demand throughout the year remains the same.

To this end much study has been given by industrial leaders and sales executives to the leveling off of peaks and the filling in of valleys in the sales curves that trace the yearly history of almost every great business.

Problems Are Remedied.

The program was adopted to remedy this and other problems for the automobile industry. It was put into effect last year by several manufacturers, Buick leading with its new model in mid-November.

Were this program to be followed by the automobile industry generally, it is not too much to say that it would go far toward relieving winter dullness in many other of the country's industries.

The motoring public is always interested in a new car. While the midsummer peak will no doubt continue, nevertheless there are many thousands of motorists who like to have the new model of their chosen car as soon as possible after it is announced. Then, too, there are advantages in having a dependable new car during the winter, or to be able to obtain the latest model for vacation touring as early in the year as one chooses.

The automobile industry buys in the open market everything it uses. Its thousand and one demands reach to almost every State in the Union. Thus, the introduction of a new sales peak in the automobile industry is reflected by every enterprise supplying it with materials.

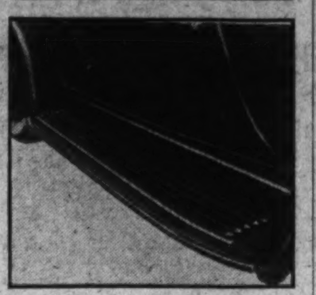
Diverse Materials Are Used.

The list of raw and manufactured materials going into the modern automobile is an extensive one. Its leading items are steel, iron, rubber (manufactured), plate glass, lumber, leather, aluminum, copper, tin, lead, zinc, nickel, cotton, upholstery cloth, top and side curtain material, asbestos for brake linings.

It is also a large consumer of chemicals, industrial oils, tool steels, lubricating oils, gasoline, iron ores and coal.

The automobile industry maintains no great reserve stocks of materials. It places continuous orders as its needs develop. Therefore, it can be seen that any improvement in the retail automobile market during the winter months is immediately felt by all. Every section of the country reaps its share of the benefits and gets those benefits promptly.

SAFETY FACTOR



The above illustration shows the safety steel running board and the chromium-plated steel bar bumper outside the running board as used by Hupmobile.

Replacement of Linings Is Job for Specialist

If the car is fitted with moulded brake linings the car owner should be absolutely positive that replacement linings are of the same composition. Fabric or woven linings are high friction types.

With powerful self-energizing brakes such linings will result in far too severe braking action. The low friction lining is just right for the potent brakes of today if it is original equipment.

Auburn's Construction One of Main Features

The quietness of wood and the strength of steel construction have been effectively combined in all bodies on the new Auburn 8-100 and 12-160 series.

Selected ash, oak and hard maple, carefully seasoned, are used in general construction of the body frames.

Front Wheels Should Spin With Side Play

A front wheel should spin freely and have just a suspicion of side play after the bearing has been adjusted.

Binding will ruin the bearing, usually an expensive one.

LINCOLN DISPLAYS 2 GROUPS OF CA

120 and 150 Horsepower Reported of Lines at Auto Show.

Two groups of cars, one on a cylinder chassis of 145-inch wheelb the other on an 8-cylinder chassis 136-inch wheelbase, are produced Lincoln for the new year.

Custom bodies on the twelve w introduced at the Automobile Sa in November. Standard bodies this chassis, as well as the new l of eights are being exhibited at show. All the models are luxuriou appointed, and may be obtained i number of colors and upholstery p terns.

The engine of the twelve is said develop 150 horsepower; that of eight, 120 horsepower.

Various improvements are said be incorporated in the two cars. V-12 engine cylinder blocks are at 65 degrees, the V-8 at 60 degre a method of construction designed give out-of-step firing and ins smooth engine operation.

Independent Free Wheeling.

The transmission has synchroniz cones in second and high speed ge for silent shifting. Second-sp gears are of the helical type, easy, quiet engagement.

An independent free-wheeling u mounted in the rear of the transm sion, operates in all forward spee locking automatically when reve gear is used. A control on the d neutralizes the free-wheeling devi

Bodies on the two chassis have same keynote, having low center gravity and employing long, swee ing lines and smooth contours. T windshield is slanting, and the dow ward curve of the coach-sill is c ried from radiator to rear fend Fenders are flaring and deep crowned, uniting with the lo crowned running-board to form unbroken air-flow line.

Eight coachmakers have built cu tom bodies on the V-12 chass Among these are sport phaeton a "doubletree" sport sedan, brougha and cabriolet by Brunn; coupe a two-window berline by Judkins a convertible roadster and town cab olet by Le Baron.

Body Models Listed.

Standard models on the V-12 i clude sport touring, sport phaeto five-passtnger coupe, town seda five-passenger sedan, seven-passeng sedan and limousine. The town s dans are offered in two and thr window types and the sport phaet with or without tonneau cowl.

Bodies announced in the V-8 gro include sport phaeton, two and fi passenger coupes, two-window tov sedan, three-window five-passeng sedan, seven-passenger sedan a limousine.

MARMON ANNOUNCES
A NEW EIGHT
WITH *ALL* THE IMPORTANT
1932 FEATURES—AT ONLY
$1395
—f.o.b. factory

- 125-Horsepower Engine
- 125-Inch Wheelbase
- Magic Comfort Control
- New Automatic Clutch
- Improved Free Wheeling
- New Ride Regulator
- Synchro-Shift Transmission
- Advanced Steering Stabilizer
- Brilliantly Styled Body Lines
- Big, Roomy Interiors
- Smart Appointments

The 8-125 is a fine, new Marmon—brilliant in appearance and spectacular in performance. It has a great array of new features of driving comfort, convenience and performance. Its wheelbase is 125 inches—its engine developes 125 horsepower. It has Magic Comfort Control combining such advancements as improved automatic clutch, ride control, steering stabilizer, free wheeling, synchro-shift transmission and many others of equal importance. The Marmon 8-125 bears many characteristics of the Marmon Sixteen, the world's greatest automobile. And the price is amazingly low for such a car. By all means see it at the show.

NEW MARMON 8-125

ALSO SPECIAL DISPLAY
Marmon Sixteen
200 HORSEPOWER
THE WORLD'S GREATEST AUTOMOBILE

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SPECIAL EXTRA!
CHEVROLET
SPECIAL EXTRA!
Broke All Records★
in 1931

★ OVER 70% INCREASE!

During 1931 the Chevrolet dealers in Washington sold 6,711 New Chevrolet Sixes—representing the biggest year in Chevrolet history—an increase over 1930 of over 70 per cent.

Leaders the world over in 1931

Again the world's most popular motor car is the six-cylinder Chevrolet—because—during 1931 the Chevrolet Motor Company manufactured and sold more passenger cars than any other manufacturer in the industry.

FIRST IN VALUES FOR 1932

The new six deserves its place of honor. It is such an outstanding example of quality at low cost that it easily represents the GREAT AMERICAN VALUE FOR 1932.

SEE THIS SPECIAL 1932 EXHIBIT

SEE THE COMPLETE LINE OF 1932 MODELS AT ANY ONE OF THE DEALERS LISTED BELOW.

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WOLFE MOTOR CO.
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BARRY-PATE MOTOR CO.
2525 Sherman Ave. N. W.

R. L. TAYLOR MOTOR CO.
14th and T Sts. N. W.

MANDELL CHEVROLET CO., INC.
13th St. and Good Hope Rd. S. E.
Anacostia, D. C.

BOYER MOTOR SALES
Capitol Heights, Md.

AERO AUTO CO.
1101 King St., Alexandria, Va.

LUSTINE-NICHOLSON MOTOR CO.
Hyattsville, Md.

Car Designs for This Year Have Jumped Years Ahead

Greater Value Is Theme of All Offerings for 1932; Nothing Possible for the Price Is Left Off.

As if to efface the last trace of buying hesitancy, designers of this year's motor cars have jumped years ahead. In comparison with their immediate predecessors, the automobiles comprising the avalanche of 1932 models might be predated 1934 or 1935. This is no idle resort to superlatives. On the contrary, it is the consensus of critics noted for completely dispassionate judgment.

Greater value is the theme of all cars this year from the smallest four to the largest sixteen. There is nothing seeming about it. It is value represented by much more than the addition of a gadget here and there. It is honest and actual and every manufacturer has seen that this is so because he wants to make it a value that is irresistible.

Nothing possible for the price is missing from any car. To protect himself, every car maker has made his car as complete as possible. Then further to protect himself in a market so intensely competitive, he has given his prices a downward shove that has produced many startling results.

A few samples, among many, are a twelve below $1,400; one of the most luxurious eights ever made which has dropped below the $3,000 class after years of never being below $4,300, several twelves selling in the price class of the old luxurious eights: eights bearing price tickets as low as $845; and 60 and 70 horsepower sixes with tags ranging from just below $500 up to $700.

Trends in Carnival of Change.

In spite of the amazing carnival of change, a consistency of thinking is evident in the establishment of a number of trends.

For instance, it is obvious that the industry's sentiment has crystallized in favor of the twelve-cylinder car in the luxury field. Every one of the "big four" in this class now offers a twelve. Packard, Lincoln and Pierce-Arrow, the other members of the quartet, all have joined Cadillac in sponsorship of a twelve. Two other twelves are those of Auburn and Franklin, the former the least expensive, the latter the first air-cooled engine of such dimensions. Actually, there now are seven twelve-cylinder models among this group, for Pierce-Arrow offers two.

At the pinnacle of the big car field stands the Cadillac and Marmon sixteen-cylinder models, both of which have been revised this year.

The eight, in point of number, is the dominant model. Thirty-six different chassis so powered are offered, and it may be said that the eight, ousted from the top rung of the ladder which it held for so many years, remains in complete charge of the field ranging from $845 up to $3,000 and slightly above. Some of the larger sixes, of course, overlap the lower end of this price gap, but the number is relatively small.

Eight-Cylinder Cars.

Five companies are offering three different eight-cylinder lines. They are Buick, Nash, Packard, Peerless and Studebaker. Chrysler, Hupmobile, Reo and Stutz each have two. Other nameplates on eight-cylinder models include Auburn, Cadillac, Cord, Dodge, Graham, Hudson, La Salle, Lincoln, Marmon, Oldsmobile, Pierce-Arrow, Pontiac and Willys.

Oldsmobile, the entirely new low-priced Packard and Pontiac are the newcomers within this group. The former is the first offering of its kind by the company. Pontiac becomes a V-eight, as well as a six, by abandonment of the Oakland nameplate. Another change in the eight-cylinder field is the disappearance of the De Soto. The company has dropped this model to concentrate upon the six-cylinder car.

Though confined to a much smaller price spread than in the past, the six remains a lusty type. There are 22 different six-cylinder chassis, offered by 19 different makers, and ranging in price from $475 up to approximately $1,000. Willys-Knight, Rockne and Durant are the three makers having two different six-cylinder cars.

Those offering one six are: Chevrolet, Chrysler, DeSoto, DeVaux, Dodge, Essex, Franklin, Graham, Hupmobile, Nash, Oldsmobile, Pontiac, Reo, Studebaker, Stutz and Willys.

Rockne Is Newcomer.

The Rockne is the newcomer in this group and the Stutz, although lower in price than any car ever to bear the name, takes the honors as the highest priced six, holding the $1,500 class to itself among this group.

Only a trio of fours remain and Ford, the most popular, is an enigma. It may or may not be continued. But even so, the four received what many regard as a new and vigorous lease on life with the development of floating power by Plymouth, which ends the old handicap of excessive vibration.

The other four is the midget Austin.

The total number of chassis models thus offered is 70. However, it comes close to doubling, at least in effect, when it is considered that de luxe versions of almost every standard chassis and body type are available. While an exact census of body types has not been taken, it is well above 600 and doubtless will be larger by spring. Cars at the lowest end of the price list are offered in a variety of body styles that formerly would have done credit to the most expensive make, an outgrowth of the taste for distinction which has been developed among all classes of car buyers.

Increased size and power, completeness, and lower price are three things that all cars have in common this year.

Wheelbase 110 Inches.

The smallest cars average 110 inches wheelbase and have 60 horsepower engines. In the tier just above, 70 and 75 horsepower engines predominate and the wheelbase averages 114-116 inches. Eights ranging in horsepower from 85 to 100, and with wheelbases as high as 127 inches, are found in the next general class. Then come the big eights the 115-120 horsepower group with 132 to 136 inches in wheelbase length.

From 140 to 152 inches is the wheelbase range in the twelve-cylinder group and the average of horsepowers in this class is 150-165.

The immediately striking change of the cars for this year is in their appearance. The frontal view shows the first tentative steps in the direction of the tear-drop body of which there has been so much discussion. The trend is general and it finds its most emphatic reflection in the backward slope of the windshield. The slant is ten degrees in most cases and the same degree, or less, of forward slope of the back edge of the rear window gives a decidedly streamlined appearance to the top structure.

Although its value is not as great as will be achieved in the future, this general style of body design, which was pioneered by Reo, does have an actual mechanical advantage in reducing wind resistance. So, of course, does the Vee-ing of radiators, the rounded type as used by DeSoto and the sloping form of the radiator of the new Graham eight. A further reduction of wind resistance is achieved in cars of all price classes by the use of deeper and more carefully streamlined fenders, of which the Hupmobile and Chrysler products introduce some interestingly novel effects.

Lower Than Ever.

Greater lowness once again characterizes the appearance of most cars. It is achieved in many different ways. In some cases bodies are mounted on outrigger brackets and everywhere one finds smaller wheels used, particularly among the low priced models which were the last to turn to this method of reducing overall height.

One of the most interesting developments of the year is that created by the quest for new lowness which materializes in the Graham frame. Here the engineer's product is a frame in which the axle is carried through the side member instead of below it. The effect is striking.

The convertible body this year takes the place it has been threatening to assume for a long time. In medium and high price classes, the convertible coupe and sedan have displaced the open car to a large extent. The roadster and phaeton, in very snappy garb, still hold their old places in the lower priced cars and—somewhat spottily—they appear in other groups.

Chassis changes and modifications are so numerous in the case of all cars as to be hopelessly beyond the range of the limits of anything less than a thick volume. However, they can be classified and discussed in their broader implications.

The outstanding feature of all cars in all price classes is the transmission. There are no exceptions to the use of free-wheeling or clutch control. These, in combination with numerous other transmission changes, have become universal as the answer to the need for easier gearshifting which, in turn, means easier traffic handling and more rapid acceleration.

Clutchless Gear Shifting.

All other virtues of free-wheeling and automatic clutch control have been so greatly discounted by that of clutchless gearshifting as to have lost value almost completely.

The effects of clutch control and free-wheeling are precisely the same although achieved in quite different ways.

In the case of the former, the connection between the engine and rear wheels is broken by disengagement of the clutch. This is accomplished automatically by hookng the clutch up with the intake vacuum of the engine, the suction drawing the clutch out of engagement whenever the valve between the two is opened. The valve is controlled in some cars by a button on the dash, in other cases by a floor-board button. Buick and Cadillac are exponents of the floor-board control.

Chrysler and Dodge products, which have free-wheeling as well as automatic clutch, locate the controls of both on the dash. Incidentally, this use of both devices provides an absolutely inert transmission.

Free-wheeling design has crystallized. The overrunning element which breaks the connection between the engine and the rear wheels of the car, now is located back of the transmission instead of being built internally. The change, which Studebaker has adopted, along with others, is made to permit nonuse of the clutch in shifting between all forward gears. Packard uses the old hand gasoline throttle as the free-wheeling control.

Synchro-mesh gearing predominates all the way from Chevrolet to Pierce-Arrow. A few exceptions make use of constant mesh gears which, likewise, assure nonclash shifting of gears. Silent second-speed gears are used in all cars.

Two-Speed Rear Axle.

One of the most interesting and significant of the year's power transmission developments is the two-speed rear axle of Auburn. With the use of free-wheeling, the four-speed transmission has been abandoned, but Auburn attains the equivalent of a six-speed gearset by offering a choice of two rear-axle gear ratios. Through a planetary control the driver may connect the propeller shaft to either a high speed or low speed rear-axle reduction.

The development is one of the most spectacular of the year and not the least interesting feature of it is the simplicity of its design.

Reverting to clutch control devices, the mechanical minded motor enthusiast can be assured that clutches have been "built up" to stand long periods of automatic disengagement without damage to release bearings, springs, or plates.

Next to the gearset, the chassis feature commanding attention most emphatically is the engine. The single type of power plant most prominently in the spotlight is the twelve. It comes in response not only to the demand for higher power and greater smoothness but for a distinctive type of engine in cars in the luxury field. All these engines are the V-type, but the degree of Vee-ing varies. Lincoln uses 65 degrees, Pierce-Arrow 80, Auburn casts the entire twelve cylinders en bloc, but all the others in two banks. The effort to get away from the 60-degree Vee is to attain uneven firing.

"Twin Six" Is Revived.

Of miscellaneous interest among the twelves is the fact that Packard revives the designation "twin-six" which it used for a similar engine more than a dozen years ago.

Engine design generally reveals that manufacturers are convinced of the public's willingness to pay the premium for high compression fuels. Compression ratios have jumped upward with startling suddenness and in sharp contrast with the backward trend evident in the last two years. They run as high as 6½ to 1 and 5.50 to 1, which is beyond the nondetonating limit of most nonpremium gasolines, is common.

In many instances, however, the buyer is given his option of engine compression ratios and at no extra cost. The difference in ratio is achieved by using a thicker cylinder head gasket for the low compression ratio.

Some striking changes in power have been attained by complete revision of the carburetion system. Cadillac's V-eight, for instance, is jumped 20 horsepower, from 95 to 115, by a complete redesign of the carburetor and manifold. Chevrolet's 20 per cent increase in horsepower is attained largely by fuel and ignition system changes. Hudson jumps from 85 to 101 horsepower and Essex from 60 to 70 as a result of fuel system changes as well as an increase in bore and stroke. DeVaux is another.

Down-draught carburetion is used by an increasingly large number of car makers and dual carburetors are used on all eight-cylinder cars.

Free From Vapor Lock.

To guarantee freedom from the worry of vapor-lock—the blocking of the gasoline lines by boiling fuel—every car maker has made several changes. In the main these are directed toward relocating the fuel lines on the opposite side of the car from the muffler, or carrying them outside the frame, to keep the path of the fuel as cool as possible. Where the fuel lines approach the carburetor they are insulated in many cases to protect them from the heat of the engine.

Lincoln has taken one of the most radical steps in the prevention of vapor lock by removing the fuel pump from the crankcase and putting it on the front of the engine.

Years of the most unremitting expense of time and talent in the effort to eliminate engine vibration are climaxed now by victory. Even the four with its erstwhile notorious tendency toward uneveness in running is now amazingly quiet and smooth. Rubber mounting, tried, discarded and tried again, has turned out to be the correct answer to this problem. Rubber is used in every conceivable shape and form in the suspension of the latest power plants.

It is the basis of the two-point suspension of the Chrysler products, of the "floating power" mounting which now characterizes the Plymouth, Dodge, DeSoto and Chrysler cars. Then there are those who use it in various ways for four, six and eight point suspensions. Pierce-Arrow, for example, uses a multipoint mounting in which the rubber pads have a resilience comparable to a rubber ball.

Vibration Is Minimized.

Even the least expensive cars feature another vibration minimizing device, the crankshaft balancer. It can be found on such low-priced models as Chevrolet and the smallest Willys six.

Almost every engine has an outstanding distinctive individual feature. Oldsmobile, for one, offers a combination of automatic choke control and automatic throttle advance in starting. Stutz, in contrast with the use by most manufacturers of exhaust heat to warm the intake manifold, carries hot water from the engine around the inlet riser. Several makers, among them Marmon, have thermostatic heat control.

One of the most interesting engine developments is the supercharger which is standard equipment on the Franklin six, an engine which also features one of the most advanced degrees of temperature control ever achieved.

Engine cooling capacities generally have been increased, primarily to take care of the reduced draft provided by the fan when the engine idles in free wheeling. Fans have been made more effective, and their noises have been eliminated by changing the angular spacing of the blades and other means of setting up vibrations of different frequencies which cancel each other.

Engine lubrication systems have been advanced in scores of different ways. Presure feed to crankshaft and camshaft bearings is employed in the least expensive power plants, climaxing a march of several years from being the exclusive feature of the most expensive models.

Regulate Oil Temperature.

Oil temperature regulation is increasing. Nash, Buick, Hupmobile and Oldsmobile are among those using oil-cooling radiators, designed to keep lubricant viscosity up by keeping temperatures down. In the Willys-Knight engine, oil enters the main bearings at the sides and is carried through an oil groove in the bottom half of the bearing. Oil filters are almost universally used and, in the two larger Cadillacs, the filter is automatically cleaned every time the starter is depressed.

Electrical systems have undergone many changes. One bit of news that every prospective car buyer should enjoy is that battery capacities have been enlarged in the case of most cars to provide better starting. Automatic starting, achieved simply by turning on the ignition key, is provided in cars of all price classes as a precaution, primarily, against the engine stalling when it is idling during free-wheeling. This interesting development is found on such inexpensive cars as the new Rockne six and continues on upward to the most expensive models.

One of the most important of chassis developments, and another that is found on some of the low as well as nearly all of the high priced cars, is the shock absorber which is controlled from the driver's seat. Through means of a button on the dash, the driver is enabled to increase or decrease the resistance of the flow of liquid in the absorber and thus provide the springs with either a stiff or soft control. The former is used at high speeds and with splendid effect upon the stability of the car. The two Pontiacs, the V eight and six, and Essex have it in the low-priced field, and it ranges from there to the top of the ladder.

Brake Capacities Enlarged.

The coming of free-wheeling has focused a tremendous amount of attention upon brakes. Capacities have been enlarged as much as 20 to 30 per cent to allow an additional margin in compensation for loss of the engine as a brake.

The outstanding brake development in addition to increased area, is the adoption of new types of drums which provide better heat dissipation, reduce distortion to the vanishing point, and minimize the danger of scoring. Thicker moulded brake linings are being used in most cases to compensate for any increase in wear due to free-wheeling.

Some splendid developments in the way of power braking are evident in the cars of the highest price class, Lincoln and Cadillac providing two noteworthy illustrations. The latter uses the power generated by the engine vacuum not only for its clutch control but also for the application of the brakes.

Brake drums of new metals are used on a number of makes in all price classes.

Power braking is destined, many believe, to make rapid progress among caars outside the high price classes.

Steering in the new cars has been changed significantly in many ways. The use of kick shackles on the front springs to reduce the transmission of road shock through the steering wheel has become almost universal. Steering gear reductions have been increased to compensate for the use of smaller wheels with tires of larger cross sections and run as high as 22-to-1 in some cases.

The general adoption of rubber engine mountings of exceptional flexibility has resulted in many revisions of chassis frame construction. Rigidity is attained by the use of X-cross members in such cars as DeSoto, Hudson, Rockne and Auburn. One of the most interesting developments of this kind is that offered by Hupmobile with its "torsional stabilizer," a design which uses a V-shaped truss to tie the body, chassis and engine together.

Scores of different treatments are to be found in the engineer's effort to compensate for the loss of the engine as a rigid connection between the frame side members and all of them produce good results.

Apart from the silence attained by the elimination of engine vibration and by quieting such engine parts as valves, exhausts and carburetor air-intakes, the quiet of the newest car is due in no small part to the improvements wrought in mounting bodies on the chassis. Insulation is much more effective and that between the engine and the driving compartment features as many as six different materials in some of the most expensive cars.

Great Change in Interior.

The interior of the car finds its greatest change not in the increased roominess of seat widths nor in the adjustability of both front and rear seats of many cars, but in the instrument board. Many buttons have been added, what with free-wheeling and clutch control becoming universal, with nearly all cars having manifold heat controls and most of them ride control as well. But in addition to the array of buttons, the instrument faces have undergone a most radical change.

The clock-type instrument has become almost universal. It is heralded as much easier to read and the motorist will not be long in discovering sound ground for this claim on the part of the manufacturer.

One of the most unusual instrument boards is that of Hudson and Essex on which there are but two dials. The conventional oil gauge and amateur are missing and in their stead are two red arrows which show only when the engine lubricant is low or the generator failing to charge. These are incorporated in the other instruments and the dash is a remarkably clear panel in sharp contrast with the spread of instruments on many boards.

Another departure in instrument arrangement, of which Buick is typical, is that of grouping the instruments on the side directly in front of the wheel, utilizing the other for a compartment in which maps, gloves and other small articles may be carried.

Front and Rear Seats.

Front seats—and in some cars rear seats as well—are much more adjustable this year. The range of adjustment has not been changed but the ease with which the seat position can be changed is going to prove amazing.

The three-spoke steering wheel has become universal.

Another interior feature which will make those who buy this year's cars happy is the new method of control which has been worked out for the window on the driver's side. Instead of the long, labored winding process of the past, a single short movement of the crank drops the glass all the way, or raises it. Incidentally, Studebaker, Willys and a number of others are offering shatter-proof glass as standard equipment.

Constant speed windshield wipers are used on many cars. The regular speed, regardless of the load on the engine, is assured by incorporating in the fuel pump a valve which provides a constant vacuum.

In the newest models the motorist will find that sun visors of the universally adjustable type have been placed inside the car to replace the outside visor eliminated in the quest for better streamlining.

Wire wheels have become standard on most cars not only as a concession to appearance but because they are capable of withstanding the higher speeds and powers of which all makes can boast.

And that, in broad outline, is the story of the newest automobile—the car that in six months jumped several years ahead.

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STUTZ NOW REPRESENTED HERE

C. R. P. Rogers, Inc., have taken the agency for this well-known car and opened a salesroom at 1712 Connecticut avenue. A salon showing custom bodies, including a four-passenger speedster, a DV '63 brougham limousine with body by Le Baron and a Super Bear Cat will be held this week at Wardman Park Hotel.

Port Inspection Is Urged.

Those little caps on the brake drums, which many a car owner never has noticed, are covers for inspection ports. If the cap is pushed to one side it reveals the brake lining, showing how much it is worn.

NEW CARS FEATURE HIGHER RATIO POWER

Horsepower Alone Does Not Indicate Speed and Driveability.

While power or horsepower is an important consideration, it is by no means the sole indication of a car's ability to accelerate, attain high speed and do all the other things that are required of our present-day automobiles, according to A. J. Rogers, vice president of the Marmon Motor Car Co.

Engineers will tell you, Mr. Rogers points out, that exceptional performance is the result of the relation of the power of an automobile to its weight. Today more and more people are learning the meaning of "power-weight" ratio, and how it affects the performance of a car. The new automobiles of 1932 are excellent examples of how unusual performance has been achieved by a higher ratio of power to weight than in previous years.

"The real importance of the power-weight ratio of an automobile is shown clearly by a simple comparison," Mr. Rogers says. "Consider two race horses of approximately equal ability. They are entered in a race. Under normal conditions they would be expected to provide a spirited contest. The first horse is ridden by a jockey weighing 100 pounds, but the second horse has a jockey weighing 150 pounds.

"Very obviously, the second horse is under a terrific handicap. While his racing ability or 'power' is just about equal to the first horse, he scarcely can be expected to win or even run a close race because of the heavy load he must carry.

"Now, consider two automobiles, both of 100 horsepower. The first car weighs 3,000 pounds and the second car 4,000 pounds. Each horsepower in the first car must pull but 30 pounds of car weight, but in the second car each horsepower is called upon to pull 40 pounds of car weight. You can judge the difference in performance in the same manner as in the two race horses.

"Automotive engineers in their work toward producing better and better performance have never given weight as much consideration as now. They know it is useless to increase the horsepower of a car if the weight is increased at the same time. The man who wants his new car to be fleet, agile and a better performer than the commonplace car must look to the weight as well as to the power—he must make his own analysis of the power-weight ratio."

Motorists Are Warned To Check Thermostat

There is a shade of difference in the time required to warm up any automobile engine these days.

The job might be helped along by having the thermostat in the upper hose connection inspected. The period of idleness the unit has enjoyed may have left it in none too good a condition.

QUICK STARTS and many of them

The amazing dependability of Willard Batteries is the direct result of 29 years of conscientious working to produce the best. For your car, we have several types at a wide range in price, including types with Thread-Rubber Insulation, an exclusive Willard product. And our inspection service on any make of battery is free. Use it.

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Fred Zeder, Noted Engineer, tells Floyd Gibbons story of Floating Power.

Ripley broadcasts the incredible story of DeSoto's unbelievable low price.

And here's Peter DePaolo, holder of the world's speed record for 500 miles . . . putting the new DeSoto through its paces in dramatic speed test.

Jimmy Flagg, famous artist, looks the car over from the beauty angle.

Frank Hawks, famous Aviator, gets preview of DeSoto's new Automatic Clutch.

FRONT PAGE MOTOR NEWS!

THE NEW DESOTO SIX, SHOWN FOR THE FIRST TIME AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA . . . JANUARY 5TH

THE THRILLING STORY OF THE NEW DESOTO TOLD BY FLOYD GIBBONS, RIPLEY, AND JIMMY FLAGG

● "FLOYD GIBBONS SPEAKING: Hello, everybody! The big news is out. Walter P. Chrysler has presented his new DeSoto Six. It's Front Page News . . . from coast to coast.

"First . . . what does it look like? Everybody's asking. I'll tell you. It's like the Champs Elysees on Sunday afternoon. Piccadilly during Ascot Week. Park Avenue, outside the Waldorf. And listen! That's only the beginning.

"Wait till you drive it. What a thrill! No vibration . . . absolutely none at all. Floating Power is correct all right. It floats!

"And that's not half the story. This new DeSoto has an Automatic Clutch with Silent Gear Selector. It's optional at a slight extra cost. Now your left foot is free. No buttons to press. No pedals to operate. It's *automatic.*

"You've seen Free Wheeling before? Not this kind! Not as DeSoto perfected it.

"And Brakes! Say, I thought all fourwheel brakes were the same. My mistake! On the new DeSoto they're Hydraulic. Built specially for Free Wheeling.

"My guess was $1,200. Hold your breath. It's less than $700. That's no bargain, folks. It's a miracle. Take it from this old Headline Hunter . . . DeSoto has scooped the industry."

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ROBERT L. RIPLEY said: "I stood a tumbler full of water on the front fender. Started the motor . . . opened the throttle . . . wider and wider. 3,400 revolutions a minute. Not a quiver! Not even a tremble. Not one single drop of water spilled! That's Floating Power . . . And the price! That's the incredible end of an unbelievable story. But there it is on the price tag . . . Believe it or not . . . less than $700!"

James Montgomery Flagg said: "I have judged plenty of Beauty Competitions. But never one like this before. Usually it's a tough job. This time there wasn't a shadow of doubt. The new DeSoto stands out like a planet among stars.

"Look at that proud radiator. Where else could you find grace and speed so well combined in gleaming metal? The balance and stream-lining are works of art. Walter P. Chrysler is a great artist as well as a daring engineer." DeSoto Motor Corporation, Division of Chrysler Motors.

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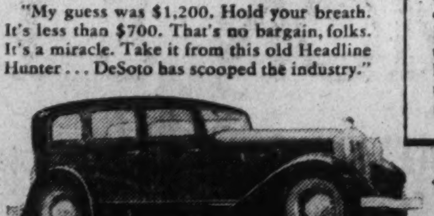

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MT. VERNONS MOTORS CORP.
1234 9th St. N.W.

TRUCKS PROVE HELP IN MANY INDUSTRIES

Wide Variety of Demands Are Met; Rapid Increase in Use Shown.

By J. RUSSELL WALSH,
Member Society of Automotive Engineers.

From orchids to elephants, from rubbish to gold bars and precious stones, from giant logs to highly polished furniture, from coal and iron ore to finely finished machinery, from live stock to canned meats, the country's wide variety of transportation needs are satisfied by motor trucks on trails, streets and highways.

It is not too long ago for many to remember the chrysalis stage in the development of the motor truck in the United States. It started when single and two-lunger automobiles had grown old and asthmatic, when the original 32 coats of varnish had dulled, and the pride of ownership of a spanking new vehicle, capable of doing 15 or 20 miles an hour, had paled.

Then it was considered an economic waste to turn the old iron steed out to pasture, to rust and rot on its rubber hoofs. It was more fitting to work it to an ignominious death and a final resting place on the junk heap.

Evolution of the Truck.

The steps in the transformation from a pleasure vehicle, so-called, to the more utilitarian delivery wagon or truck consisted of removing the rear passenger compartment, affixing a box body, strengthening the rear springs by the addition of extra leaves, and painting advertising signs for the sides. Thus a truck was born.

There were, of course, early attempts actually to manufacture trucks. The high buggy-type wheel truck with solid rubber tires, driven by an engine placed under the driver's seat and cranked from the side of the vehicle, will be recalled.

Today the types of motor trucks in use are as varied as transportation needs. There is the highly polished panel-body type of the swank Connecticut avenue shop, driven by a liveried chauffeur and his attendant footman. Of more somber hue is the armored car with bullet-proof steel inclosures and shatter-proof glass which bristles with machine guns. This type, too, is driven by a liveried chauffeur, with liveried attendants who are quick on the trigger. They perform the serious business of transporting money, gold and other valuables.

Many Used on Farms.

In 1930, according to the American Farm Bureau Federation, nearly one-quarter of the 767,200 trucks manufactured were used on farms. In this field the types of bodies required are more or less standardized. The value of the motor truck to the man on the land can easily be realized when it is considered that over 12,000,000 head of livestock are hauled in a single year. Many of these shipments amounted to less than carload lots.

Previously, the farmer was handicapped, when depending on rail service, in transporting less than carload lots economically. Now he is able to take advantage of price quotations received over the radio, ship by truck and reach the market in about the same time as that required to reach his local rail shipping point.

Specialized Trucks.

The transportation of milk by motor truck has grown into a tremendous business. The motor truck has supplanted other forms of transportation in this field to a large extent, due to the flexibility of the truck in picking up the loaded milk cans at the producers' farm or community platform, delivering them at their destination and returning the empty cans with minimum handling.

The movement of milk in bulk has been responsible for the development of the tank truck. In outward appearance it resembles the gasoline tank unit. The tank, however, is glass lined. It possesses great advantages for hauling this product, especially when neither the country nor city stations are located directly on the railroad. The tank capacities range from 500 to 2,000 gallons.

Special types of trucks are built for uses in many special fields. Perhaps the most familiar of these are the several classifications of fire-fighting apparatus used in both small cities and metropolitan centers. Here reliability, with reasonable speed, is essential, although the continuous service is not so important, due to the limited area of operation.

Valuable In Construction.

The ready-mixed concrete and plaster batch truck body is an interesting special type used particularly in building construction.

Many special body types are required in serving municipalities. Bodies for garbage and refuse removal, as used in the City of New York, are the steel automatic-dump type and are provided with covers to prevent the escape of odors, dust and dirt.

Sprinklers, with tank bodies of 1,500 to 2,000 gallons, are utilized with high-pressure pumps to distribute water over the streets.

Other trucks are equipped for automatically cleaning sewer inlets and catch basins, for spraying trees and shrubs, and for pushing plows in the removal of snow.

The increasing use of motor trucks in house-to-house delivery service has been responsible for the intimate study of this phase of transportation. Thus we see new types of vehicles especially designed for the speedy handling of such articles as bottled milk and bakery products.

Long Distance Hauling.

The hauling of furniture and household goods by motor truck is favored even for relatively long distances. For this class of service high-speed trucks on pneumatic tires, with fully inclosed padded bodies, makes packing unnecessary.

There are more than 3,500,000 trucks operating in the United States according to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. More than 80 per cent of them are owned by private individuals, 11 per cent are engaged in contract hauling and 7 per cent are classified as common carriers.

The largest fleets of trucks in use comprise from 5,000 to 12,000 vehicles. Less than a dozen operators fall in this class in governmental or private service. A few companies organized for truck hauling have fleets as large as 500 units.

More Driver Freedom Is Offered by Packard

The parking brake lever of Packard cars is located close to the left side of the car in the driving compartment, just forward of left front door.

Packard engineers say that in this position it gives more leg room to those in the front seat. They point out also that it makes easy the job of starting away from a standing position on a hill. When this is necessary the driver holds the car from rolling backwards with his left hand on the parking brake. His right hand is free to grasp the steering wheel and his body is in a natural driving position.

Axle Replacement, Not Welding, Urged

In these days of high loads on front axles, most manufacturers of cars urge replacement rather than welding of front axles that may have been broken in a mishap.

CLUTCHLESS MOTOR BECOMES REALITY

Need for Pedal Reduced to Minimum in New 1932 Models.

With the arrival of the 1932 model motorcars, the clutchless automobile becomes virtually a reality. The clutch pedal is retained, it is true, but the need for using it is reduced to the vanishing point. Next year the actual transition resulting in the disappearance of the pedal will begin. Those best qualified to interpret the significance of the recent and radical transmission developments say it now is only a question of who will be the first to eliminate it entirely. Many are striving for the distinction.

When that day arrives, the driver will have been finally emancipated—as he now is in effect—from the most laborious, inefficient single feature of motorcar control. For itself and for the prophecy inherent in it, then, the amidships section of the newest automobile merits all the attention the public is bestowing upon it.

In getting rid of the clutch pedal, various manufacturers are following different pathways. Those traveling the free-wheeling route this year have advanced and perfected thir methods until they have somtehing quite different from those of recent vintage. Vacuum clutch control is another course being pursued by several and regarded by them as the most promising of all procedures. Hydraulic and centrifugal clutches are other developments that hold out hope for success in emancipating motordom. Each has its proponents and each is the subject of extensive experimental research.

Meaning of Control.

The somewhat passive curiosity with which many have viewed transmission development in the last eighteen months will become active this year as millions go about buying new cars. The feature about which they will have the greatest curiosity is the gearset. Hence a discussion of the principle and possibilities of the several innovations has an obvious timeliness.

One distinction which must be understood with regard to the various devices is that free-wheeling and clutch control are not precisely one and the same thing. Both permit nonuse of the clutch in gear-shifting and both permit coasting without use of the engine.

Free-wheeling achieved as a result of incorporating an over-running clutch in or behind the transmission itself is known among engineers as mechanical free-wheeling. That is because it is attained by means of a special mechanism.

Clutch control free-wheeling differs in that it attains the same ends, not by a new mechanism in the transmission, but by a device which automatically disengages the clutch.

For the sake of clarity, the two may be differentiated as transmission free-wheeling and clutch free-wheeling, depending upon which unit is used to break the connection between the engine and the rear wheels of the car.

Clutch control free-wheeling is the newest development. Broadly, its principle is the same as that involved in disengaging the clutch with the foot. It is, however, done automatically and with the important added feature that the automatic disengaging mechanism may be rendered easily and completely inoperative to permit use of the engine as a brake at such times as desirable or under conditions when the law says it must be done.

Has Vacuum Principle.

How does it work? On the vacuum principle, the same one that pulls leaves along behind a rapidly moving car. The vacuum is provided by the engine intake manifold, the source of the suction that operates the windshield wiper. As every driver has noticed, when he lifts his foot from the accelerator the windshield wiper speeds up, the vacuum is increased or stronger.

This power simply has been hooked up to the clutch, by means of a piston or diaphragm, through which it pulls the driving plate of the clutch away from the driven member. The same thing happens as if the driver had depressed the clutch, although the whole process has been automatic.

Clutch control of quite a different character is possible. It can be attained by means very similar to that which is employed for the automatic advancement of the spark; that is, by the use of centrifugal force. Weights are attached to the clutch driving plate, the one connected to the engine. These weights rotate with the plate and swing outwardly from it.

When the engine speed reaches a speed of about 400 revolutions per minute, the pull exerted by the whirling weights is strong enough to bring the plate into engagement with the driven member—in other words, to engage the clutch. At lower speeds the force of the weights is reduced, breaking the connection. In this form of clutch control, also, operation is achieved simply by removing the foot from the accelerator.

The largest object of all of the new transmission developments is to eliminate use of the clutch pedal in shifting into all three forward gears Manufacturers using that type of mechanical free-wheeling which provides an overrunning clutch in the transmission itself have been able to offer clutchless shifting only in the two higher gears. Consequently, majority are using the power-line disconnecting unit which is built behind the transmission which permits gear changing in all three speeds simply by moving the lever.

REPLACEMENT SEEN AS EXPORT FEATURE

428,000 American-Made Cars Sold Abroad, Worn Out; Is Ray of Hope.

By ROBERT C. GRAHAM,
(Chairman of Export Committee, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce).

Despite a number of adverse circumstances confronting the American automobile exporter, the optimist in search of favorable trade prospects abroad for 1932 will not go altogether unrewarded.

Favorable factors do exist, and if allowed to react unrestrictedly upon trade they would quickly bring business recovery. Chief among them undoubtedly is the banking up of demand, resulting from the fact that automobiles in foreign countries have not been replaced as rapidly as they have been worn out during the last two years. Automobile owners have hesitated to buy new cars in the face of economic conditions, and have either continued to drive their old ones beyond the normal limit of their useful life or have had to junk them and await better conditions before replacing them.

Statistics show that the average life of a car is about seven years and that the 428,000 motor vehicles of American type sold outside the United States in 1924 should normally have found their way to the junk heap and been replaced during 1931. As a matter of fact, only some 315,000 vehicles have been sold outside the United States this year. An unsatisfied demand for 128,000 vehicles is carried over into 1932, to be added to the replacement requirement of 590,000 owners whose cars were exported in 1925, and should ordinarily be replaced next year.

700 Potential Demand.

Thus under normal conditions there would exist a potential demand for well over 700 cars and trucks in 1932, for necessary replacement alone, without allowing for additional sales to new owners.

A survey of fundamental factors affecting the demand for manufactured products abroad shows a slight improvement in confidence and business activity in some of our potentially larger markets, such as Argentina, Australia, Brazil and Mexico. If this more healthy condition were to be supplemented by a reduction in existing artificial barriers to trade, it would undoubtedly be reflected in increased demand for American motor vehicles and other products.

Certain enlightened governments seem to realize that if they favor motor transport development through low registration taxes and import duties it will ultimately yield them a far greater revenue than it does now, with the resulting growth in registration. As an instance of this more enlightened outlook, Japan is reported to be about to replace her present high registration fees with a law gasoline tax, which, by increasing the use of motor vehicles, will eventually increase the total income received by the government.

Factors Controlling Exports.

Among the chief factors, however, which govern actual export demand at any time are: Purchasing power, artificial barriers—tariffs, taxes, &c., and lack of roads.

Individual buying power is of even greater importance in determining the extent of sales abroad than it is in this country, where nearly 80 per cent of all wage and salary earners have an annual income of less than $2,000. The greater part of the population of any country lies in the low-income group, and only those in the upper strata of this group are potential automobile owners.

Motor manufacturers in seeking to bring the price of their product within the reach of the masses of this group, find that even a slight price reduction expands their market tremendously. To lower distribution costs which lift the export selling price of their cars far above its domestic price, the larger anufacturers have established assembly plants in many important markets, which reduce the cost of their product by use of local labor and material and importation of such parts as must be imported in unassembled form at reduced freight rates.

Tariffs Called Hindrance.

This and other efforts to make the advanatge of motor transport available to the masses abroad are being rendered virtually useless, however, by the tariff walls which are rising on every hand to prevent reciprocal trade between countries. Almost every leading nation of the world, including the United States, has adopted a high tariff policy, and is finding it to have serious disadvantages.

To the fact that our former customers abroad can no longer sell their products to us because of our almost prohibitive duty levels, we must attribute much of the marked decrease in their buying power from which our exporters are now suffering.

Furthermore, harassed governments seeking to balance their trade or increase their revenue do not hesitate to burden our products, especially the automobile, with tariff increases which in some cases raise the price of motor vehicles to the point where general use of them for transport and communication is impossible.

Urges Reciprocity.

If this trend is allowed to continue it will eventually lead to virtual stoppage of all trade between countries with forced lowering of production in every industry and general unemployment. The old truism that we must buy from others if they are to buy from us will have to be incorporated into our Government's foreign policy, if our trade with other nations is to be maintained.

Good roads are, of course, necessary if motor use is to develop and in this field at least almost every country in the world is taking a wholehearted interest.

Cuba has recently completed a magnificent 700-mile asphalt highway, extending the whole length of the island and reaching every important town.

The Mexican government reports that by spring of 1932, American tourists will be able to motor in their own cars over good roads to Mexico City. It adds that within three or four years they will be able to continue all the way to Panama on the Pan-American highway, only 20 per cent of which remains unfinished.

Canada is rapidly progressing with its first transcontinental highway, which will swell the tremendous flood of American tourists visiting its beauty spots every year. And even distant China, Siam and Afghanistan are feeling the modern urge and pushing motor roads through the wilderness to open up isolated regions.

Statistics of Automotive Industry Reveal Progress

The entire population of the United States could be given an auto ride at the same time with only five persons per car?

The automobile dollar of 1930, in terms of the 1914 dollar, was worth 128 cents against 68 cents for the cost-of-living dollar.

The asbestos used in brake linings would go around the globe.

The aluminum used in cars would furnish kitchen utensils for half the United States population.

The motor industry occupies more buildings than any other business except the sale of food.

The bronze used in cars annually would make the Statue of Liberty several times over.

The brass consumed would make a lump 20 feet high as big as a suburban lot.

One out of every fifteen passenger cars made in America goes to a foreign country.

One-fourth of American commercial cars are sold abroad.

One-fifth of the United States cars are used by farmers for business purposes.

Where in 1920 only 2 per cent of farms had motor trucks, now the percentage is 13.4

The plate glass would fall off more than one-half without motor cars.

The plate glass used in one year would pave a 25-foot road from New York to Buffalo—410 miles.

The money spent for motor insurance in a year would build a city of 112,000 houses.

For every man who pays an income tax there are five who own cars.

One out of every ten persons working for wages is engaged in the automobile industry.

The lamps used by cars yearly would light New York City.

The lubricating oil used in cars yearly would make a lake a mile square and 2½ feet deep.

Automotive freight charges yearly would pay the dividend on all the railroads' preferred stock.

Spark plugs used in a year would make a chain 2,500 miles long.

Motor car owners pay about 90 per cent of the taxes of all kinds.

Every time a telephone rings an automobile has traveled six miles.

The auto industry wages annually exceed the total gold reserve of the United States.

Engine Kept Running While Played On byHose

In order to demonstrate the waterproof qualities of the new Buick eight power plant, a Buick salesman recently played a hose over the distributor while the engine was running. Nothing happened—the engine just kept running.

Windshield Wiper Operation Is Assured

Several of the 1932 cars are avoiding the hazards due to windshield wipers stalling by adopting a vacuum pump, built in with the fuel pump, which insures postive windshield wiper operation under all driving or operating conditions.

WORLD ARMIES USE AIR-COOLED ENGINES

Trucks and Tanks of U. S. Are Employing Powerful Franklins.

Franklin's in the Army now, and very much so, in view of the success that its air-cooled engines have met within United States Army trucks and tanks during the last year and a half. Indeed, the armies of the world have their eyes on the powerful Franklin air-cooled engine, and there's more power to it this year, from the air, too, since Franklin engineers developed a new type of supercharger.

No other company of any consequence in the world is building automotive air-cooled engines, and when Uncle Sam's experiments in a military way with motors from Franklin demonstrated their superiority under a wide range of conditions the armies of the world turned to Franklin for engines and information.

Practically every important army in Europe and Asia has contacted with this Syracuse automobile manufacturing company, and all of them are reported "sold" on the idea of air-cooled motors for military purposes, especially in tanks.

British Army First.

The British army first went in for air-cooled engines, and the French military authorities are now experimenting with them. France, which has thousands of tanks equipped with water-cooled motors, bought a number of Franklin engines for experimental purposes after making a special study of the American Army's success with air-cooled motors. The Soviet bought Franklin cars and engines in 1930 and again this year. Sweden is planning a tank corps, and the indications are that it will be buying air-cooled engines here. Germany, Austria and Hungary are forbidden by peace treaties to build tanks, but there is no law to keep them from seeking information from Franklin about the operation of tanks by air-cooled power plants.

Japan has a Franklin engine for experimental purposes in a laboratory, but the military observers of other countries are paying attention as to how the Japanese water-cooled equipment is holding up under winter conditions in Manchuria.

The United States Army first began seriously experimenting with air-cooled engines in June, 1930. At that time a seven-ton tank, equipped with a stock Franklin motor, beat the entire field of water-cooled tanks in a series of tests at Fort Meade. Said Capt. George H. Rarey, of the tank division of the United States Army in his account of the tests:

Speed About Doubled.

"The speed of the tank has been about doubled with the air-cooled engine. Not only was the fuel consumption of this six-cylinder air-cooled engine approximately half that of the water-cooled engines, but the air-cooled tank out-performed all ten of the water-cooled tanks in speed and hill-climbinb ability—the Franklin powered tank reaching and climbing the hill before the best of the water-cooled tanks had covered half the distance, all tanks having started at the same time on signal."

Various authorities, not the least of whom are the men who endure the torture of riding in tanks, point out that the air-cooled engine generates much less heat in the armor-inclosed inferno of a tank and that it is far less vulnerable than the water-cooled tank.

Army Use of Franklins.

At different times during the past eighteen months the United States Army has ordered engines from Franklin for installation in tanks and in motor vehicles of military design. Five tanks in the First Tank Regiment at Fort Meade are Franklin powered, and the first mechanized cavalry regiment, now at Camp Knox, Ky., has 37 Franklin-powered, four-wheel drive cavalry wagons, cargo trucks and radio trucks, all armor plated.

For months last year the 37 air-cooled units were engaged in maneuvers at Fort Eustis, Va., along with a lot of water-cooled vehicles. The Franklin-powered cars registered fine performances, and they made a lot of new military friends.

Carbon Offers Problem.

If the motor car maker no longer prescribes specified intervals for having the carbon cleaned and the valves ground, the owner should not think that means the job need not be done at all. It is harder to prescribe definitely nowadays, since the presence of carbon depends largely upon the operator and the operating conditions of the car.

TRADE COMEBACK VISIONED BY SLOAN

Believes Motor Industry Will Lead Recovery in Business.

By ALFRED P. SLOAN, Jr.,
President General Motors Corporation.

In my 25 years' experience with the automotive industry we have seen many ups and downs—times of encouragement and times of ncertainty.

In the early development of the industry there was a justifiable occasion for uncertainty because the ultimate position of the motor car as a contribution to progress had not been established. We had no measure of our strength, of the dominating position that we were to attain as an economic and social necessity. That is all behind us.

We know we have the first lien on the purchaser's budget, that the motor car is the last thing that the individual gives up in times of adversity—the first thing that is purchased when circumstances are such that a new purchase can be made. If we know anything, we know that these circumstances are absolute facts. How could any industry have a greater foundation of opportunity?

Naturally, we are concerned with the reduced business of the moment. Problems are created which are difficult and unpleasant to deal with, but they are only problems of the moment. As long as the fundamentals are as they are, we can face these problems with courage and conviction that a better order of things is in the making.

The new offerings this year unquestionably represent greater value than ever before, and continually increasing values have been the foundation of the automotive industry's success and development. This year brings new ideas in artistic effect and technical development. I am confident the motor car will make more real progress during the next few years than for many years past. Adversity is the greatest urge for progress.

first
place in
every
show

The AMERICAN OIL COMPANY

VALUE HELD SALIENT 1932 AUTO FEATURE

Economic Readjustment Seen as Most Drastic Since Start of Industry.

By W. A. FISHER

(President Fisher Body Corporation).

Value is the thing this year.

We shall doubtless hear the verdict on the automobile shows expressed in various ways, but its general drift is pretty likely to boil down to this. Value certainly is the keynote of the entire display.

At the bottom of it all is an economic readjustment unparalleled since the dawn of the automotive era, one which has inspired more comment, expert and otherwise, than any other dozen topics of the day—but an adjustment from which the public is finally going to "get a break."

Probably there never has been a time when value meant so much—when manufacturers, not only of automobiles, but of every other commodity, were going quite so far in their effort to raise quality and lower price. They have had to do it. Persons forced to readjust their spending to keep within reduced incomes are buying only necessities and applying measures of value more strictly than ever before. And even those less seriously affected are regarding the dictates of good taste and avoiding the display of wealth which expresses itself in "swank."

Value Keynote in New Models.

It was into a greatly changed setting that the automotive industry had to plan the introduction of its offering for 1932. Always in close contact with the economic pulse of the counttry, motor car manufacturers, months ago, fell into step with the times. Several of the new lines, reflecting these builders' convictions on the appropriate thing for these times, have now been out for some weeks. Buick and Chevrolet, to mention two with whose problems I am familiar, have thoroughly outdone themselves in the matter of value and their achievement may be regarded as more or less typical of the industry at large.

Greater values are apparent from one end of the car to the other. But from the body manufacturer's standpoint, are the many body advancements in these new lines of cars.

Here again it will be found that the effort to give more for the money has dictated every change. Fisher bodies incorporate dozens of improvements this year. There is the new adjustable interior glare windshield, replacing the outside fixed visor; newly designed and refined body fittings; better upholstery, insulation and ventilation; new refinements of the door locks, seat regulators, window mechanisms, to name the more concrete examples. In addition, there are any number of improvements which do not show on the surface but which bear vitally on the body's capacity to stand up under use.

Style Important Factor.

And finally, there is style. An intangible thing at best, and difficult to define but a thing which a car either has or has not, and a thing we have stressed at all times.

Always an important factor, style means more now than ever, perhaps, because the average buyer is keeping his car longer than heretofore. And it is reasonable to suppose that he is going to select the car which stands the best chance of looking up-to-date among the cars of the year after next

Careful streamlining has been the dominant change in the style of bodies this year. Possibly styles this year might have been a good deal more radical but for changed business conditions, which imposed a new conception of thrift upon the public at large. The new lines display style with a pleasing restraint which is certainly in step with the times.

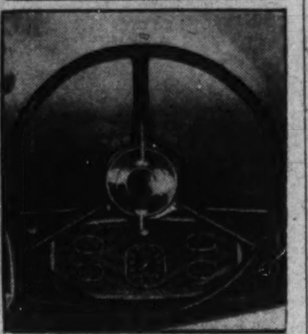
Believe Prices at Rock Bottom.

And here is where the buyer finally "gets a break." He is getting rock-bottom prices on a type of automotive values such as never has before been seen.

At Fisher Body the tremendous purchasing power born of massed reresources has reached out into the wool market, the steel market, the timber forests, and the many other sources of the raw material from which bodies by Fisher are built and has gathered these materials at prices not only in keeping with the times but actually lower than would be available to purchasers of lesser qualities.

Such purchasing has placed at the disposal of the buying public a double advantage; it has given today's automobile buyer the benefit of vast quantity purchasing at a time when all commodities are at the lowest price levels in years.

CLEAR VISION



New type three spoke steering wheel used by Buick. It will be noticed that all dash instruments are grouped directly in front on the driver's side of the dash where they can be easily read.

RECOVERY IS HELD ASSURED FOR U. S.

Hupp Motor Car President Cites Previous Breaking of Depressions.

By DuBOIS YOUNG,

President and General Manager Hupp Motor Car Corporation.

History has a curious way of repeating itself—of restating old problems under new conditions—and of demanding always the same constant attention to fundamental laws of conduct.

If present conditions are abnormal there have been other periods when the economic structure of civilization has been sorely tried. One has only to read the following to appreciate historical repetition:

"It is a gloomy moment in history. Not for many years—not in the lifetime of most men who read this paper—has there been so much grave and deep apprehension. In our own country there is universal commercial prostration and thousands of our poorest fellow citizens are turned out against the approaching winter without employment.

Gloomy Picture.

"In France the political cauldron seethes and bubbles with uncertainty. Russia hangs like a cloud dark and silent, upon the horizon of Europe; while all the energies, resources and influences of the British Empire are sorely tried and are yet to be more sorely tried in coping with the vast and deadly Indian situation and with disturbed relations in China.

"Of our own troubles no man can see the end. If we are only to lose money and thus by painful poverty to be taught wisdom, no man need seriously to despair. Yet the very haste to be rich, which is the occasion of this widespread calamity, has also tended to destroy the moral forces with which we are to resist and subdue the calamity."

The above editorial was printed 75 years ago in Harper's Weekly—on October 10, 1857, to be exact. It might have easily been printed a few weeks back on the editorial page of any American newspaper.

World Leadership Begins.

Four long years of Civil War followed soon after this editorial. Then came the reconstruction period. Times were then even more difficult. Yet, basing its endeavors on a unified future, this country literally pulled itself from the quagmire of post-war difficulties by its own bootstraps, to become the world's foremost nation.

In the last 100 years this country has experienced thirteen major depressions and at least a half dozen other depressions of less importance. Always America has been able to recover.

I don't believe any man can answer that question faithfully and truthfully. But we can draw certain conclusions.

I do not look for a sudden spurt in economic activity. But I do believe that we will see a general and steady increase in activity, particularly by those manufacturers and producers who are anxious and willing to help conditions by providing new, quality merchandise with a stronger price appeal than has been apparent in the last twelve months.

Part of Battery Care.

Tightening the hold-down bolts that keep the battery from bouncing around in its supports, thus loosening and wearing connections, is a feature of battery care that many motorists overlook. It should be done every three months. Tightening the bolts also may eliminate several mys-

WILLYS-OVERLAND'S CLAIMS ARE PROVED

New Silver Streak Motor Is Subjected to Rigid Tests by Makers.

While numerous claims are often made for outstanding performance of various automobiles, some with reference to speed, others to power, economy, durability, &c., it is seldom that those claims are substantiated and definitely proven by rigidly conducted tests.

In this connection it is pointed out that the exhaustive program put into effect by the Willys-Overland Co. months before the announcement of its 1932 Willys-Overland Six, powered by the "Silver Streak 100,000-Mile Motor," has definitely established itself, it is claimed, as the most sensational performing car ever introduced in the low-priced six field.

To prove with accurate data resulting from strenuous tests that the Willys-Overland Six sets a new high standard for all-around performance, two cars, powered by the 1932 Willys - Overland Six engine, were subjected to the most rigid tests ever attempted by any automobile manufacturer prior to the introduction of a new model.

One car was sent to the Indianapolis Speedway with a crew of three drivers to begin a continuous run, with accurate check being kept on all costs. With 10,000 miles on the engine before it started the day-and-night grind over the famous brick speedway, the test got under way. Day after day, night after night, in all kinds of weather the Willys-Overland Six kept up its steady grind, averaging more than 1,000 miles in every 24 hours.

At the end of the first 50,000 miles this car had traveled the distance at a cost of only 1 1-5 cents a mile. This expense included every item, gasoline, oil, tires, repairs, adjustments, &c. During this run the engine was not touched once, until after 45,000 miles had been covered, at which time the valves were ground. This mileage, combined with the 10,000 miles on the motor at the start of the test, represented 55,000 miles or nearly ten years of average driving, before the motor was touched. Engineers who have received the data of this test declare that it is one of the outstanding accomplishments of modern automobile engineering and is a distinct tribute to the inbuilt quality, economy and stamina of the 1932 Willys-Overland Six.

During this speedway test the Willys-Overland Six averaged more than 500 miles to the quart of oil and over 17 miles to the gallon fuel, despite the fact that a speed of more than 51 miles an hour was maintained for the run.

A second car powered by a 1932 Willys-Overland Six engine, at the same time was sent out on a cross-country run, visiting practically every State in the Union and traveling over rugged hills and mountains as well as level highways.

This car averaged more than 500 miles per day at a total cost of 1½ cents a mile and its engine requiring no more attention than that on the speedway. Already it has covered well over 40,000 miles and is still functioning with the same smoothness as the day it started the long grind.

In all their fundamentals, these engines are identical with the ones that have brought sixteen A. A. A. speed records from 10 to 500 miles to Willys-Overland during the past year, in addition to winning first and second places in both the 1930 and 1931 Pikes Peak climb.

While many claims are often made for the power, speed, durability and economy of many motor cars, Willys-Overland, with well-founded faith in its product, subjected its cars to gruelling tests that actually yield up ten years of average driving on them at a low operating and maintenance cost that surprised even the designers of this popular engine.

Nash Ignition Feature Provides Extra Power

Extra power, speed, smoothness and economy are all derived from the twin-ignition principle of fine motor design featured on the handsome 990 and 980 Nash models at the Brooklyn show. Engineers say that this ignition principle is twice as effective as ordinary methods.

It requires 16 spark plugs instead of the usual eight, two ignition coils instead of the usual one and two points of ignition in each cylinder to expand completely the highly compressed gas.

New 12-Cylinder Motor Develops 160 Horsepower

The fundamental advantages of twelve-cylinder automobile engine design were emphasized in an interview with W. H. Beal, president of the Lycoming Manufacturing Co.

Lycoming engineers have spent more than eighteen months developing the new twelve-cylinder motor announced for 1932.

Indicative of the attainment achieved by the Lycoming Manufacturing Co., a division of the Cord Corporation, in the development of engines for modern land, air and water transportation, are new lines of motors announced for 1932.

Foremost is the new twelve-cylinder engine introduced this year for passenger car use. This unit develops 160 horsepower and combines flexible performance with economy exceeding that of many engines of much less power.

More than eighteen months was devoted to development of this power plant, including eight months of strenuous road tests with engineering and experimental costs of more than $1,000,000.

A refined straight-eight motor for passenger car use also is included in the new Lycoming lines.

In the commercial car field Lycoming has introduced a new straight-eight to augment its present line of commercial eights and sixes.

Lycoming attainment in the field of air transportation is demonstrated in the fact that a majority of all commercial cabin airplanes manufactured in 1931 were powered with Lycoming 215-horsepower radial air-cooled engines. More tri-motored transport planes were built and sold in 1931 with Lycoming engines as standard power units than all other types combined.

Spark Control Advice Given.

If the car is fitted with a manual spark control, by retarding it when the engine is knocking the motorist can eliminate the noise and its effects.

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World's Lowest Priced Six

2-passenger Roadster	$415
4-passenger Sport Roadster	595
2-passenger Coupe	515
4-passenger Coupe	545
Coach	515
Sedan	595

Willys-Overland Eight for $695 and up
World's Lowest Priced Eight

2-passenger Roadster	$695
4-passenger Sport Roadster	975
2-passenger Coupe	745
4-passenger Coupe	775
Sedan	795

Willys-Knight for $745 and up
A Record Low Price for a Knight Car

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2-passenger Coupe	745
4-passenger Coupe	775
Sedan	795
Custom Victoria (model 66-D)	1145*
Custom Sedan (model 66-D)	1295*

All prices f. o. b. Toledo, Ohio

*These prices include Free Wheeling, Safety Glass, Bumpers, Six Wire Wheels with Tires, Ride Control—completely equipped

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Lowest Priced Cars in the World!

Without exception here are the most remarkable values ever offered local motorists . . . Important advantages include: 100,000 mile Silver Streak Motor in Willys-Overland Sixes and Eights—Exclusive Twin Sleeve Motor in Willys-Knights—Speed, 70 to more than 80 miles an hour—Larger brakes—Silent transmission—Quality finish, fine coachwork—Roomy interiors—Soundproofed bodies—Velvet mohair upholstery—Form fitting seats—Free Wheeling $15—Shatterproof Safety Glass $8 up . . . Come in and see these new cars.

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J. A. SWAN, JR., CO., Culpeper, Va.
C. LEO McKENNEY, Alexandria, Va.
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IT was the Unequalled Value of Auburn's Eights that caused Auburn's sales to increase over 150% last year. In the new Improved Straight Eights Auburn carries Value to another new high level. We have sought for every possible way to still further improve these cars; we have simply poured Quality into them; strengthened—refined—and added many important comfort and performance features. Again Auburn Straight Eights offer The World's Greatest Motor Car Value; 100 Horse Power Lycoming Motor; 127 inch Wheelbase; L. G. S. Free Wheeling with Silent-Constant Mesh Transmission; Twist-proof X-type cross member frame, originated by Auburn; Bijur Automatic Chassis Lubrication; Improved 4-Wheel Brakes; four 2-way hydraulic shock absorbers; larger, heavier, irreversible steering mechanism; kick-shackle in front spring, that minimizes road-shock; more enduring body construction; body fully insulated; new, more luxurious interiors. Seven Models of Straight Eights, that again set the pace for distinctive design, completeness of appointment and greatest per-dollar Value.

8

Standard Models 8-100: Business Coupe $845; 5-passenger 2-door Brougham $895; 4-door Full Sedan $945; Convertible Cabriolet $995; Convertible Phaeton Sedan $1095; Speedster $1095; 7-passenger Sedan $1145. Custom Models 8-100A: Business Coupe $1045; 5-passenger 2-door Brougham $1095; 4-door Full Sedan $1145; Convertible Cabriolet $1195; Convertible Phaeton Sedan $1295; Speedster $1295; 7-passenger Sedan $1345. Prices f. o. b. Connersville, Indiana. *Equipment other than standard, at extra cost. Prices subject to change without notice.*

Also Custom Models Which Include
DUAL-RATIO

An even greater improvement than were Free Wheeling and Silent Mesh Transmission. By simply turning a lever on the instrument panel, you completely change the character and capabilities of your Auburn. Turn the lever one way and you have a car specially made for hill-climbing or quick acceleration in traffic; turn it the other way and you have a car definitely designed for level country.

In addition, Custom Model Straight Eights have Startix, which automatically starts the engine; and adjustable hydraulic shock absorbers, controlled from the driver's seat.

New 160 h. p. TWELVE

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AUBURN announces a new Twelve with advantages obtainable in no other car in the world! We want you to verify for yourself, our claim that this new Auburn Twelve—Accelerates Faster—Runs Faster and Smoother—Climbs Hills Faster and Easier, than any other production car. Despite its size, power and speed, this Twelve is extraordinarily economical; will run more miles per gallon than many Sixes and Eights of far less Horse Power. The chassis is new from end to end, new Lycoming 12-cylinder motor; 392 inch piston displacement; 160 actual dynamometer Horse Power; horizontal opposed valves; 133 inch Wheelbase; L. G. S. Free Wheeling with Silent-Constant Mesh Transmission; X-type cross member frame; Bijur Automatic Chassis Lubrication; a completely new shock-proof steering mechanism; new type extra large and powerful hydraulic brakes, and six-ply tires, provide additional safety when driving this Twelve at its amazingly high speeds; improved universal joints, which should require lubrication only once a year. Six Models, never approached in Value!

Standard Models 12-160; Business Coupe $1345; 5-passenger 2-door Brougham $1395; 4-door Full Sedan $1445; Convertible Cabriolet $1495; Convertible Phaeton Sedan $1595; Speedster $1595. Custom Models 12-160A: Business Coupe $1545; 5-passenger 2-door Brougham $1595; 4-door Full Sedan $1645; Convertible Cabriolet $1695; Convertible Phaeton Sedan $1795; Speedster $1795. Prices f. o. b. Auburn, Indiana. *Equipment other than standard, at extra cost. Prices subject to change without notice.*

12

Also Custom Models Which Include
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Two Axle Ratios offered for the first time, in one car! Results obtained eclipse all previous automobile performance! In the higher ratio, the motor drops down one-third of its revolutions, while car speed remains the same. Reduces vibration, wear and tear, noise, fuel consumption. Lengthens car-life. Or same motor speed may be maintained while car speed increases 50%.

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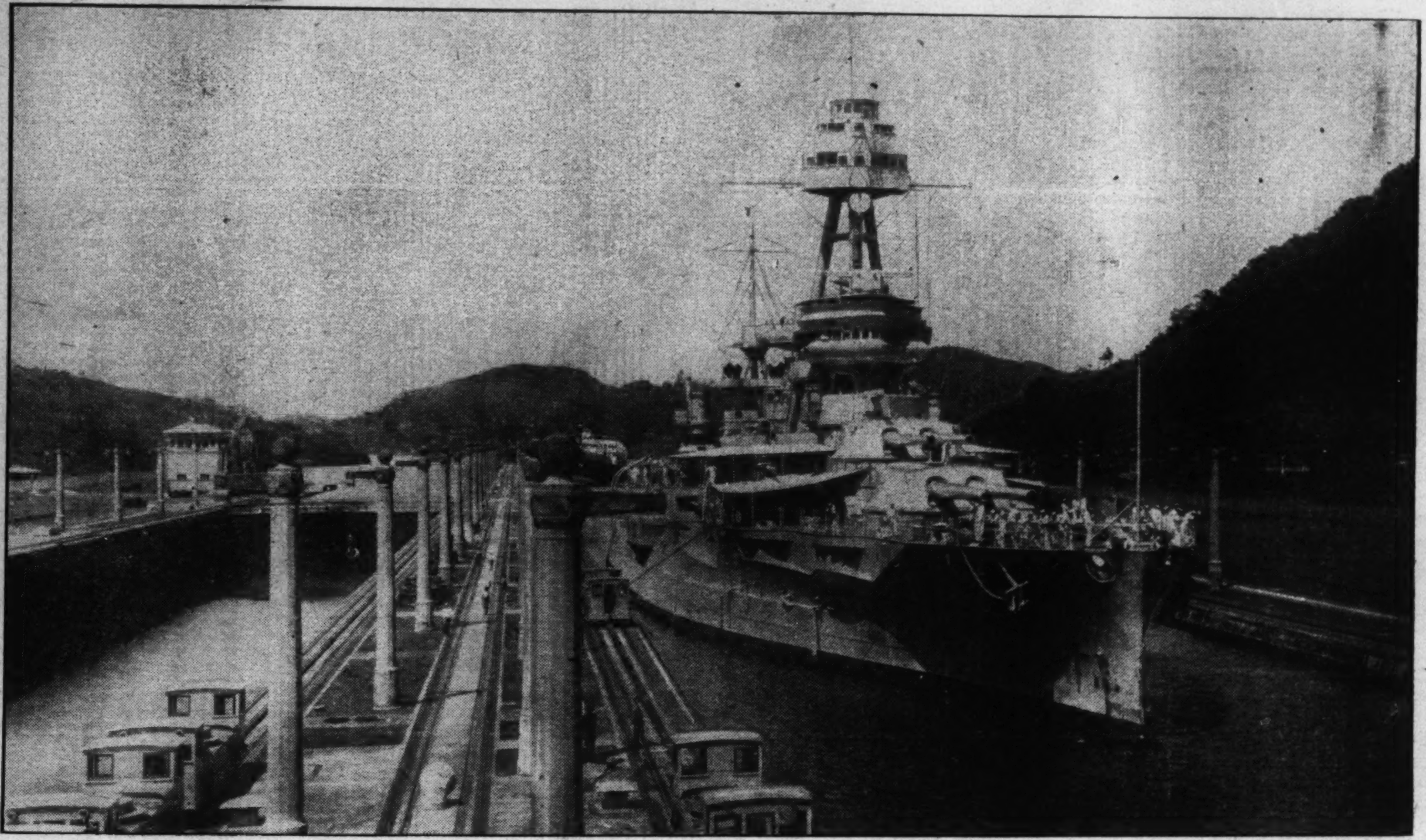
WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 31, 1932.

The Macabre Drama of Panama



The U. S. S. Texas passing through the Pedro Miguel Lock of the Panama Canal, built by the United States on the ruins of the unsuccessful French attempt.

Fifty Years Fail to Erase Disastrous Decade of Death, Disease, Dissipation, Graft, Waste—De Lesseps Led Canal Venture Begun Just Half-Century Ago—Mighty Ego of Suez Builder Drove Him to Disgrace—Thousands Lost Life Savings in Enterprise—Success Finally Achieved by U. S.

By Mary Jane Moore

FIFTY years ago this week there began a macabre drama which was to run an unparalleled course of graft, extravagance, disease, dissipation and death, to end in the disgrace of one of the world's outstanding engineers and, finally, to pave the way for the successful construction, by America and Americans, of the Panama Canal.

It was half a century ago, and at this season, that Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, builder of the Suez Canal, began digging in at the Isthmus of Panama.

Before the curtain was rung down on this disastrous attempt by the famous Frenchman to repeat in the New World his success in the Old, thousands of lives were to be sacrificed and tens of thousands of small investors in this country and in others were to lose their lifetime savings in the venture.

Two years before actual construction was begun at the isthmus in the early weeks of 1882 De Lesseps had appeared in the United States on an unsuccessful mission to enlist official support for the enterprise. Radiating enthusiasm for his project, devoid of misgivings as to its success, and loaded down with the honors bestowed upon him for his great feat at Suez, De Lesseps came as head of "La Universelle Compagnie du Canal Interoceanique de Panama."

This company had been organized in France a few months before for the purpose of realizing the dream of centuries, wedding the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific by means of a canal through the Isthmus of Panama.

The idea of such a canal, of boundless benefit to world commerce, was far from visionary, it has been magnificently demonstrated by the Government of this Nation. The disaster which attended the De Lesseps attempt has been ascribed to various causes, chiefly villainy and greed among those associated with the French nobleman in his undertaking. But although De Lesseps had to bear the ignominy of the failure and, with his son, was convicted of breach of trust and malversation of funds, neither being required to serve his prison sentence, however, latter-day historians display an inclination to deal more charitably with the man.

While unquestionably he was guilty of gross exaggerations concerning the outlook for the enterprise which led his gulls to throw good money after bad, his errors by many now are regarded as mistakes of the head and not of the heart. In a word, he simply underestimated the magnitude of the job and the obstacles which nature, and particularly disease, were to strew in his path.

DE LESSEPS' FAILURE AT PANAMA DIMMED GLORY HE HAD WON AT SUEZ

A man who tried to make one too many big dreams come true.

That is the time-mellowed judgment passed upon the life and work of Ferdinand de Lesseps, the French engineer who built so magnificently at Suez and failed so colossally at Panama.

As the accompanying article points out, de Lesseps had tasted the success of mammoth achievement after Suez. He wanted more and his voracious appetite and his confidence in his talent as an engineer led him to an undertaking which wrested from him his early hard won laurels and left him in dishonor and disgrace.

But the pitfalls which brought about his undoing and the clouding of a hitherto illustrious name eventually served a purpose. When this Government took over the unfinished project its engineers and sanitarians were able to profit by mistakes of their predecessors and thereby win undying glory for themselves and their flag.

The dream of connecting the Atlantic and Pacific by means of an interoceanic canal in Central America which would eliminate the long voyage around Cape Horn was by no means new when De Lesseps projected his scheme. America was discovered toward the close of the fifteenth century; Balboa ascertained the existence of the Pacific in 1513, and an attempt to join it to the Atlantic was made the very next year. When the Spanish discoverers first found there was no natural passage between the two oceans, they conceived the idea of cutting a canal.

Four centuries ago, in 1529, Alvaro de Saavedra, a companion of Balboa in the discovery of the Pacific and later one of Cortez's most persistent lieutenants in the search for a strait, prepared the first plans for a canal. From that moment it was an international hope; Spanish, French, British and Americans through the centuries made surveys and developed schemes. The project made an inescapable appeal to popular as well as commercial and naval imagination.

The opening of De Lesseps' masterpiece, the Suez Canal, produced a revolution in the commercial relations of the whole world, and the event doubtless also exerted an impetus upon plans for piercing the link between the American continents. International interest began to focus on the narrow strip of land with greater intensity, and numerous investigations and surveys were made under the auspices of the governments of the United States, Great Britain and France, not to speak of private individuals and syndicates.

It was inevitable that de Lesseps should be attracted by the resulting proposals and in 1875 he became identified with the company formed in France under the original name "La Societe Civile Internationale du Canal Interoceanique." There was negotiated with the government of Colombia a contract permitting the digging of a canal through the Isthmus of Panama, providing the route received the indorsement of an international body of engineers and other scientists. Accordingly, there convened at Paris in May, 1879, an "International Scientific Congress" of 136 members, 74 of whom were French. It has been asserted that less than 50 were technical men, the preponderance of members being speculators and politicians.

De Lesseps presided and is credited with having dominated the proceedings, but at the outset considerable opposition to the route chosen by the promoters was evinced. The partisans of De Lesseps greatly resented opposition and made it so plain they would carry their point regardless of everything save their own interests that a number of members withdrew. The Panama route was then adopted without debate.

Thus at its very outset was bred the first of the long series of misfortunes which were to pursue the enterprise to its final collapse. The tactics of the promoters created distrust among foreign governments which had become interested and, even in France, unfavorable public opinion resulted. De Lesseps was aware of this and promptly tried to counteract the bad impression. Late in 1879 he journeyed to the isthmus, made an inspection and publicly confirmed the reports of the engineers whose advice had been accepted. He followed this with publication of plans for a canal at sea level which would be 28 feet deep and cost, he said, $132,000,000.

Suspicion concerning the project spread to the United States, where prominent capitalists and engineers, including some who had been members of the Paris Congress, formed the Interoceanic Canal Co. for the purpose of constructing a waterway through Nicaragua. They secured a concession from the Nicaraguan government on condition that the work begin within two years.

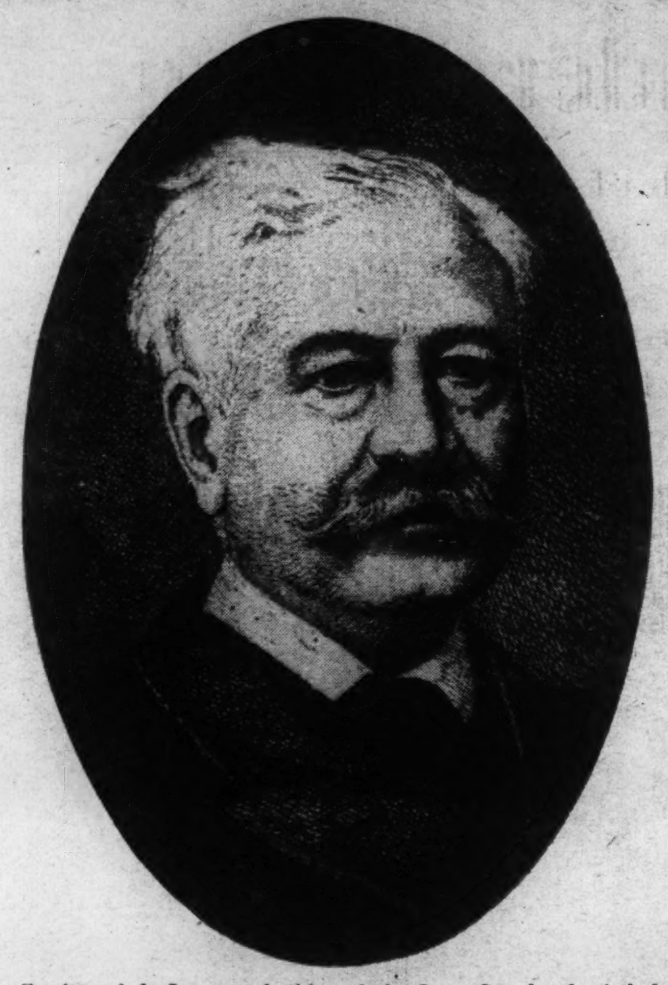
It became apparent to De Lesseps that he should make every effort to propitiate the Government of the United States and the American people at large, and so in March, 1880, he journeyed to Washington in behalf of his own project. He was cordially received at the White House by President Hayes and was invited to appear before a select committee of the House of Representatives to elucidate his plans.

Although the President received De Lesseps as a distinguished foreigner, he was not won by the visitor's persuasions. It was not long before Mr. Hayes sent to the Senate a message in which he asserted that any interoceanic canal at the isthmus should be controlled by the United States. This was wholly at variance with the De Lesseps program, which provided for the neutrality of the canal being guaranteed by a concert of European nations.

Adverse press comment proved prophetic as to the soundness of the scheme, but some Americans had to find this out through bitter experience, as did many more compatriots of De Lesseps. The Panama Canal Co. was capitalized at $80,000,000, and at the first call a sum greatly in excess of that amount was subscribed, a heavy majority of the investors being persons who could ill afford the loss they were destined to bear.

At this distant day there is a general disposition to credit Ferdinand de Lesseps with having undertaken the building of the canal with sublime confidence that it could be accomplished and that the waterway would prove so profitable as to stand the weight of almost unlimited outlays of cash. Accordingly, to create confidence in the enterprise vast sums of money were spent in promoting public opinion. From the beginning, also, De Lesseps found himself surrounded by schemers interested only in feathering their own nests, which they proceeded to do without delay at the expense of the shareholders.

It also is apparent now that disease alone would have prevented the success of the French undertaking, but some authorities hold that the disaster which overtook it can be laid directly at the door of the chief promoter. There is no doubt that De Lesseps dominated all the operations of the canal company, authorized the lavish expenditures and controlled the engineering phases of the work, overriding at times the judgment of the business and technical heads.



Ferdinand de Lesseps, builder of the Suez Canal, who failed spectacularly to pierce the Isthmus of Panama.

One lenient theory concerning the arbitrary manner in which he ordered the affairs of the enterprise and rejected the opinions of others is that his admittedly great powers had begun to wane. He was more than 75 years old when the actual digging got under way but at a time when most men are ready to shift burdens to younger shoulders he had unlimited self-confidence and, as events proved, he was unfortunately able to transmit his optimism to others.

How recklessly figures bearing upon the cost and profits of the canal were juggled may be judged from the following historic facts. The Paris congress estimated the cost of construction at $214,000,000, and some of the members regarded that figure as too low. But it was much too high for De Lesseps and his associates, and their technical commission, after a rather perfunctory survey of the ground, made a new estimate of $168,000,000. De Lesseps found even this lower figure unsatisfactory for his purposes and he calmly sliced off $40,000,000 that the proposition he was placing before the public might appear more attractive to prospective sharebuyers.

Actual construction at the isthmus got under way early in 1882, and then began the bitter drama which was to drag through more than a decade. Several thousand laborers were put to work, principally on the great Culebra cut, and there ensued an orgy of graft, extravagance, disease and dissipation without counterpart in modern history.

Although there was abundant knowledge of the deadliness of the climate and fevers which at that time were without check, no adequate preparation had been made for safeguarding the health of the workers. Consequently, an excessively high wage scale became imperative and the promoters soon found that steady, competent and industrious men could not be induced to go there at any price. The company was then compelled to fall back upon whatever it could get in the way of labor, generally the scum of the Western Hemisphere. What resulted is described by one visitor in this language:

"In all the world there is not perhaps now concentrated in any single spot so much swindling and villainy, so much foul disease, such a hideous dungheap of moral and physical abomination. The scene of operations is a damp tropical jungle, intensely hot, swarming with mosquitoes, alligators, snakes, scorpions and centipedes; the home, even as nature made it, of yellow fever, typhus and dysentery, and now made immeasurably more deadly by the multitudes of people who crowd thither."

Those are strong words, but they were amply substantiated by other observers, and one quotes a sardonic description of the Panama climate which had so much to do with the French failure as follows:

"The seasons are neatly divided. First you have the wet season, lasting from about the 15th of April to the 15th of December, when people die of yellow fever in four or five days. Next you have the dry or healthy season, from the 15th of December to the 15th of April, when people die of pernicious fever in from 24 to 36 hours."

Malaria and yellow fever, of course, caused the taking off of thousands of workmen on the French project, for it was long before the labors of Walter Reed and Gorgas, which were to make the Canal Zone habitable and win for themselves eternal fame. The prinicipal cemetery was officially named Mount Hope, but it soon became Monkey Hill in everyday parlance, for any one foolish enough to work on the isthmus must be simian, in popular estimation.

From a financial standpoint the outlook seemed promising, for more than 100,000 persons, at least 16,000 of whom were women, had been induced to invest in the undertaking. Huge quantities of machinery and construction material and implements were rushed to the scene, and for a time digging proceeded at a great rate in spite of the inroads of diseases in the ranks of the workers.

Money was spent without judgment or consideration of what was needed and vast stores of supplies were bought with apparently no object in view save the profit of manufacturers or dealers. Much of this material was never used by the French, and years afterward was unearthed in the jungle when the United States took over the unfinished work. Literally thousands of buildings, some of them entirely usless, were erected, extravagant salaries abounded, not to speak of at least questionable perquisites.

This is what Dr. Wolfred Nelson, who represented the Montreal Gazette at Panama during most of the French occupancy, reported concerning the orgy of graft:

"There is enough bureaucratic work and there are enough officers on the ishthmus to furnish at least half a dozen first-class republic with officials for all their departments. The expenditure has been simply colossal. One director general lived in a mansion that cost over $100,000; his pay was $50,000, and every time he went 'out on the line' he received $50 a day additional. He traveled in a handsome Pullman car, specially constructed, which was reported to have cost $42,000. Later, wishing a summer residence, a most expensive building was put up near La Boca, the preparation of the grounds, the building and the roads thereto costing upward of $150,000.

"The way money has been thrown away is simply astonishing. One canal chief had built a famous pigeon house. It cost the company $15,000. Another man had built a large bath-house. This cost $40,000. Thousands and tens of thousands have been frittered away in ornamental grounds, for all had to be beauty, utility being a second consideration. * * *

"The canal company takes credit for $30,000,000 worth of machinery on the isthmus. The greater part of this machinery has been left out in the open, and a prominent engineer told me that two-thirds of it is absolutely useless and it wouldn't pay to take it away for old metal."

For some months substantial progress was made in spite of the handicaps imposed by graft and incompetence and the unending procession of corpses to Monkey Hill. Millions were spent on hospitals and sanitation, but the toll of lives sacrificed in the doomed project remained tremendous. Nor was the ugly mood of nature confined to disease which constantly ravaged the army of workers, for in 1882 the whole region was shaken by a great earthquake. This resulted in another heavy death list and in much property damage. It was also a sharp answer to De Lesseps' claim that the route of the proposed canal was laid through a region exempt from seismic disturbances. The quake spread panic through the isthmus, and it was long before the population recovered from its alarm. Eventually, however, work was resumed, and in 1883 considerable progress was made.

More disasters were to mark 1885 and hinder work on the canal. The first was the destruction of Colon, the result of an insurrection blamed upon French intrigues. In the burning of the city hundreds lost their lives and 10,000 were rendered homeless. The City of Panama was spared a similar fate only by the landing of American marines.

The Colon fire destroyed much property of the canal company but the promoters built up a new town at the proposed canal entrance and constructed quarters sufficient for 30,000 laborers. De Lesseps was still cheerful about the outlook and predicted the completion of the canal by 1888.

With only a fifth of the required excavation accomplished, Signor Tanco Armero drew up in 1886 a report showing a grand total expenditure to date of $154,509,088, or far in excess of De Lesseps' original estimate of the entire cost of the waterway. Later Armero estimated the total cost would exceed $575,000,000.

In spite of the forbidding outlook, however, De Lesseps managed to keep his shareholders in line and even to float an additional issue of bonds which saved the situation for the time being. He also consented to a change of plans from a sea level canal to one with locks, and the French government granted a permit for the issuance of $160,000,000 in lottery bonds.

De Lesseps and his associates finally perceived the extreme peril of the company's position and appeal was issued to the peop of France to support the lotte loan. In closing his communic tion "The Grand Frenchma said:

"I have devoted my life to tw great works, which were pr nounced to be impossibilitie namely, the Suez and Panam Canals. The Suez Canal is co structed and has enriched Franc If you wish to complete the Pa ama Canal, your chance is in you hands. You must decide."

Ordinarily such a propositio would have appealed to th French supporters of the scheme but faith in the undertaking ha fallen so low that only a tenth o the lottery offering was taken The company now had outstandin obligations aggregating the enor mous sum of $350,000,000, an the handwriting on the wall wa clearly discernible. So hopelessly involved had the company become that not enough cash was available to meet one month's expenses, and on February 4, 1889, a receiver was appointed.

The receiver found that in its brief, disastrous career La Universelle Compagnie du Canal Interoceanique de Panama had taken in $265,000,000. Next to the outlay for actual excavation and construction of $89,000,000, the biggest single item of expense was $43,000,000 paid out as interest on the various obligations.

In the ensuing months various efforts were made to rescue the canal project and devise means of pushing the job to completion. Nothing feasible was suggested, however, and at length public indignation reached such a pitch that numerous complaints were made to the authorities. These resulted in a judicial inquiry by the French government into the acts of De Lesseps, his son and several others prominent in the affairs of his company.

Before the long trials were completed many prominent persons, in addition to the actual promoters, were besmirched by the disclosures and a number of French senators, deputies and other government officials were found guilty of corruption. The trial, involving so many world celebrities, was an international sensation and dragged on for many weeks. Both Ferdinand de Lesseps, holder of the grand cross of the Legion of Honor and member of the French Academy, and his son, Charles, were sentenced to five years' imprisonment. M. Eiffel, builder of the great tower in Paris which bears his name and who was identified with the canal project in its latter stages, was condemned to two years.

In the meantime, De Lesseps' health had declined so rapidly that he was not required to be present at the trial. It seems doubtful whether he ever knew of the harsh judgment returned against him, so far had he entered into the shadows when the last blow fell. He died peacefully at his home in Berry, France, December 7, 1894, in his 90th year.

"It would require the pen of a Shakespeare adequately to depict the pathos and the tragedy which have invested the closing episodes in the career of Ferdinand de Lesseps with profound but melancholy interest," wrote a contemporary. "During the present generation, no name save that of Victor Hugo has enjoyed such universal prestige in France, and happy it would have been for the fame of the creator of the Suez Canal if he could have passed away before the vultures of finance fastened ruthlessly upon himself and his associates. * * *

"The Panama Canal fiasco is no doubt one of the greatest financial disasters of the nineteenth century, but the optimism of its chief promoter is a very different thing from the premeditated guilt of a swindling adventurer. There was no wonder that an engineer who had saved Europe 3,000 miles in the voyage to Madras and more than 4,000 miles in the voyage to Bombay should have believed in himself and have had faith in his fortunate star to carry him through a similar undertaking in the New World."

With this verdict a later generation is not disposed to quarrel, particularly in view of the fact that upon the wreckage of the French enterprise, utilizing what had been accomplished by it on the isthmus and profiting by its admittedly serious mistakes, the United States carried the project through to glorious success. This government occupied the Canal Zone in May, 1904, having purchased the assets of the old French company for $40,000,000, and a little more than 10 years later the great waterway was opened to commerce.

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Salvaging Underprivileged Youth

The Boys' Club of Washington, of Which President Hoover Is Honorary President, Has Grown From a Nucleus of a Handful of Tough Kids to a Present Membership of More Than 1,300—Its Aims and How It Accomplishes Them—Directed by Expert Under Presidency of Frank R. Jelleff.

Charles M. Fyfe, director of the Boys' Club of Washington.

Kids, kids, kids—from the four corners of the earth—and all are welcome at their club.

Frank R. Jelleff, president of the Boys' Club.

By Robert B. Considine.

THE peaceful village of Cherrydale, Va., resounded one day not so long age to the orderly but indomitable beat of men's feet marching toward the road whereon traffic flowed to Washington. At their head was a thin-lipped, exotic-looking boy of 16, bedraggled and proud. He was not leading them. He was being run out of town.

The indignant burghers were not inhumane. For several years they had done everything within their powers to place the kid on a reputable plane. The reprobate had no home to speak of, but drifted about the place pilfering his way toward the penitentiary, and leaving behind him a record for sheer incorrigibility which might well have made Peck's bad boy strongly resemble Gainsborough's "Blue Boy" at vespers.

And so, with a positive sort of parting thrust, the responsible citizens performed the only thing possible to preserve peace in the hamlet, ejecting the cause of the disturbance.

The boy hitch-hiked here easily, and in rapid succession was caught in a petty crime, and sent by a policeman, not to the Reform School, but to this city's only preventive institution, the Boys' Club. Club.

It would be Pollyannish to say that now he is the president of a bank. He is not. He happens to be a rather minor, but totally respected, cog in the machinery of a large laundry here. But by this same token, he is a raging success, and a living example of the standard of work this institution is capable of. Delivered, like a package of contraband, to the Boys' Club, he found the democratic air about this tumbledown old place a rich field for his never-idle fingers. He stole everything in the place except the fire insurance, which is kept in a bank downtown, and to all intents and purposes had designs on that.

Anything that could be pried loose from its moorings he felt to be his property. The kids about the place disliked him wholeheartedly, and there seemed not a reason in the world why he should not be turned over to reform school training—except the congenital slogan of the Boys' Club, to wit: That it will never give a boy up as a bad job.

Came the time of the year when the boys of the club who had distinguished themselves in one way or another were going to Camp Reeder, the summer stamping grounds of the house near Morgantown. The director of the club chose the world's worst kid among them. It caused that reprobate to halt for a moment of introspection, but soon he dismissed the sub rosa meaning of the director's move. Once in camp, his looting propensities returned.

The turning point came one day when the director, catching the lad redhanded with some petty larceny, called him every conceivable name applicable to a depraved youth. He wound up his tirade by personally packing the kid's bag and kicking it in the general direction of the road leading out of camp. Something probably very physical snapped in the kid's strangely angled brain. Before him passed the momentary vision of all the good things that had been his since going to the club—regular food, cleanliness, potential friends, consideration—things he had never known existed. He dropped down on his knees and cried for one of the few times in his tough little career. They kept him.

Pepper (which is almost his name) was a young hoodlum with two main loves in life—baseball and bootlegging. Bootlegging commanded the most of his attention. But one day the Boys' Club ball team needed him badly and he pitched and won a game important to that team. Clark Griffith invited the team to come out to the ball park and play a bunch of youngsters he had outfitted. Pepper was in rare form. Old Jonathan Thompson Zachary, standing alongside and admiring Pepper's delivery, dared him to strike him out. Pepper did. Zach and Griff helped him along, at the urgent request of the Boys' Club, and next year he will enter the big league with a more than good chance of sticking. The last two years have been spent in minor leagues in an atmosphere miles removed from the haunts he might easily have followed.

It costs the people of the United States $425 a year to keep a man in jail—a couple of dollars for membership and full privileges in a boys' club. Yet that aspect is but a minor part of the extensive program of the institution, whose local chapter occupies the old home at Third and C streets northwest, the gift of George Maulsby, and a home which served to shelter Jefferson Davis before the Civil War, and which was used as a Union headquarters during the war. The bechained cells in its cellar were torn out two years ago.

President Hoover, honorary president of the Boys' Club of America, in a message to the Washington Boys' Club during the international child conference said: "I earnestly commend the Boys' Club of Washington to those who will find their share in it an abundant recompense for their interest, but more especially to the boys themselves who will find it a friendly place of joyous activity which they will like."

The Boys' Club draws no caste lines. Its membership is culled from every corner of the world. The son of a Chinese laundryman is just as apt to be elected president of the club, or junior librarian, or welterweight boxing champion as any of the several wealthy youngsters in the group.

Fundamentally, it is a club for underprivileged boys. If a lad's family has not the few cents a week it takes to belong (and here is an ultramodern problem) he is not kept out. Only the boys who can afford to pay, do pay.

Boys' clubs throughout the land have pitched their tents in the sections of cities where the young population is mostly likely to segregate itself into gangs, or cliques, which do not engender what is commonly known as good citizenship. In 131 cities in the United States there are 253 clubs. A membership of 250,000 boys is listed. Eighty-six of the clubs maintain their own athletic fields, 124 have summer camps, 209 boast of gymnasiums, 56 are equipped with swimming pools.

A clear-eyed member of the club's boxing team.

A kid has 54 vocational classes he may attend, ranging from the building of model airplanes and the study of automobile mechanics and aviation down to the weaving of rugs, and including cartooning, dramatics, journalism, painting in oil, plumbing, sculpturing, shoe repairing and typewriting. Four thousand men and women, specially trained, and the majority of them offering their services gratis, are instructing vocational Boys' Club classes throughout America.

Boys' clubs in the United States have a real estate value of more than $20,000,000. The Boys' Club of New York is valued at $1,106,450. The local club has been assessed as a $100,000 institution. It operates under the Community Chest's budget of $17,000 a year. Its history is an absorbing topic, brim full of adventures in straightening the lives of the underprivileged adolescents of Washington.

It did not come to the District until January 28, 1921. Fifty of the younger boys in the general neighborhood were enlisted and lent a disdainful presence as their elders began sowing the seeds of kindness and gentility among them. The majority of the boys in the section remained on their corner hangouts, breeding gangs and whatnot for the future concern of the police.

There are a trifle more than 1,300 boys in the club today.

The miracle was not an easy one. It took years to lure the kids in, to break down their beliefs that membership meant wearing a Lord Fauntleroy collar. In these trying years the executives of the Boys' Club conceded much to the viewpoint of youth. It did its best, within the reasonable bounds of the law, to make many unprincipled youngsters take to it. It acted individually, and sought the counsel of the very boys antagonistic to its deep-seated traditions.

Two unquenchable facts enter into the capitulation of the boys. On one side of the picture must be lined up the inspiriting vista of sports and on the other the everlasting and indefatigable cooperation of such business leaders as Frank R. Jelleff, president of the club since its inception; Percy Thompson, president of the Rotary Club; E. C. Graham and the Optimist Club, and Charles M. Frye, the man who has been director of activities since a year after coming to the club in 1921, fresh from graduation in this work at Columbia University and actual experience in the rough-and-ready Bronx Boys' Club, of New York.

The lure of basket ball, baseball, boxing, swimming, wrestling, tumbling, football, tennis, roller skate hockey and numerous minor games, like horseshoes, ping pong, billiards, chess, flying rings and checkers presented a front too impressive for any normal boy to resist. The combined sports program, along with the ill-equipped but all-absorbing vocational work benches, went far to sweep the streets of boys at night, a knotty problem which the municipal playgrounds, operating only until dusk, can do nothing about.

When the physicists of the land are tapping the front of kids' knees, and jotting down important findings when the kid's leg jerks out straight, they are overlooking a sound field of investigation when they forget the trying field of sports. Think of the benefits to be derived if the surplus energy of underprivileged youths is burned in a direction most health-creating, whereas without proper medium through which to expand his stored-up energies, his course might well run in less inviting direction.

Interesting examples of the efficacy of sport have been revealed before the eyes of Charlie Fyfe on countless occasions.

For instance, this young student of kids and their ways picked out the raggedest and roughest six or seven urchins he could find, just after coming to the club, a handful of boys whose home lives were fitting them for nothing above the grade of handworkers. He formed them into a basket ball team, a game to which their tough little bodies immediately "took." They began winning games, and spurred on by success sought to be ever better schooled in the requirements and exigencies of the sport. They practiced nightly, forgetting completely that once their footsteps had carried them irresistibly into nocturnal adventures.

Not one had contemplated going to high school, but the resounding amount of space given in the papers to high-school basket ball players was too much of a lure. They earned all but undying names for themselves at Eastern, Tech, Business, Central and Gonzaga. They are now at Maryland, Duke, Mount St. Mary's. Two will be doctors, another a lawyer.

Industrially the club graduates have scraped little more than the surface. Even the oldest boys affected by the coming of the Boys'

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World May Find New Life In Air

At Least Science Is Finding Oxygen Capable of Relieving Exhaustion, Restoring Sanity, Removing Inferiority Complexes and Otherwise Blessing Humanity in Ways Hitherto Unknown and Suggestive of More and Better Things in Future.

FRESH AIR FIENDS MAY LOSE TO SCIENTIFIC NEW RICH AIR CULT

Fresh air fiends, who long have constituted one of the world's most irritating and unpopular minorities, may yet turn out to be closer to fundamental truth than their critics and satirists have known. Or, more likely, they will be displaced by a rich air cult.

Whatever eventuates, science in its probing of the air we breathe is discovering all sorts of restorative and curative possibilities for everything from pneumonia to inhibitions. Discoverers of these varied and fascinating potentialities of a few breaths of the right kind of air are distinctly of conservative mien.

Yet the enthusiasm with which they are conducting further study, as well as the results already indicated, impel one to expect great things. The recent amazing findings in the field of oxygen research by Government and other scientists are set forth in the accompanying article.

By Ira L. Smith.

HUMANITY'S age-old quest for happiness finally may end at a container of oxygen. In other words, it may turn out to lie in a few deep breaths, not of fresh, but of pure, enriched air.

Perhaps the mother exhausted by baby's fretfulness will take the infant and herself over to the oxygen fountain built into the wall of the living room and treat both to a few happifying, restorative whiffs of the most common element in the world. Business offices may be equipped with an oxygen tank from which tired business men and somnolent stenographers can take a few deep inhalations and be born anew.

Hospitals may cure a host of patients simply by giving them a different kind of air to breathe, and asylums may restore sanity to unsound minds by the same simple process. Habitual wallflowers may transmute themselves into chronic lives of the party by topping off their toilettes with a bit of pure oxygen breathing. Persons afflicted with inferiority complexes may blow them aside in exhaling the air they breathe if it happens to be the right kind of air.

Who holds out this marvelous promise of emancipation for humanity? Nature, primarily. But she holds it "out" literally as well as figuratively. First science must wrest from her more of her secrets. Perhaps, a great many more.

Comfortingly, however, it may be said that science is on the way. Recent explorers in this branch of nature study have discovered an amazing number of things which men less bounded by fact can read into glorious possibilities for the human race. At these imaginings, scientists smile their quaintly tolerant amusement, and go on discovering new things about oxygen. On the remote outskirts of fundamental truths, they refuse to speculate as to what lies within. But they do tell what they have found on the fringes.

With regard to oxygen, they now know that a deficiency of it causes some individuals to show signs of insanity while the proper amount restores balance to many who are insane. For another thing, they have learned that it vivifies those who are exhausted and that it will either cause or cure some cases of pneumonia.

Similarly, they record the fact that persons whose abnormal meekness amounts to a pitiable inferiority complex become swashbuckling braggarts when fed oxygen.

One of the sources from which science is drawing knowledge of the potentialities of oxygen is the "rebreather" apparatus shown above.

These piquant potentialities of the substance which Joseph Priestly discovered, or rediscovered, in 1774 are at least intimated in some very matter-of-fact researching by the stalwarts of modern science in many parts of the world.

Just a short distance from the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, a small room in a building on the grounds of the United States Naval Hospital regularly witnesses some strange performances in the field of oxygen research.

In this room there is a piece of apparatus which looks like a distant relative of the farmer's cream separator. This apparatus, known as a "rebreather," is used to determine the ability of an aviator to rise to high altitudes and retain control of his plane without recourse to an oxygen tank.

The machine is not particularly new and it has several duplicates at flying fields of the Army and the Navy throughout the country; but observing minds and eyes are now learning many new things as a result of its use.

Lieut. Comdr. Joel J. White, flight surgeon on duty at Navy headquarters, is entering his third year of observations based upon use of the rebreather.

After having examined scores of Navy pilots, as well as several noted civilian fliers, Dr. White stated a few days ago that ability to function well under "oxygen deprivation" apparently is not linked with any particular type of physique or temperament. Barrel-chested lads are likely to be outdone in the tests by persons giving the impression of being just about half as well qualified to cope with thin air.

The rebreather includes two tubes; one is placed over the mouth of the person subjected to the test, the other is positioned over the nose. Air contained in a carefully measured cylinder is rebreathed many times during the course of the test, the deadly carbon dioxide being removed by passing the breathed air over a purifying chemical. During the test close observations are made of the respiration, blood pressure and heart action of the person to whom the test is applied.

From these observations there is being gathered a wealth of information which shows just how much a normal supply of oxygen means to the human body. Likewise, some indications are being obtained of bodily conditions which apparently may be relieved by breathing air enriched with oxygen.

Furthermore, as these tests continue an increasing amount of interest attaches to the effects which breathing of lean air has upon the workings of the human mind.

Persons taking the rebreather test are asked to perform simple duties as the air they are breathing becomes weaker in oxygen content. They are told to switch on specified lights and to perform other similar acts as they sit in front of the apparatus.

Dr. R. R. Sayers, chief surgeon of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, who sign-posted the route science is now pursuing.

Some folks, after a few minutes of the test have elapsed, proceed to do things quite the reverse of the order and totally unaware that they are not following instructions implicitly. Others, finding themselves incapable of performing the small tasks correctly, are yet unable to exercise mental control necessary to produce correct results.

One of the most interesting facts developed by many months spent in observing effects of the rebreather test, according to Dr. White, is that the human race is shown to be divided into two approximately equal parts: one composed of individuals who faint when the air becomes greatly deprived of oxygen; the other of persons belonging to what is technically known as "the nonfainting" type.

No rebreathing test, of course, is carried to the point where actual fainting occurs. But a close watch over blood pressure shows when the condition is impending.

Each test is concluded when the person under observation shows inability to control action to the point where the operation of an airplane would involve jeopardy.

Dr. White's conclusion, sustained by the results of many tests, that "persons deprived of a normal supply of oxygen often manifest symptoms similar to those found in a major type of insanity" leads straight to the other side of an amazing paradox which has taken definite outline since the first of the current year.

Not many weeks ago a paper was delivered by Dr. Walter Freeman, of Washington, at a meeting in Philadelphia which brought foremost men of medicine together. That paper was a technical presentation of the results of recent work involving the use of air enriched with oxygen.

Extensive studies have been conducted by Dr. Freeman to observe the effects of air having high oxygen content upon persons whose mental equipment is awry.

Convincing evidence has been presented indicating the ability of enriched air to bring temporary relief to disordered minds.

More than mere happenstance seems to be involved when a deficiency of oxygen produces traits of lunacy while an abundance of the same element invites sanity to minds where it is something of a stranger.

Experiments of the same general type as those conducted by Dr. Freeman have produced conclusions that the breathing of enriched air has the ability to bring elation and exhilaration. Scientific and professional men who shun half-baked deductions while they leap toward even the smallest definite fact have placed themselves on record to that effect.

Continuation of the present researches may seize upon this "toning" quality of oxygen to develop a practice that will prove a boon to wearied and overworked minds in the future.

Without being a seventh son of a seventh son, one may make the prediction that the business man of a not-distant day may keep a tank of oxygen near his desk and take a good whiff of its contents toward the end of a brain-fagging afternoon to vivify and energize his mind.

That is not a fantastic fandango of the imagination.

Dr. R. R. Sayers, chief surgeon of the United States Bureau of Mines, who is wary about accepting strange statements uttered in the name of oxygen, says it is probable that oxygen may come to be used as a means of bringing refreshment to exhausted minds. Dr. Sayers and other members of the staff of the Bureau of Mines have been actively engaged in studies of the effect of ogygen upon humans, both in connection with first-aid work following inhalation of poisonous gases and also in relation with ventilation of mines and tunnels.

"From our own observation, and from work done by other investigators," the bureau's experts state officially, "we believe there are no evil effects from, or objections to, breathing pure, or almost pure, oxygen at normal pressure for several hours. We also believe that a man derives at least a potential if not an actual benefit from breathing oxygen where his physical exerttion is likely to be excessive or where he is not in excellent physical condition."

This further impressive official statement also has been made:

"Even the fittest man derives benefit from breathing air enriched with oxygen when he is working 'under overload.'"

While much of the research work recently conducted by men intent upon becoming more familiar with oxygen and its habits has related to effect of the gas upon the functioning of the mind, a compelling volume of attention has been devoted to advanced investigations of the things which lean air and rich air do to the human body as a whole.

A dramatic contribution to the fund of knowledge now being gathered was made a few months ago when equipment and men of the United States Bureau of Mines hastened into service when Dr. Charles E. Monroe, 82-year-old dean of the bureau's corps of scientists, was suffering with pneumonia.

An oxygen tent made of silky fabric, with opening covered by transparent material, used by the bureau in connection with its mine safety work, figured prominently in the incident.

This tent and six cylinders of oxygen were taken to the bedside of the aged scientist in the suburbs of Washington. Not long after the tent was placed over the patient's head that enriched air might be breathed, a complete recovery was effected.

"Soon after they turned on the oxygen for the first time, I felt as though I were 'sizzling' internally," Dr. Monroe recently stated. "That sensation undoubtedly was caused by the action of the oxygen as it went about its business of breaking up the congestion in my system.

"In addition to the actual bodily improvement that came from use of the element, there also was a sense of mental stimulation which was of great help."

Turning from these somewhat dour topics, consideration rests upon the brow-raising claims of Indian fakirs, who assert their abilities to survive the apparently disastrous experience of being "buried alive."

Breath can be dispensed with for a seemingly impossible interval after a large supply of oxygen has been stored in the body by means of forced and intensive inhalations.

Primarily, however, the trick of being able to tell the tale after being "buried alive" centers in the ability to reduce greatly the rate of oxygen consumption by bringing voluntary muscles into an almost complete lull.

Much of the present "peak interest" manifested by science in its consideration of the relationship between oxygen and the human mind and body may be traced, like so many other developments, to the days of the World War, which threw the ways of men into high gear.

For quite a time before 1917 the United States Bureau of Mines had been engaged in the effort to safeguard and to advance the physical welfare of miners and tun-

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How Those Jungle Movies Are Made

The Devices Whereby Authentic Scenes of Wild Beasts in Action Are Thrillingly Filmed.

A lion fighting a hyena. Taken from a distance of 7 feet.

By Wynant D. Hubbard.

THE roar of an angry lion. A terrified cry. A native dashes across the screen. A lion bounds after him. A screech of terror. The lion leaps. The native stumbles and goes down. A final awful yell, cut off by roars that die menacingly away.

What was it? Did you actually see an African native killed before your eyes? Or was it a fake, a cleverly put together piece of film?

Suppose some one handed you the photograph shown above of a lion holding a tin of automobile oil between his paws. What would be your reaction? That it was a fake, of course. That it had been made somewhere in the West with a tame lion. You would be wrong. The picture is a genuine photograph of a wild African lion, and it was taken in Africa by Paul Hoeffler. How was it done? The explanation is so simple it almost strips the picture of any value. The tins were filled not with oil but with blood. The lions smelt the blood and began turning the tins about to try to break into them. By being near enough and waiting long enough, Hoeffler succeeded in making the picture.

Jungle pictures may be divided into three classes. There are the expedition or natural-history pictures of which Martin Johnson is the chief exponent. These are records and do not necessarily attempt to tell a story. Secondly, there are the interpretative jungle pictures of which "Chang" is the classic example. These are stories written carefully from an intimate knowledge of the life and country to be portrayed, and photographed in the land in which the action of the story takes place. Although fiction, there is nothing in them which is not wholly possible. Lastly, there is the fiction story told against a jungle background and photographed in its entirety in the huge modern studios. Occasionally, in this last type of picture, scenes actually taken in the supposed locale are introduced to heighten the illusion sought.

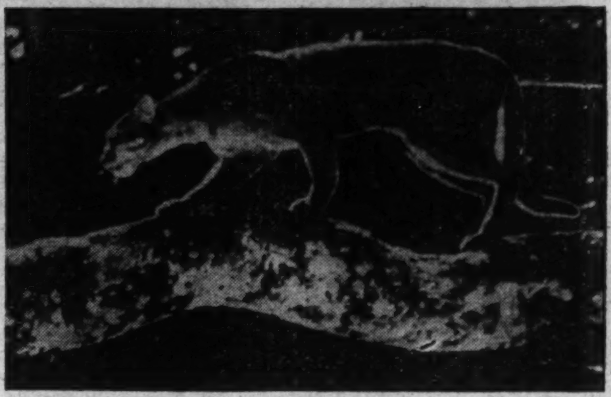
It is unfortunate, yet it is apparently a fact, that the showing of one of these three classes of pictures tends to destroy confidence in and appreciation of the other two. I have never seen anything in Africa which even approaches the mud, tangled vegetation and heat which is the usual background for the class three picture. If the story is in any way plausible, the audience, for the moment at least, believes. They carry away a vague belief that Africa is a gigantic swamp, full of fevers, painted natives and horible deaths. What chance has a genuine picture against such a thriller? On the other hand, the showing of the usual expedition picture with its poor photography, lack of story and long lecture or many titles, kills interest in all jungle pictures. So it goes.

Let us cross out the first and third classes I mentioned. The first can usually be accepted as fact. The third is so preposterous, generally, as to be of no or very little interest.

How, then, are the genuine fiction movies of the interpretative type produced? How is it possible to determine what is real and what is fake? Whether a certain action is possible or impossible.

I will give you a problem. Photograph a scene of a man hunting a herd of elephants. He finds them and works his way into the midst of the herd. Elephants are all about him. He fires at one and it drops down. The other members of the herd close in and the hunter is forced to dodge for his life. He barely scrapes by. Elephants charge upon him but he escapes.

It might be possible to photograph such a scene using a man on the spot, providing you could hire a hunter sufficiently clever and sufficiently foolhardy to attempt such an act. It would be extremely difficult, and the chances of obtaining the scenes you want in the form and clearness necessary for commercial exploitation is less than one in a million. However, there is a simple way by which good, clear results can be obtained with very little risk.



Though most jungle sequences are staged, the individual shots are usually authentic.

If you were in Africa or India or Siam, as you would be if you were working on such a story, it would be quite possible to find a herd of elephants and to photograph them. For the particular scene that we have picked out, the following pictures are necessary: A herd of elephants resting and feeding, close-ups of various elephants head on, side on, and feeding, an elephant shot and dropping to its knees, elephants running away and, if possible, elephants coming at the camera head on. In addition to actual photographs of elephants, it is necessary to have a hundred or so feet of film of trees, bushy background, and very desirable to have a tree crashing down.

There is a line through this photograph which determines the edges of two negatives placed upon each other and printed as one.

This set of pictures must be carefully recorded and held until the return to the studio. Once there, select the actor who is to play the hunter. With an assistant to help, get out the rolls of elephant film and place one in the camera. It is the scene showing the herd coming together after the shot. By running this slowly through the camera while the back is open, it is possible to look through the film and on beyond to the studio floor. If you place your assitant on the floor within range of your view through the lens, he can so move about at your direction that he will appear to be moving between the herd of elephants on the film. As he goes, the assistant traces chalk marks on the floor.

A genuine photograph of two wild African lions, secured by a simple piece of strategy.

Now remove the elephant negative. Have a dark blue drape hung as a background. Your actor-hunter, dressed appropriately, takes his place at the start of the chalk line. At a signal, he dashes down the line, following its curves and angles. As he comes he glances fearfully over his shoulder and acts the part of a hunter pressed and running for his life.

When this second negative is placed on the elephant negative and the two printed as one, the resulting positive will throw on the screen the picture of a hunter dashing wildly through the very midst of a herd of elephants. By following the same principle the hunter can be shown stalking through the African bush and staring at the feeding elephants. The falling-tree pictures, if judiciously placed in between pictures of a running elephant, will convey the impression that the animal has run over it. When the actor-hunter turns his head, stop and insert a flash of an elephant feeding and charging. When the film is put together carefully in this manner, it is possible to create a nearly perfect illusion of the scene as I have outlined it.

The possibilities of making exciting scenes by putting separate negatives together is nearly unlimited. The most common example is the comic picture of a drunken man trying to cross a street filled with whizzing motor cars and buses.

A somewhat different problem is the chase. Let us assume that we are camped on the veldt in Africa and that we are making a story which requires a scene showing a lion chasing a zebra.

We will also assume that we have the lion and the zebra. We'll start with the zebra. First, a picture of a herd, which we can get without too much trouble on the veldt in their local habitat.

We frighten them and they dash away. Returning to camp, we bring out the zebra. A line of natives, hidden behind trees or a deep water course, will serve to prevent the zebra from dashing straight away from the camera location. Turn the zebra loose some distance away, 50 or possibly even 100 yards. In order to escape, it will have to run forward between the line of natives in front of the camera and those behind. As it comes we photograph it. It may be that a native or two will appear in the picture popping out from behind a tree in order to frighten the zebra and keep it in line. Such can be cut out of the film later, when it is assembled.

The handling of the lion is not so simple. Lions cannot be driven easily. They will usually run just so far, and then they stop and want to argue. Which is embarrassing. There are two methods of getting what we want. If we have a motor truck we can mount the camera on the platform and, after turning the lion loose, follow it with the truck and get some pictures. A much better way, although it requires more time and preparation, is to use fencing.

The wire may be stretched along the exact route which the zebra followed and carefully hidden and camouflaged with grass, bushes, tree-trunks and anthills. The lenses of the camera or cameras protude through the wire on our side of the runway. The lion is released at the far end, and we picture him as he comes. In order to get the final rush it may be necessary to have some one outside the wire. The lion will

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Ramming A Plane Into A Ditch

Another Thrilling Episode in the Remarkable Career of a Man Who Risks His Life Scientifically to Make Exciting Films.

By Dick Grace.

Editor's note—This is the third in a series of articles by Dick Grace, "crack-up artist" extraordinary, who makes a science of crashing airplanes, and in the many years that he has been stunting for the movies, has successfully executed 34 death-defying crashes. In his first two articles, Mr. Grace described some of his earlier adventures as a flyer. In the present article, he tells of breaking into the movies and gives a graphic account of his first intentional crack-up before the grinding cameras.

THE commercial flying and exhibition work that I had gone into after leaving the Naval Air Service after the war didn't look so good to me after a few crashes had wiped out the financial gains of many months. I had no particular reason for going to Los Angeles, and no particular ambition when I landed there, foot-loose and cashless, but one developed soon enough. It was to bring thrilling aviation to the movie public.

To accomplish this new ambition, however, was no easy matter. For some time after I had established myself in Hollywood, my reputation for stunting was insufficient to create any great demand for my services. Producers did not look favorably on pictures with aviation in them. In the first place, the productions in which they had attempted to use aviation had been unsuccessful. Up to that time they had not been able to transfer the actual drama and romance of the sky to the screen.

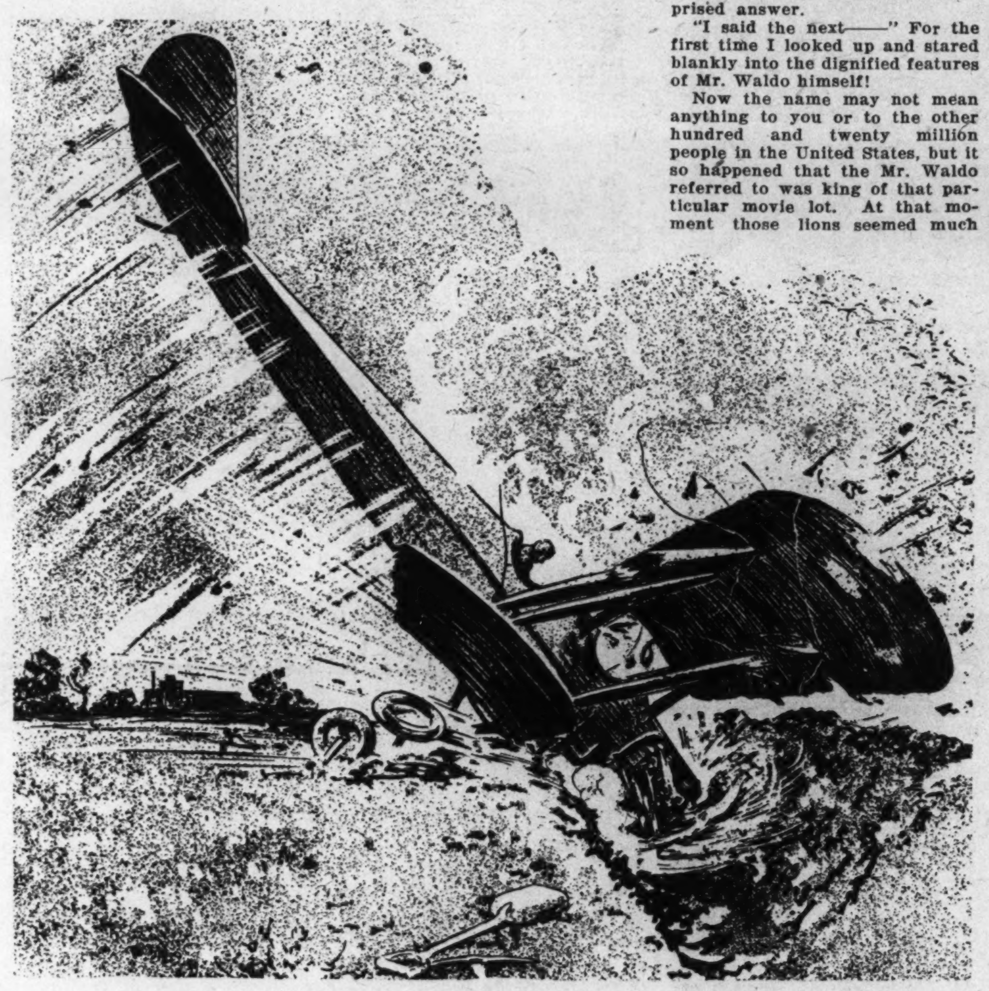
Perhaps there would be a short aviation sequence in a picture. Companies soon found out that it was impossible to photograph the ground and to get the proper close-ups in the air at the same time. The majority of ships which were used were not fitted up to carry a cameraman with his equipment besides the pilot and actor. Actors could not and still do not (with a few notable exceptions) fly their own planes. Often rain, haze, motor trouble, or cloudy weather would hold troupes from work for days, thus adding to the expense as well as the ineffectiveness of air thrillers.

So it came to be common practice for studios to erect a stand, hoist the ship upon it, start the motor, and then have the actor get into the seat for close-ups. If this were not done, then a huge chalked wall, called a sky-backing, was built. In front of this the plane was suspended from wires and the necessary "shots" were taken.

Until "Wings" was made in 1926, actors were seldom allowed to fly either in pictures or for business or pleasure. As a matter of fact, the majority of companies had clauses in the long-term contracts of valuable players, forbidding them to enter airships for any reason whatsoever.

As for actual crashes—they were unthought of.

"Why," I was always admonished, "do you think you can give us anything more than our technical staff can give us? If we crashed an airplane, it would run up the expense of a picture tremendously. First, there would be the cost of the ship, then there would be your salary, and most of all there would be the big gamble as to what we would get—if anything. Suppose you failed. It is improbable that you could crash a ship anywhere near a camera, and even if you were lucky enough to do that, would our cameramen get you in their lenses? How could you hope to make your work compare with the spectacular crashes which we get with our toy miniatures?"



I gurgled once, swallowed twice, and hit! Things seemed to fly in all directions.

"But you haven't seen an airplane crash," I argued. "Actual crashes are as different from the way you show them as day is from night."

"Why should we care?" was the answer. "The public thinks they are real!"

There was much truth in this. I was whipped. My ambition to bring thrilling aviation to the public was but a dream. It remained for some one with more authority than I had, or was ever likely to have, to be responsible for realistic scenes of fliers and flying.

So I was forced into general stunt work. For a time I did everything that came my way, whether the thrill depended upon aviation or not; and looking over those years I would hesitate now to repeat many of the hazards which are a part of my history. Plane changes got to be common. I did high dives from cliffs into water, and from tall buildings into nets. Seven automobiles I rolled over or drove over cliffs.

My flying was not neglected during this time. Always I had ships of my own or friends who had them; but in those lean years of aviation it was not easy to keep a well-filled log book. Repairs, supplies and upkeep were expensive. The sort of work which I was doing was poorly paid. Financially, this game of stunts was not paying . I had to be working incessantly to keep from debt and to support the ships. Gradually, however, things grew a bit easier. As my reputation as a general stunt man grew, I could afford to pick my stunts, also to name a price slightly higher than others were getting for the same work.

At all times I was trying to get companies to make air pictures, particularly pictures featuring crashes. I pleaded, begged, offered to do the work at any reasonable price if they would but try an intentional crash; but invariably there was the same answer: "No, you can't get the effects we want. It would be too expensive. Besides, you'll kill yourself!"

It is laughable to me now, after having done practically every sort of crash that is conceivable, to think that they ever should have said that I couldn't get the effects they wanted.

THE chance which I at last got to start crashing for pictures came suddenly and quite unexpectedly. At the time, I was engaged in making one of the old-time melodramas. All sorts of thrills were demanded. I think in that picture I was chased from the basement to the roof of every skyscraper in Los Angeles, and I wasn't allowed to use elevators, either.

Finally the big thrill came. A cage of hungry lions was supposed to be concealed in a torture den of the villain. In the midst of an exciting sequence, the hero was almost captured by a band of desperadoes. He eluded his pursuers, but unfortunately slipped on a trapdoor which the villain had planted and—plop!—he was dropped into the cage of lions.

Now, I knew that it was only a movie, and so did everybody around—except the lions. When I dropped through the iron grating there was one tumultuous roar. I don't know whether they expected me to taste as good as their usual food. All I know is that I had no intention of furnishing a meal for any bunch of cats. No sooner had I hit the bottom of the cage than I scaled the iron bars, climbed the roof of the pit, and made a hasty exit.

I jumped to the floor and took inventory—one shirt ripped across the back, five claw scratches under the left arm, and a badly ripped second finger.

"Pretty narrow escape," said a voice at my side. "We won't let that happen again."

"At least not to me," I puffed still intent on the injured finger. "If there are any retakes I'll let Mr. Waldo do them himself!"

"What's that?" came the surprised answer.

"I said the next——" For the first time I looked up and stared blankly into the dignified features of Mr. Waldo himself!

Now the name may not mean anything to you or to the other hundred and twenty million people in the United States, but it so happened that the Mr. Waldo referred to was king of that particular movie lot. At that moment those lions seemed much smaller than did the tall gray-bearded man before me.

"Young man, come into my office!" he said—and I did.

"Let's see the hand."

I undid the handkerchief that I had wound around my finger.

"Got to get that sewed up," he said, and immediately phoned a doctor.

"Well, Dick," he said genially, turning to me as he hung up, "that was a great thrill—but you are foolish to do those things."

"So I've been told," I answered, losing some of my embarrassment.

Quickly I explained what my aim was. He shook his head.

"I don't think we'll ever crash an airplane intentionally," he said. "We've had enough accidents without any such risk. Look, there are some pictures of a friend of yours."

On the walls were pictures of Locklear in the act of changing from one plane to another.

"When he was killed, we decided that we'd never go in for that stuff again," said the executive. "And he was not the first. There was Burgess, who fell on high-tension wires and—"

"Yes," I interrupted, "but those men met with accidents. I want to make an incident of such things. I am sure of myself. I have trained. I know what I'm about. I've crashed into a tree that was 18 inches in diameter and broken it off as if it were a toothpick. Altogether I've had almost a dozen crashes—into fences, into telephone wires, into water. It's not new to me. I am certain not only to walk out, but to get more spectacular thrills than you've ever made an attempt to photograph!"

"Well," he said finally, "we're going to make a flying picture. There's supposed to be a ship that taxies into a ditch and goes up on its nose. Perhaps I could arrange in some way to have you do that."

My heart gained about 40 beats per minute as he continued:

"There won't be much money in it. The ship is not supposed to be totally destroyed. Now, if you furnish the ship, do you think you could make any money if we gave you, say, $300?"

"Do I!" I said, elated beyond words. "I'm sure I could!"

From the studio over to where Richard Arlen and I were living was almost 2 miles. I ran it in record time. What a break that was for us; for at that time Dick was extra-ing. That evening he, Rudolph Valentino (who was also drawing intermittent checks of $7.50) and I talked things over. It looked as if one of the three of us was on the way to accomplishing his purpose.

ITS a peculiar thing that we try so hard to accomplish a set goal and then, when we reach it, aren't exactly sure whether it's just what we wanted or not. I was overjoyed when the contract was handed to me. The financial terms did not mean much, and the stunt would be only a minor one—nothing like the spectacular things I had in mind—but the chance to prove that I was right meant everything. This was the foothold on the ladder of chance that I needed.

But I did realize one thing quite clearly. I could not afford to destroy the ship completely. It was the only one I had, and even if it was old, it was serviceable. I had worked hard to buy it, and harder to keep it in condition.

I had won out, yet there were features which made that contract a source of worry to me. In the first place, I had guaranteed to give satisfaction. It was up to me to put that ship on its nose. Apparently it made no difference what else happened, for there was no clause saying that the ship had to stay there. If it continued from that position and rolled over on its back, they would be satisfied.

That bothered me. Suppose it did go over. I was not afraid of being injured—that part of it didn't worry me at all—but if ship landed upside down I knew that temporarily I would be out of a means of flying. Financially, this would wreck me. The cost of replacing broken parts might more than offset the money I received for the stunt.

I went out to the field and warmed the motor of the old bus. Then I took to the air and flew away from the congested areas to do a litle testing for my own satisfaction. It was my intention to land in some pasture, mark off a section, and try various speeds of taxi-ing. In this way I thought I would be able to judge the necessary motor speed with which I would have to hit the ditch. Of course, I didn't know what sort of hole they would dig for me. It might me shallow with an embankment on the side opposite to that which I would first hit, or it might be rather deep with square-cut shoulders that would immediately catch the wheels and turn the nose of the ship groundward.

But at least I could practice speeds, contemplating at the same time what various kinds of ditches would do to me. The force of the wind could be checked, and when I got back to the port I would notice the pressure in my tires. The nature of the ground, too, would be important. If it were soft, more power would be needed to get the speed that I required, and, of course, if it were hard, the opposite would be true. With tires well inflated, on hard ground, very little gun would be needed.

When I was out over the mesa I picked a prairie field and started down. From a distant smokestack I got the wind direction and started to glide in for my unobserved practice.

An hour or so later the following telephone conversation, as near as I can remember it, took place.

"Hello—hello. Is this the airport? I want to talk to Fred Dorr. . . . Listen, Fred; this is Dick talking. What's that? No;

Continued on Page 15, Column 1

A Library That Fits A Shoe-Box

Rear Admiral Fiske Invents Method of Printing Full-Length Book on Two Narrow Strips of Paper Which May Be Bought for Five Cents.

By James A. Leftwich.

AS "pocket editions" of everything from golf courses to automobiles seem to have been the trend in the past few years, it was not surprising to learn of the latest development in this growing tendency toward miniature products—a full-length book condensed onto two narrow strips of paper which, according to estimates, could be sold at a profit for something like 5 cents a copy.

Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N. (retired), is the man who has perfected the invention which would reduce the cost of books to the price of a trolley ride. What limitless possibilities the idea suggests! One could slip one of these minute volumes into an ordinary-sized envelope and for 2 cents mail it to any part of the country. One could carry a whole library in a brief case. For the price of one standard-sized book, one could now buy 30 or 40, and instead of having them delivered in a crate, could simply slip them into a large-sized coat pocket and carry them home oneself, there stowing them away in a corner of your desk pending the leisure to read them.

As to the question of how it would be possible to read such a book, in which the type, of course, is small as to be almost indecipherable to the unaided eye, Admiral Fiske has very adequately taken care of that. Along with his thumb-nail editions, he has perfected a reading machine into which the strips of paper comprising the book may be fitted. This magnifies the type to more than ordinary size and permits one to read with no more difficulty than in the use of a lorgnette.

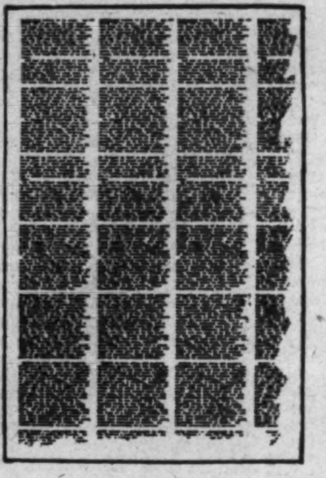
The machine weighs less than 4 ounces. It is held on the nose and after a page is read, instead of turning to the next, you merely turn a screw on the handle of the instrument and the next page appears. As simple as that! After a while, says Admiral Fiske, the turning of the screw with the thumb of the hand holding the machine becomes instinctive, and the reader is barely conscious of it. He has timed himself and his friends in the reading of one of his tiny books and in every case he found that one read with the same speed as in reading ordinary-sized type.

Admiral Fiske has devoted twelve years and spent more than $15,000 on the development of this unique idea in book publishing which, if put into use, would make available at a ridiculously low price works of large volume that heretofore have been an expensive luxury. The low cost of manufacture made possible by the admiral's invention will now bring such volumes within the reach of the average person.

A book of 100,000 words can be printed on two strips of paper a fraction of an inch wider than the conventionanl newspaper column and almost the same in length. On each side of the two strips appear 25,000 words.

The method of making a book in the Fiske manner is comparatively simple. An expert typist copies the original manuscript on a sheet of paper the width of a book page, leaving a space at regular intervals, so that the text is divided in sections corresponding in size to the page of an ordinary book. When the whole has been accurately copied, the typed script is turned over to a photo-engraver who, by a special process, reduces it to one-twenty-fifth of its size.

After the photography, the author has four plates—each the size of a newspaper column—of his book of 100,000 words. These are then taken to the printer. The entire volume is printed on two sides of two strips of paper, one plate to each side of a strip. The two strips are then folded in four sections and may be fitted into a small envelope. For an edition of 10,000 books of 100,000 words length, the cost of manufacture would be a little more than 5½ cents a book. An edition of 20,000 copies would cost about 4 cents a book.



An exact-size reproduction of part of the Tom Thumb book, showing the minuteness of the type, which must be read with a reading machine.

Printed versions of texts already compiled may be reduced, of course, without retyping, and the process capably takes care of exact reductions of incidental designs or illustrations in the books. The singe factor not covered is color.

A few examples of the material the admiral has at hand for demonstration gives a good idea as to the possibilities of his invention. A short story of 25,000 words is set up on one strip of paper the length of a newspaper column. A specimen volume from an encyclopedia is reproduced pictures and all, in a dwarfish little booklet a few inches square. An entire set of the encyclopedia could be made to fit into a space considerably smaller than a shoe-box. Also in the admiral's Tom Thumb library is a little book, 4 by 5 inches and 13 pages long, which contains a complete reproduction of the entire first volume of "The Innocents Abroad" by Mark Twain.

"The biggest field," says Admiral Fiske, "for the invention is undoubtedly among files and records. The records of thousands of large firms cover whole floors of space. If my device were applied to these records, the space needed for them would be vastly reduced."

It should also be of great value in the field of technical publications. Technical works which have heretofore been enormously expensive to publish, and those which, because of this high cost of manufacture, might never be published at all, could now be made available at very little expense.

The number of years that the admiral has dveoted to experimentation with the idea of vest-pocket books have been consumed chiefly in the development and perfection of his reading machine, without which his microscopic volumes would not be practicable. The instrument he has succeeded in devising is 11 inches long and has the appearance of flattened opera glasses with a handle. There are two lenses, one of which is used, the other being covered with a shield.

In this way the reader uses only one eye at a time. This, the admiral claims, contrary to what might be commonly supposed, actually reduces the ordinary eye-strain in reading. He points out that according to present theories among leading opticians, eye strain results from the constant fight of one eye against the other. Admiral Fiske believes that the monocular vision enforced in the use of his reading machine will give less strain than bivision.

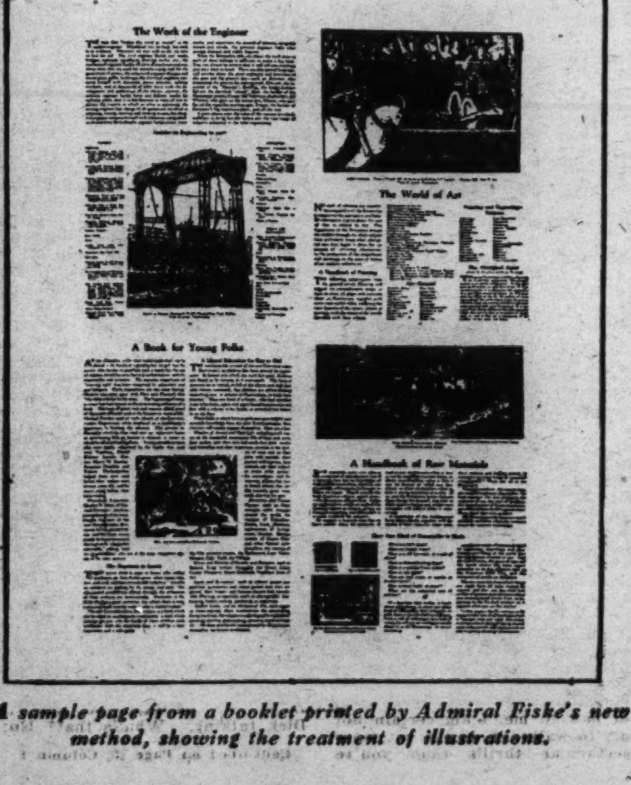
He also contends that his instrument will in other ways reduce eye strain. For one thing, once the instrument is properly adusted, the reading matter, which is held at a distance from the eye, will remain exactly in focus. Moreover, the eyes look straight ahead in their natural positions, whereas in ordinary reading, they usually look continuously down.

Many years of scientific research in the fields of mechanical and electrical engineering preceded the admiral's latest invention. While in the service, he invented and perfected numerous devices which have played a significant part in modern naval warfare. He has awards and gold medals from the U. S. Naval Institute, the Aero Club of America and the Franklin Institute which testify to his many valuable contributions to science.

His invention of the naval telescope mount and sight has been adopted by all navies and is the chief factor in the recent great improvement in the accuracy of naval gunnery. Included among his other inventions are an electrical apparatus for turning turrets on warships, ammunition hoists, and the stadimeter, a device for measuring and keeping constant the distance between ships operating in squadrons.

Now, fifteen years after his retirement from the Navy, he has brought reality to the age-old jesting phrase, "a walking encyclopedia." For, if his device for infinitesimal publishing is developed, one may in time be able to carry a set of the classics in one pocket and a complete encyclopedia in the other.

(Copyright, 1932.)



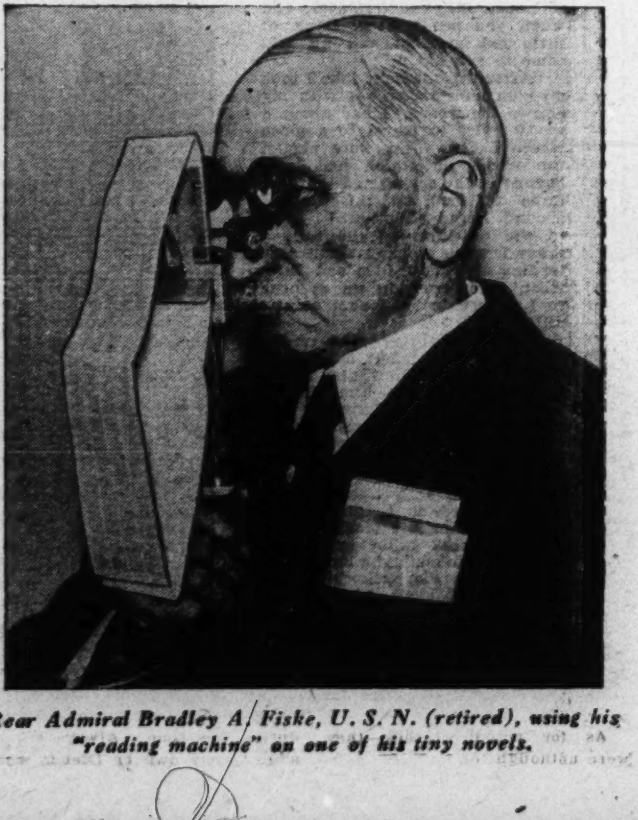
The Work of the Engineer

The World of Art

A Book for Young Folks

A Handbook of Raw Materials

A sample page from a booklet printed by Admiral Fiske's new method, showing the treatment of illustrations.



Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N. (retired), using his "reading machine" on one of his tiny novels.

Salvaging Underprivileged Youth

Continued from Page 3.

Club to Washington are not yet of an age commensurate with the scaling of commerce's heights, but into each boy has been worked the warp and woof of the philosophy of working for one's own gain, and cooperation with one's fellows. Every movement made in the club, it seems, has a direct bearing upon another club member. Organization is the motif of the place, carried through from the printing of the club's newspaper in the cellar to the hoisting of the flag of this country upon the roof.

The poor kids of the club, naturally inclined to have ingrained in them an underdog spirit, see their inbred failing painlessly extracted as are the teeth of the boys in a spic and span clinic on the second floor. The well-to-do youngsters learn the full meaning of unselfish hand-in-hand work, glove-to-glove combat and the full meaning of the abjectness of mental and physical poverty.

Regular medical care was installed several years ago. There is little doubt that hundreds of boys have gone to reform schools and prisons on the same old premise of the loose nail in the shoe of the horse of the general of folklore. A bad tooth, any one of a thousand minor ailments, could be the cause of a boy's inability to comply with the code of laws his elders have drawn up.

The Boys' Club knows this poignantly. It picked up an unruly little squirt not long ago who was found absolutely to have no home. He was a doorstep baby, and the choice of doorsteps had not been wise. He lived by bumming meals from a constant, and more well-to-do, companion. An occasional shower was taken at the club, although he was not a member. He slept on a pile of newspapers he had lugged into a vacant house through a broken back window.

Charlie Fyfe picked him up one bitter night in January. He noticed the kid paid little attention to what he was saying to him. The kid's right ear was simply undermined with mastoid. The Boys Club arranged to have him operated upon immediately. He is now the adopted son of one of the club's supporters.

The crime problem in the United States is a problem of youth. Eighty per cent of all criminals apprehended in America are males under 25 years of age. Forty-four per cent are under the age of 20. Sixty per cent of all holdups are committed by youths between the ages of 16 and 20.

The boys of the local club have won major awards in industrial work with workshops that are totally innocent of modern appliances and print a newspaper that has earned praise in all quarters for its succinctness and intelligence. The club's track team, in 1926, won the international Boys' Club plaque, when coached by Bob LeGendre, of Georgetown and Olympic fame. It is no truant officer, but the club does cancel the membership of a boy who remains away from class. Its library, the gift of the Optimist Club, is moderately well equipped for the facilitation of homework. The encyclopedia is grimy from eager usage. The books, ranging from the Rover Boys to Swinburne, are well worn.

Here is a giant and humane melting pot, into which each day stride the exuberant and not always potentially lawabiding youth of the city, and from which each day walk seasoned young men, part and parcel of organized society.

Wild Game

What 100 Years of Hunting and Fishing
Fish, Once Present in Profusion—The Reco
Who Fought Bears Bare-Handed and His
Snow—Game Warden's Annual Re

B

MARYLAND was a hunter's paradise 100 years ago, and even now plenty of Washington sportsmen spend the happiest moments of their lives on the marshes of its eastern shore or the slopes of its western mountains. But in order to offer them sport the State is now spending upwards of $150,000 a year on its game.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars? This amount laid out by the State is only a share of the total expenditure. With rod and gun clubs adding thousands to the outlay and private estates pouring more money into the cause; with Izaak Walton League chapters and similar organizations collecting and expending funds, the unestimated total certainly far exceeds the known amount.

One hundred years, a full century, was nothing to the prehistoric monsters that roamed the Alleghenies when those mountains were in their heyday. Yet now we know them only by their bones.

This same brief length of time, little more than incidental in the history of nations, a whole epoch in the life of our country, stretches into an age, an eon, when it touches Maryland game. It saw the virtual extermination of deer and wild turkeys and bears, even of squirrels and rabbits, so that there was a threat not even bones would be left to prove their one-time existence in huge numbers.

In 44 years of hunting, from 1795 to 1839, Meshak Browning, one of the State's most noted nimrods, estimated he killed from 1,800 to 2,000 deer, 300 to 400 bears, 50 panthers and catamounts and scores of wolves and wildcats.

Now his great grandson, Richard S. Browning, on the same ground his ancestor trod, is a sworn agent for preservation of the remnants of the game.

Meshak Browning hunted and killed for his own existence and food for his wife and eleven children. Now his great-grandson gets his living, as a deputy game warden, from his job of preserving the beasts. The contrast lies in the changes the century has wrought, not in the men. The man of 100 years ago contributed his large share to providing his gandson of today with his job.

Last fall Garrett County, Md., had a three-day open season on deer, the first three days of December. The second day of the season Richard Browning got the only buck the law allowed him for the year.

Writing of a hunting experience a hundred years ago, Meshak Browning tells how his wife urged him to get a deer because the family needed meat. Here is the story of the afternoon, as told in his book, "Forty-four Years of a Hunter's Life."

"'Well, Mary,' said I, 'a deer killed is a sheep saved and I will try my hand; but I have been so long without practice that if I see a deer I shall scarcely know which end of the gun to put foremost.'

"'Well,' said she, 'as you hunt, when you come to good places, keep saying to yourself, little end foremost, litle end foremost; and when you see a deer, think of little end foremost, and all will come to you again.'

"After this pleasant joke I took my gun and started off with my dog to the woods. I had about 8 or 10 miles to travel to a place where I knew deer were plenty, the woods on which had been burned in the spring and the deer loves to feed on this burned ground. I trudged on until I came to the outskirts of the burned ground, when seeing a small deer feeding, I said, 'Little end foremost,' and, creeping up as near as I wished to be, I shot at and killed it.

"I then discovered the tracks of a very large buck; but as my dog could not follow him I was so anxious to see him that I undertook to follow him by myself and succeeded in trailing him to a thicket. I took one course through the thicket but could not find the buck, when I took another course with like success; and I started on a third round when, scenting my tracks below him, he came galloping toward me. Close to me laid a large tree, up to which the buck came and made a full stop: when, without thinking about little end or big end, I fired at the distance of eight steps and laid him dead.

"When I viewed him after he was killed I really thought him the most beautiful creature with four legs that I had ever seen. I took care of his carcass and, proceeding on my course, did not hunt far before I saw another deer crossing my track. I fired again and shot a doe, which, never having raised any fawns, was fine and fat. I took care of her and again started off when, within half a mile of the last deer, observing another one feeding, I crept near to it and fired again, with the same result as before.

"I hung up this one also and started again when, taking a path made by the herd cattle, and which led to my camp, as I walked hurriedly along, for it was almost dark, there stood another deer. My gun again sent forth its unerring leaden messenger, by which time it was so dark that I could scarcely see to dress the carcass of my prize.

"After I had cleaned it I cut off some good pieces and stumbled on to my camp through the dark, made a fire, roasted some venison and ate a good supper. Thus I put the 'little end foremost' five times that afternoon and got a good deer every time the little end flashed fire and brimstone."

Turn forward from the writings of 100 years ago to the most up-to-date available, the annual report, not yet published, made by E. Lee LeCompte, Maryland State game warden, to Swepson Earl, commissioner of the State conservation department. Mr. LeCompte is telling of an inspection tour he made last spring:

"I continued my trip into Garrett County and conferred with Elmer Haulenbeck, deputy game warden, Deep Creek Lake, arriving at Oakland at 5 p. m., addressing the Rotary Club at its weekly meeting at 6:30, and afterward conferring with a number of sportsmen at a meeting which had been called for this purpose.

"On Saturday and Sunday, May 16 and 17, in company with Richard S. Browning, district deputy game warden of Garrett County, and S. L. Bowman, caretaker, I inspected the Meadow Mountain game refuge, which is composed of an area partly owned by this department and the balance under lease from F. F. Nicola, of Pittsburgh, Pa. On this refuge we maintain a deer corral, which has been increased in area until it contains 300 acres, surrounded by a 9-foot fence. A careful check-up disclosed there were between 60 and 65 deer within the inclosure.

"This herd is led by a young doe which, when a small fawn came to the home of N. C. Saunders, of Sang Run, who presented it to us, and became so tame that the children made a pet of it and placed a bell on its neck. This doe is so tame that, even though I was a stranger, she came to me and ate from my hand."

One hundred years ago Meshak Browning decided to make a deer corral and set out to catch some animals to put in it. He didn't find them so tame, even though they were on the same ground on Meadow Mountain just described. Here's his story:

"I walked up close (to where the deer stood in the snow), bade him good morning and told him that I had a summons for him to make his appearance forthwith at Browning's deer park. But the haughty animal raised his head high up, threw up his tail, his hair all standing out, and came boldly up to the attack. As he came he reared up on his hind feet and made a pass at my head, but as I saw what he intended, I stepped to one side and seized him round the neck, when into it we went, round and round so fast that it looked as if we were dancing Fisher's hornpipe.

"We danced and pranced till I threw him down in the snow; when, as he commenced kicking, my front underwent a complete raking. I bore it until I could endure it no longer, and was glad to let him up again; when we took another dance, and after two or three rounds I threw him again and tried to tie him; but when I would relax my hold he would rise and lead me another dance. At last, becoming as mad as he was, I got him down and was determined to tie him at all hazards.

"He continued to kick until he had so raked my front that I felt as if covered with a blister plaster; after which he drew himself up and, with the points of his hinder hoofs, caught my pants and tore them from the seam of the waistband, taking one-half my pants clear off to the ankle, leaving me half naked on a cold day and in the midst of snow.

"Maddened at such an insult, I ran into him with desperation and threw him down in the deep snow. By this time I was so worried and heated that I felt no inconvenience from the snow and cold; for I was smoking like a coal pit. On my part the fight had been carried on with much vigor and determination until I lost my pants, but after that I became furious and determined to conquer him if it took me until the moon rose; and I did not thereafter suffer him to rise to his feet until the fight ceased.

"When he found that he could not rise, his whole aim was to get

Deer on Garre

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from his shoulder, as
the rope could go to
ears. This looked so b
loosened the rope, pulle
down again and let hi
his feet.

"Finding that he wa
clined to fight, I told
he was a brave fellow
fool, for he might ha
that I did not mean t
life; but as he was so
might go and do as he
whereupon he walked
into a thicket and I sa
more."

Browning's book is a
picture of frontier life
the Revolution as has
written. He had his last
a bear in 1839, but one f
twenty bea and killed
of them. One morning
three bears and a bu
breakfast, which he
o'clock. Another time
buck and 47 trout befo
fast, using as lure for
small pieces of the ven
tells of the time his do
bear into the yard of a
which "Light Horse Ha
Revolutionary general,
ing, and he killed the b
the general looked on.

There are still occasio
in the Maryland mount
one of the Browning co
in his home in Garret
today the hide of "the
'em all," that was killed
ter. So Meshak Browni
of a boxing bout with
interesting. Here it is:

"Knox (his compan
afraid of the bear (ca
light trap), but I laugh
fears and told him that
big as he was should
tate to fight that bear
naked hands. He swore
like to see me fight hi
handed.

"'Well,' said I, 'Kn
lieve he could make bu
brag of in such a fight

"'Well,' he replied,
never seen you in a fi
either man or beast, bu
heard people say that
not slow at it. Now, if
to let that fellow out of
and undertake to fight h
handed, if you would
h—ll, I am no judge
things.'

"I then walked up to
side of the root and fo

The seasoned nimrod must know how to call the wild turkey.

n Maryland

e Done Toward Exterminating Beasts, Fowl and Meshak Browning, Maryland's Champion Nimrod, d, Who Naked, Raced a Wounded Turkey in the Shows Decrease in Slaughter Last Year.

HADLEY

State Refuge in Maryland.

the trap had the bear's forefoot fast, and lying upon that root. I took hold of the chain and pulled him, when, though he grumbled a little, he seemed unwilling to fight. His foot was only hanging by a small portion of the skin.

"I told Knox to hold the dog and keep him ready to help in case the bear should get the better of me. He made some objections, saying that he did not wish to see me engage in such a foolish undertaking. But I had got the idea into my head that I could box him off so that he could not come to me. Knox agreed to hold the dog while I tried what the bear could do in a fair fight. All being ready, a strap was passed around the dog's neck, of which Knox held the other end, and arrangements were made as to the time to let the dog slip, in case of necessity.

"The bear was on the side of a steep bluff, from which there was only a short descent to a pretty stretch of bottom land. I went up to the bear and with my knife cut off the small srip of skin that held him in the trap. As I knew that he would want to go down the hill, I waited until he found that he was free from the trap and attempted to go off, when I made at him.

"He rushed at me with a snort that made Knox shriek like a woman but as he came toward me I ran down the hill into the bottom. As he did not seem disposed to try to catch me, I again faced about to receive him, Knox all the while screaming at me to leave. But being determined to give him a crack or two, at all hazards, I stood till he came within reach, when I truck him in the ear as hard as I could and turned his head around.

"He then became mad and rose on his hind feet to make for my face or neck, but I struck him in the pit of his stomach, which seemed to double him up. He made another sudden attempt to run under at my legs when, seeing that he would get hold of me if I stood still, I made a leap and, as he came on, landed in his rear.

"He was now getting in earnest and did not try to run from me at all, but when he found me behind him he wheeled around and again came up to the attack. I gave him another fair stroke under the butt of his ear which made him stagger; but still he aimed at my legs and I jumped over him the second time when Knox, being uneasy for my safety, let the dog go, which took my place and the fight continued for several minutes on pretty equal terms.

"After awhile, finding that the dog began to grow tired and the contest becoming close, I took my knife and with one stab put an end to the fight, to the great astonishment of Mr. Knox, who told that story to many people with great interest."

Throughout his book Meshak Browning makes continual references to the vast amount of game. Here is just a sample: "The country abounded with deer, bears, panthers, wolves, wildcats, catamounts, wild turkeys, foxes, rabbits, pheasants, partridges, wild bees, and in all the streams trout without number."

By way of contrast, last year, from October 1, 1930, to September 30, 1931, there were 16,688 pieces of game distributed by the State to be set free in game covers. First in number were rabbits, 8,046 were turned loose. Next were 6,541 bob-white quail and 1,839 Chinese pheasants. Other game distributed included 10 fancy pheasants, 7 wild ducks, 6 wild geese, 137 wild turkeys, 96 ruffed grouse and 22 raccoons.

Not once, of course, is there mention of a game warden in the book, or the law having anything to do with game. But last year there were 343 cases prosecuted in Maryland for violation of game laws and 81 for violation of fish laws. Net amount of fines credited to the State game protection fund was $4,021.35. At present there are 25 salaried deputy game wardens, one in each county and two each in Baltimore and Allegany Counties. In addition there are 465 nonsalaried deputies scattered throughout the State.

In all his hunting Meshak Browning had with him dogs with which he went to great lengths in training them to help him. He goes into detail in his book as to breed mixtures most suitable for his work and methods of training. It was his practice generally to have one dog go before him and another to follow close behind, although sometimes he went out with only one and once he mentions taking a pack of five.

Maryland now has a law against dogs running wild at seasons when game is small and young, but it is not considered equal to the need. Mr. LeCompte's report says:

"We recommend at this time that an adequate law be enacted for the curtailment of dogs running at large, especially during the propagation season for birds and animals, as the dog and cat undoubtedly take a larger toll of our game birds and game animals than all of the hunters combined."

Meshak Browning records lots of trouble with his guns, ranging from powder in the pans getting wet to barrels getting so badly out of alignment that he was forced to bend them back straight in tree crotches. Now Mr. LeCompte recommends a law prohibiting use of any gun carrying more than three loads.

Maryland game protection money all comes from the sportsmen themselves and none of it is from taxation. In the year ended September 30, 61,116 hunting licenses were issued, while in the preceding year the total was 73,555. The decrease of 11,439 was credited to the disappointments hunters met the previous season because drought and the rabbit disease, tularemia, had decimated the game. Forest fires were also blamed.

The cash income from license sales was $127,172.90, a decrease of $25,777.30 from the previous year.

One of the most interesting things the game division of the conservation department is doing is propagaton of quail in electric incubators and electrically warmed brooders. Two plants are maintained for this purpose, one at Gwynnbrook State Game Farm and the other on the Wicomico Game Farm. The former is in Baltimore county, the other in Wicomico County. A movie film of the methods of propagation has been made and shown at many meetings of game enthusiasts in this country as well as in Europe and an industry thus begun in Maryland is spreading rapidly.

Educational work is one of the biggest undertakings covered in Mr. LeCompte's report. Thus a total of 1,171 lectures on game were given at schools, club meetings and similar gatherings, and it is estimated they were heard by a total of 83,205 persons in the year.

Besides the film on propagation of quail, other films the department has made includes one showing the hunting of wild turkey, ruffed grouse and rabbits; another on hunting of water fowl and railbirds, one showing the Meadow Mountain game refuge, one showing Canadian whistling swans on Chesapeake Bay, and a film depicting the State's muskrat industry.

There is more money in the Maryland muskrat industry than in anything else having to do with its game. It ordinarily means from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 to the State each year, but because of the drought it was estimated at only $1,200,000 last year. The season is from January 1 to March 15, but it is recommended that it be ended at March 1, and although the conditions are better than last year the drought will still have its effect on the total catch.

Water fowl probably attracts more sportsmen than any other Maryland hunting, since the State has always been a mecca for migratory birds, with its long stretch of Chesapeake Bay shore and marshland. But the United States Government curtailed the season this year, limiting it from November 16 to December 15, and the State law against hunting on Sunday cut it still more.

With reports for this season incomplete, totals for last year are given in Mr. LeCompte's report. He says:

"For the last few years we have sent a questionnaire to the wildfowl hunters of Maryland, requesting information as to the number of birds killed by them during the season. While only a small percentage of the questionnaires were returned, this past hunting season showed quite a decrease in the number of birds reported. Reports are to the effect that 33,831 wild ducks, 1,601 wild geese and 455 brant were killed during the last fiscal year. These reports show a decrease from the previous year of 22,602 wild ducks, an increase of 245 wild geese and an increase in brant of 157."

The Maryland game department maintains a total of 35,043 acres of land as game refuges, of which it actually owns 5,246 acres and has under lease 29,797 acres. In the counties bordering on the District of Columbia the record is: Montgomery County, owned by the State, 76 acres, leased, 1,096 acres; Prince Georges County, none owned by the State, leased 2,070 acres.

Wild turkeys are one of the most sporting game to be found in Maryland. This year there was open season on them in two counties, Allegany and Washington. In Garrett County, where Meshak Browning used to hunt, there was no open season. It is estimated there were 400 killed this year in the State.

Meshak Browning tells of the time he walked backward and forward through a flock of turkeys and shot nine of them while the rest watched, and he only quit, because he had all he could manage to take home.

But one of the funniest incidents related in his whole book is of the time a naked man ran a wild turkey to death in the snow. Here it is:

"Sam and I seated ourselves and I commenced talking the turkey language. A gobbler heard me and answered by a continued gobble after gobble. I told Sam that he would fly over the creek to us if he had no hen with him, and directly over he came, alighting within a rod or two of us. The moment he touched ground he saw us and wheeled to fly back; but I shot him as he turned and broke his wing, yet, notwithstanding, he flounced into the water and swam to the other side of the deep channel and made off into a thick alder swamp.

" 'Well, Sam," said I, 'is not that a pity? We will now lose him and he will starve to death.'

" 'Oh, no,' said Sam. 'I will bring him back.'

" 'How did you get to him?' said I, for we could see him sitting in the bushes. Sam said he would swim the creek and catch him, and as there was snow hanging on the alders in every direction, I tried to prevent him from doing so. But he stripped off his clothes and, as naked as he was born, he plunged into the water and swam to the other side.

"In a minute the chase began. Off went the turkey, with Sam behind him, and when Sam would stoop to take hold of the turkey's tail the latter would slip among the alders. Whenever Sam gained on him the same dodge would be resorted to. I had a full view of the race and sometimes, when Sam would head him and turn him toward me I had a front view of Sam and when the turkey would turn from me I had a back view of him.

"I never laughed more at anything I ever met with than I did at that chase: At last they both got out of sight in the thick bushes, when I heard the turkey cry out, 'Quit! Quit.'

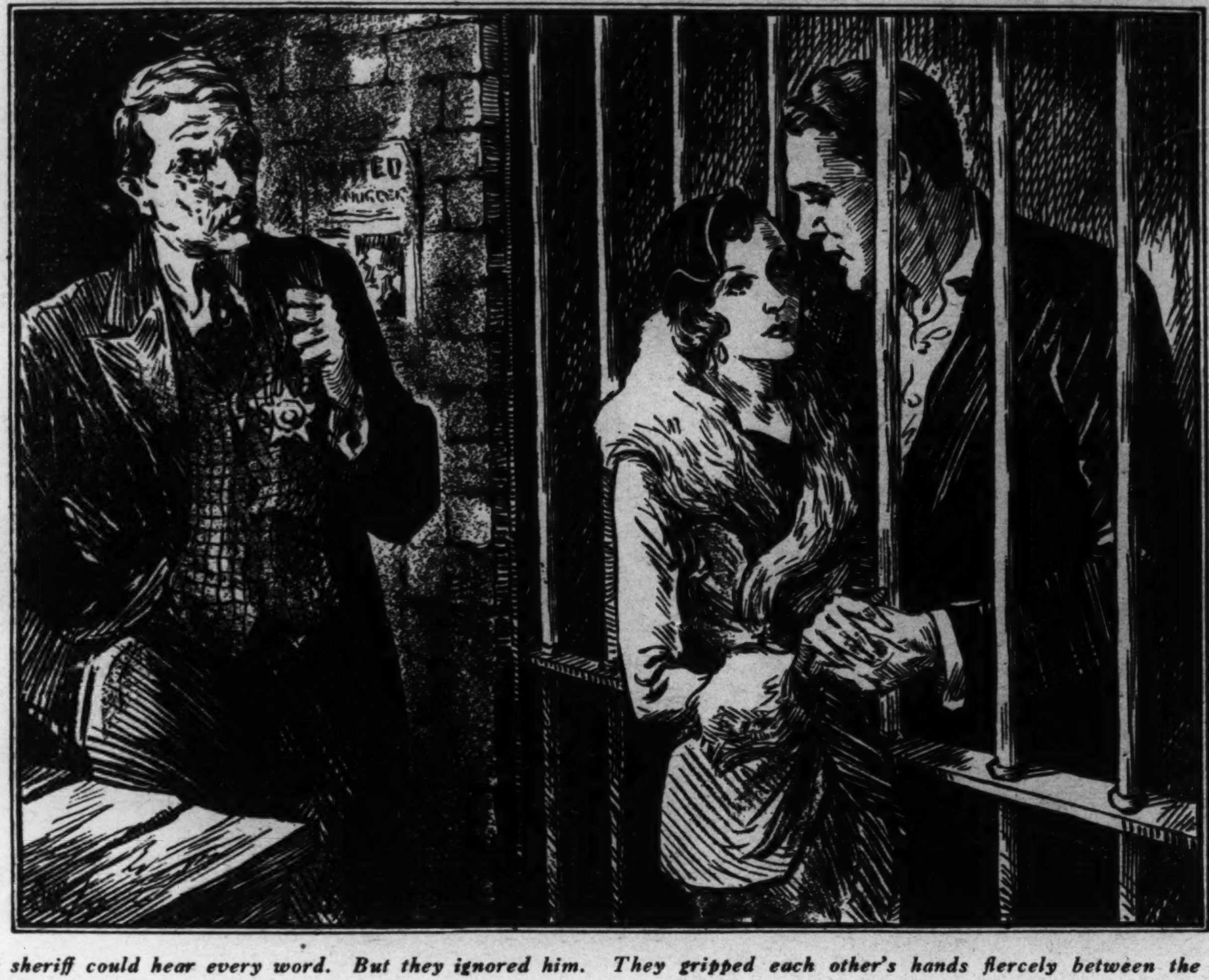
" 'No, no,' Sam said, 'I'll be d—d if it ain't too late to say quit now, after you have run me so long in these d—d briers. My hide is torn to gible's and I am tired to death.'

"He now reappeared holding the turkey by the neck and leading him along, telling him at the same time what he might depend on. He soon put his clothes on again, but his skin was so torn with briers and bushes that he was bloody all over and he was as red as a goose's feet during a cold day in winter."

What is more thrilling than trained field dogs at point?

THE HIDEAWAY - - - By LUCIAN CARY

The Story of a Girl Who Used Her Head to Save the Man She Loved.



The sheriff could hear every word. But they ignored him. They gripped each other's hands fiercely between the bars.

ELSIE FULLER gazed through the train window at the landscape and thought of George and was happy. She had spent the last four days in Boston, shopping for her wedding. She lived in Newton, which is almost precisely halfway between New York and Boston.

The train slowed down approaching Bridgewater. The next stop, in fifteen minutes, would be Newton. George would be waiting for her on the platform. They were to be married at Thanksgiving, in less than a month.

George Orton was general manager for his father and his uncle of Orton Bros., a firm founded by his grandfather which had made edge tools for 60 or 70 years in the same long red brick shops at Winchester. Elsie was immensely proud of George.

She looked up with a start. Her brother Bill was coming down the aisle. The train had stopped.

"You're getting off here," he said. "Hurry up."

Elsie realized that he was trying to be matter of fact. But she knew that something awful had happened.

"What is it?" she asked when they were on the platform.

Bill hesitated.

"Tell me," Elsie said fiercely.

"George is in jail," Bill said, "and there are a lot of reporters waiting for you at the Newton station. We thought I'd better pick you up here."

"What's he in jail for?" Elsie cried.

"Oh," Bill said, "they think he shot Danforth."

Elsie stared at Bill. Danforth was a rich New Yorker who had a country place near Winchester. He had found George hunting on his land a week previously, and instead of merely ordering him off he had arrested George for trespass. George had been angry and then exasperated, and, finally, amused at the episode.

"You see," Bill continued, as he drove toward home, "Danforth was playing golf alone on that private course of his this noon. When he didn't come in to lunch they went out to look for him. They found him with a bullet hole in his back. They called up Sheriff Wilson. He found the bullet. After going clear through Danforth it went nearly through a small oak tree.

"Wilson cut it out with a pocket knife. He worked fast. He swore in a lot of deputies and they began scouring the woods. They turned up about ten hunters. But they all had shotguns—it's the season for pheasants. Then they found George a couple of miles up in the swamp. George had a .30-caliber rifle. And the cartridges in his pocket were loaded with bullets exactly like the one the sheriff had picked out of that tree."

"What sort of evidence is that?" Elsie cried.

"Well," Bill said, "most men don't go hunting with a .30-caliber rifle in this neighborhood. It's against the law to shoot deer."

"George wouldn't shoot a deer," Elsie said. "I know how he feels about that."

"Then what was he doing with a highpower rifle?"

"Everybody knows George is a gun crank," Elsie said. "He doesn't care much about hunting—but he loves to shoot a rifle at a mark."

"Yes—but it's the bullet. It seems," Bill said, "that it was a special kind of bullet—a government bullet of a particular shape with a particular kind of jacket."

Bill drove into the Fuller yard. Elsie's mother came running out. She took Elsie in her arms. Elsie kissed her.

"I want to go right up there," she said.

"I'm afraid you can't see him tonight," her father told her.

"I can try," Elsie said. "I can see his father and mother."

The whole family drove Elsie up to Winchester. Elsie insisted on stopping at the jail. The sheriff said she couldn't see George until morning.

They went on then to the Ortons' house. The Ortons' living-room was full of people. The lawyer, Morgan, came in later. The family conference went on and on endlessly, for hours and hours. Elsie sat and listened and grew increasingly impatient.

"Oh," she said, "to listen, you'd think you all thought George shot the man."

"The way things are, Miss Fuller," the lawyer said, "we've almost got to prove George innocent."

"Then let's get to work on it in the morning," Elsie said. "Let's not talk any more. Let's do something."

"We will," the lawyer said. "But I think the bullet is what the whole case turns on. I've wired New York for a ballistics expert. It's just possible that when he has photographed the bullet and enlarged his photographs he'll be able to show markings on the bullet that will convince a jury it didn't come from George's rifle."

THE next morning at 9 o'clock, they let Elsie see George. She put her hands through the bars. She gripped George's hands in hers. She kissed him. He tried to smile and look cheerful. But he couldn't. He was pale and unshaven and he hadn't slept. The sheriff stood by. He could hear every would they said. But they didn't care. They ignored him. They gripped each other's hands fiercely between the bars.

"What can I do to help?" Elsie asked.

"You've done a lot just by coming here," George said. His mouth trembled. He grinned. "Don't think that it's—it's that I'm scared. It's just that you are the first person I've seen who believes I'm innocent. It almost reduces me to tears. Morgan thinks that photographing the bullet may give me a defense."

"What do you think, George?"

George shook his head. "You know the theory? No matter how skilled the machinist is, no two rifle barrels are ever exactly alike. A discharged bullet should bear marks from the riflings, marks which are peculiar to that particular barrel.

"The barrel of my rifle was an especially smooth, good job. It s what they call a star-gauged barrel. Suppose the man who shot Danforth had an especially smooth star-gauged barrel. Would there be enough difference between the marks his barrel made on the bullet and the marks my rifle makes on a bullet of the same kind so you could tell the difference? Theoretically, yes—an expert could tell the difference. But could he convince the jury? I don't know.

"And we've got to remember that the bullet we're interested in has gone through a man and then through 6 or 8 inches of green oak. Maybe it got squeezed enough out of shape, so the only thing you can be sure of is that it came from a rifle like mine—with a star-gauged barrel."

"Time's up," the sheriff said.

"Listen, George," Elsie said, still clinging to his hands. "I want to see an expert—a man who knows rifles. Where'll I find him?"

"There's a man over in Springfield I've heard about," George said. "He's supposed to be the best gunsmith in the country—Cal Hawkins."

Elsie drove the 45 miles to Springfield. She found Calvin Hawkins, gunsmith. The door of the shop was open. Elsie walked in.

Halfway down the long room Elsie saw a very tall old man bending over some work on a bench. The old man glanced at her and went on working.

"Well?" he said at last.

Elsie told him why she had come.

"What do you think?" she asked.

"I dunno," he said. "Those gov'ment bullets are pretty hard. They ought to show something even after they've been through a young oak tree."

"But you don't think so much of it—of that kind of evidence?"

"It would convince me," Cal Hawkins said. "But I've been working with rifles for more than 50 years. I know something about 'em. The average man don't know anything about 'em and you can't tell him anything about 'em. They cal-calate to get average men on a jury."

He bent over his work again

"Oh," Elsie said, "would you come over to Winchester with me?"

"What could I do?" Cal Hawkins asked.

"You could come to the place where Danforth was shot and figure out where the man stood when he shot him."

"He won't be standing there now."

"But suppose he left footprints?"

Cal Hawkins laid down his tool and put on a coat. He took a rifle from a rack. The rifle had a long, dark blue metal tube on top of the barrel.

"We'll go in my car if you don't mind, Miss," he said.

The old man drove carefully, steadily, at a good pace. There was a deputy sheriff guarding the Danforth gate. He let them through the gate and pointed out the way across the fields to the place where Danforth had been found.

As they came close, Elsie saw that they were on a high plateau. To the left the land pitched sharply down into a deep, narrow valley, heavily wooded. The opposite ridge was half a mile away.

The deputy at the oak tree was eager to talk. He showed Cal Hawkins where Danforth's body had been found and how Danforth must have been standing.

"You see that ledge with them cedars and junipers? Orton must've been hiding in them cedars."

Cal Hawkins walked over toward the ledge of rock. The deputy followed him and pointed down into the valley.

"He couldn't've been anywhere down there—he couldn't have seen Danforth from anywhere below this level."

Cal Hawkins looked out across the valley. The deputy saw the look.

"He couldn't've been anywhere but right here," the deputy said. "Because the land pitches right down and it doesn't rise again till you get clear over yonder—half a mile away."

"Hmm," said Cal Hawkins.

He went back to the oak tree and tried, squatting down, to line up by eye the course of the bullet through the tree.

"Well," he said to Elsie, "I guess we better be going."

They walked back toward the Danforth gate. Cal Hawkins drove slowly down the road.

"I reckon there is a road around to t'other side of the valley," he said.

HE drove 10 miles before he stopped. He parked the car beside the road, at a barway. There was a No Hunting or Fishing sign with the name R. Miller at the bottom. Cal Hawkins took his rifle and climbed over the barway. Elsie followed him.

"There's the place," Cal Hawkins said.

Elsie followed the line of his arm. She could see the oak tree. Cal Hawkins dropped down on his stomach, pushing the rifle out in front of him, aiming at the oak tree. He put the rifle to his shoulder, supporting it and his body on his elbows. He sighted through the tube on top of the barrel.

He got up again and studied the ground as he walked slowly forward. He was, Elsie saw, looking for a place from which he could see the oak tree when he was lying down.

"Hmmmph!" he said suddenly.

Cal Hawkins got down on the ground again, pushing the rifle out in front of him. He hunched himself forward a little, settled into a comfortable position. After a long minute he laid the rifle carefully on the grass and got up.

"There's where Danforth was shot from," he said.

He pointed to the ground. There were two slightly scooped-out places in the turf of the old pasture—a foot or so apart and one a little ahead of the other. It looked as if somebody had kicked a hole in the turf with his heel.

"You lie down there," Cal Hawkins said, "and put one elbow in each of those holes."

Elsie got down on her stomach and placed her elbows.

"Now pick up the rifle and put it to your shoulder and look through the tube."

He helped her support the rifle and get it in position. The tube was, she realized, a telescope with a thin perpendicular line crossing at right angles a thin horizontal one.

"Find the oak tree," he said. "See it?"

"Yes," Elsie said. She laid the rifle down and scrambled to her feet. "But you don't mean anybody could have shot a man at that distance from a strained position like that."

"It isn't a strained position," Cal Hawkins said. "It's the regular prone position—one of the best positions there is for a long shot."

"But it must be half a mile," Elsie protested.

"Eight hundred yards, I cal-calate," Cal Hawkins said.

"Could anybody actually hit a man at that distance?"

Cal Hawkins nodded. "He could—if he was a real rifleman."

He turned and walked back toward the barway where they had left the car.

"You mean that you're sure that's where the shooting was done?" Elsie cried.

"I know it," he said. "Elbow holes just right for the prone position don't grow naturally in old pastures—somebody made 'em.

And when you get into the prone position and put your elbows in holes your rifle is lined up on that oak tree they found the bullet in."

He looked up at the No Trespass sign. "Who is R. Miller?" he asked.

"I haven't the least idea," Elsie said.

They drove on down the road. After a quarter of a mile they came to an old stone house with freshly painted shutters.

"Summer people from New York," Elsie said.

"Staying late, aren't they?" Cal Hawkins said. He stopped the car. "I'd sort of like to stop and ask them if they've seen anything of a man with a telescope-sighted rifle in this neighborhood, but I guess 'twouldn't be any use."

"Let me run up," Elsie said. "I won't ask them that. But I'd like to see what sort of people the Millers are."

She jumped out and walked up the path to the front door. She raised the knocker. While she waited, a little nervous, she noticed the shutters. The front door had long shutters like those for the windows. Old houses were often fitted with shutters for the front door, but there was something odd about those shutters. They didn't look as if they were made of wood. Elsie tapped the nearest shutter with her knuckle. It wasn't wood. It was heavy iron or steel.

The door opened. She saw a plump, black-haired, brown-eyed man.

"Mr. Miller?" Elsie asked.

"Mr. Miller ain't here just now."

"I'm awfully sorry ot trouble you," Elsie said. "My father and I have lost our way. Could you tell us the road to Winchester?"

"You've got me, lady," the brown-eyed one said. "But if you keep going you will hit a paved road."

"Thank you so much," Elsie said.

She went back to the car.

"New York people?" Cal Hawkins asked.

"I'd say lower East Side New York," Elsie said.

"Hmmm," said Cal Hawkins.

"I'm going to New York," Elsie said. "I'm going to find out who R. Miller is."

"I would," Cal Hawkins said. "While I was about it I'd find out all about this man Danforth."

AFTER a lot of telephoning that evening she found the real estate agent who had sold the stone house to R. Miller. The agent had the man's New York address and gave it to her. Elsie took the early morning train to New York and called on the city editor of the New York Express.

"I'll put Raymond on this," the city editor said.

Mr. Raymond listened to her story. He took down only the names and addresses she gave him.

"Now," he said, "where could I find you in case I want you later this afternoon?"

"I'll wait," said Elsie.

Elsie sat in the anteroom until midafternoon, when he came back.

"If you don't mind," Mr. Raymond said, "I'll take you to a speakeasy over in Forty-sixth street."

The speakeasy was on the first floor of a comfortable old brownstone house. In a corner were two thick-set, pink-cheeked men having lunch. Raymond led the way to their table.

"Riley," young Mr. Raymond said, "I want you to meet Miss Fuller."

"Pleased to meet you," Mr. Riley said.

"Callahan," Mr. Raymond said to the other, "I want you to meet Miss Fuller."

"Pleased to meet you," Mr. Callahan said.

They all sat down at the round table.

"Riley," said Mr. Raymond, "who's got a hideaway up in the Berkshires?"

"I dunno," said Riley.

Young Mr. Raymond told them the facts briefly. He had been looking up Danforth. There wasn't any record of a Danforth in the paper's morgue—except the clippings of the last two days telling of his murder. The address R. Miller had given the real-estate agent when he had bought the stone house didn't exist.

"You might know this bird if you saw him—this Miller."

"Yeah," Mr. Riley said, "I might."

"What we've got to find," Elsie said, "is a man who's a crack long-range rifle shot." She told him about Cal Hawkins' theory.

"I never heard of a crook or a gangster who could shoot," young Mr. Raymond said. "They go in for sawed-off shotguns at close range."

Mr. Riley pushed his plate back.

"I guess we better go up there, Frank," he said.

"Yeah," Mr. Callahan said.

"Of course," Mr. Riley said, "we've got no authority up there in the wilds of Connecticut or Massachusetts or wherever this is. But may be the local sheriff will come across."

"I'll call him up," young Raymond said.

"You might get this Hawkins, Miss Fuller," Riley said.

They started half an hour later in a big black seven-passenger limousine with the insignia of the New York police department on the radiator.

THE sheriff was waiting for them at Winchester, with Cal Hawkins. It was arranged that the sheriff and Cal Hawkins would call at R. Miller's. They would ask R. Miller to come down into the pasture where Cal Hawkins had found the elbow holes. Mr. Riley and Mr. Callahan would wait there for them.

"I guess, Miss," Mr. Riley said, "I guess you'd better stay here."

"But I can't bear to," Elsie cried. "I've got to be there."

"Well," Mr. Riley said. "It's no place for a girl."

"Who's going to show you where the place is?" Elsie cried.

"Well," Mr. Riley said, "you can sit in the car."

Elsie directed them to the barway where Cal Hawkins had parked his car. She led the way into the pasture to the place Cal Hawkins had found.

"Now, Miss," Mr. Riley said, "you go back and sit in the car."

Elsie went back a little way, until she was out of their sight. She crept forward again in the shelter of a small cedar.

The sheriff and Cal Hawkins and the plump man and another who might have been his double came down the pasture. Elsie saw the slight start the two strangers gave when they came face to face with Riley and Callahan.

"Holloa, Al," Mr. Riley said.

"Holloa, Joe," the plump man said. He made a slight, uneasy gesture.

"I wouldn't do that if I was you, Al," Mr. Riley said.

The plump man looked over his shoulder into the barrel of a police revolver. The police chauffeur had him covered.

Mr. Riley and Mr. Callahan each produced a pair of handcuffs and applied them. Elsie ran back to the big limousine and waited for them. Mr. Riley and Mr. Callahan put their captives in the big car and left the chauffeur to guard them and went up to the stone house. They found two submachine guns and several sawed-off shotguns and finally a Springfield rifle with a telescope mounted on the barrel and some bandoleers of government cartridges

"Who are they, Riley?" young Mr. Raymond asked.

"Al Scarpio and his brother," Mr. Riley said.

"Who did the long-range shooting?"

"That was his brother—Jim Scarpio. He was a sniper in the war."

"Who was Danforth?"

Mr. Riley shook his head. "I don't know—yet. But these birds got him, and there was a reason. It looks as if they'd picked on this for a safe hideaway—from their own friends. Al told me last spring he was quitting the racket."

"Listen," Elsie Fuller cried. "Does this mean that George is free?"

"It's up to the prosecuting attorney," the sheriff said.

"You needn't worry," young Mr. Raymond said, "except for one thing."

"What's that?"

"You oughtn't to talk to any other newspaperman until tomorrow."

"As if I would!" Elsie cried.

(Copyright, 1932.)

How Those Jungle Movies Are Made

Continued from Page 5

probably follow at a gallop, hoping to catch him.

These two pictures, if cut together, will give the impression that the zebra is being chased by the lion. First, we see on the screen a picture of a zebra herd, grazing peacefully. Then a picture of a lion, walking slowly. The zebra again. Then a flash of the lion. The zebra herd breaks into a run. So does the lion. A single zebra is shown in a moderate close-up, running fast. The lion is running also. Possibly a quick glimpse of the zebra herd in the distance. The single zebra. The lion bounding. And then a dead zebra with the lion standing over it. Would not such a sequence convince you that you had seen a herd of zebra attacked on the veldt? And to all intents and purposes, so you have.

Both these examples could be classed as fakes. The first more so than the second. But they are fakes only in that the action as you watch it on the screen is not the action actually photographed. The completed pictures are of animals or men doing things which are not only possible but which have been seen many times.

In the jungle or on the veldt, animals generally sleep during the hottest part of the day. The grass-eaters graze early in the morning or late in the evening and during much of the night. In localities unfrequented by men, antelope, zebra, wild pigs and occasionally, elephants and buffalo drink between 12 and 2. The really exciting happenings, the killings and the hunts, usually occur at night.

How, then, is it possible to secure pictures of lions stalking and killing native cattle, for instance? The answer is that it is impossible unless the action is staged. In the Namwala district of northern Rhodesia, lions kill cattle every night in some village. It is impossible to guess which one will be attacked upon any given night. But even if you were so fortunate as to be present when the lions began their stalk, how could you photograph them in the dark? If flares were ready and you set them off, the lions would run. The moon does not give sufficient light for photography even on the brightest nights.

How then are such pictures made? Take, for instance, a film that I have of two lions attacking cattle inside a native village. The spearmen can be seen on the kraal poles trying to defend their cows and oxen. So far as I know, these are the only pictures which have been made of lions killing. They are authentic. I know because I made them.

First, we captured two lions. It was not easy but we got away with it. Once we had our chief actors, we hired the small village for a week and moved the inhabitants out but kept all the implements of their daily life just where they left them. The kraal itself we strengthened here and there with new poles or by binding wobbly ones with wires. One of the cameramen scaled a large tree nearby, cutting off the top, built a platform on which he set up a camera with a long focus lens. Another platform was built at the edge of the kraal on a level with the tops of the poles. It was outside the view of camera number one.

When all was arranged, we put some of our own oxen in the kraal and our native hunters in the huts. The lions were brought up in crates and backed against an opening in the kraal poling. The cameraman waved a signal and began to grind. I pulled up the crate doors. For a minute, nothing. Then one of the lions peered out. Looking through the cameras, all that could be seen was the line of poles and the head of the lion coming through. It looked exactly as though the beast was forcing its way in.

The lion snarled. Then with a rush it bounded into the kraal and raced at the oxen. The other followed. The oxen faced them, heads down. The lions circled cautiously. To my intense surprise, an ox charged a lion and chased him. They rushed over toward camera number two and right in front of it the lion turned and leaped onto the ox. I yelled for the natives. They came running from the huts and swarmed up the poles. Spears flashed. The cattle churned up the dust. The lion had the ox down and was biting it in the neck. The ox threw it off and, staggering to its feet, kicked the lion smack on the nose.

With the two cameras we photographed over 1,000 feet of the fastest action I've ever seen put on by animals. And not one was killed. By badgering and shouting at the two lions we succeeded in driving them back into the crates. One or two oxen were scratched, but not seriously.

We made other scenes to complete the sequence. We had close-ups and long shots of natives in and out of huts. Three women ran into one and hurriedly fastened the door. A man rushed for a calf and, untying it picked it up and ran for a hut. He tripped all over himself but got the calf in. When these various scenes were put together there was a complete picture of what happens when lions attack a village.

It is a fake in the sense that it was staged. But there is not one act that does not accur every night in some part of Africa.

To my mind, this is the only way in which wild animal pictures can be made successfully. Waiting by a water hole or a runway requires weeks of time. And the results are always in doubt. The day may be overcast, the animals may come from the wrong direction, they may not be the species you want, or they may turn up too early or too late for good, clear photography. By going out and catching the animals needed, preparing a natural stage and then so arranging matters that the animals will do in the daytime the acts they commonly do only at night, clear pictures following the sequences of a story can be made successfully.

It doesn't work every time. Big, carnivorous animals such as lions, leopards and tigers are not easy to handle. Sometimes the most unexpected things happen and the result is a picture beyond your wildest dreams. Again, the action is a total flop and you must begin all over again.

I have a picture of a roaring leopard, which was made with a still camera at a distance of 7 feet. Movies were made at the same time. We required one or two quick flashes of the head and shoulders of an angry leopard to cut into another scene to help establish a feeling for the ferocity of the veldt at night. The big leopard had been captured the day before.

Now leopards are without doubt the most ferocious animals alive. Particularly when hurt or confined. A lion will lie quiet and take in every detail of a scene before he acts. Not so the leopard. Whang. He charges the first moving object.

We relied on this trait. Through the bars of the crate we roped the leopard and succeeded in dragging it out unharmed, but fighting mad. Roaring and growling it writhed and twisted trying to get at us. We very nearly gave up the idea then and there.

By placing long poles across the big cat we held it to the ground. Three ropes were tied about its stomach and we carried it to the scene of the picture. The cameras were set up and focused. The leopard's head protruded through a bush. Its body lay behind. When the photographers were ready I jerked the ropes off the leopard's jaws. At once it flew at me. But the stomach ropes held it back. The cameras ground and clicked. Snarling and roaring the maddened beast strove to reach us. But he couldn't. When he whirled about to bite one rope the hunters jerked desperately on the others. Within five minutes we had what we wanted and had thrown a net and poles over the leopard. I would not recommend this act as a pastime for any one with a weak heart, however. It is just a little too vivid and fast.

Before I began this kind of work I had many half-formed thoughts as to what certain kinds of animals would probably do when placed in kraals and asked to act. Just to show how futile it is to attempt to guess beforehand, I give an incident with a large lion.

He was a big veldt lion, thick of shoulder and with massive forearms and heavy spreading paws. He did not have much mane, but he was in the prime of life as his gleaming wet white teeth showed only too clearly. We had captured him on a Tuesday. By Friday morning a kraal had been built for the special scenes we wanted.

Setting up a camera on a bare stretch of ground we laid out two lines of wire to form the sides of a large V. These lines running from the camera at the small end could not be seen through the lens. They were outside its angle.

At the wide end we dug a trench and put up a line of poles and bound them firmly together to represent part of the wall of a cattle kraal. High up on the poles with spears in their hands were perched a half-dozen ferocious looking natives.

Looking through the finder nothing could be seen excepting the poles and the natives. The ground was covered with old cattle manure. On one corner was a heap smoldering slowly. No one could have told that the picture was not taken in a village kraal. Which was what we wanted. Our purpose was to make a few feet of close-up shots of the lion pacing along the poles with the natives immediately above him. If he tried to climb so much the better. The action could be inserted into the scene of the lions attacking cattle very effectively.

When everything was ready I walked around to the lion's crate to see how he was. He was. Grrr. Whang. He flew at the bars and flashed out a paw trying to hook me. I made a dash at him. We wanted him as mad and angry as possible. He did not require much urging. A 450-pound lion straight off the veldt is a pretty ferocious beast.

The natives on top of the crate pulled up the door. I crouched nearby, my rifle ready in case anything went wrong. A native might fall or the lion might leap higher than we estimated. For a minute or two nothing happened. There wasn't a sound from the crate. No one moved. Up on the poles the spearmen clung tense and expectant. I could hear the faint click of the camera. At any second I expected the lion to rush out with a roar and make for the poles. The wire was covered completely with grass. Still not a sound. Then abruptly the lion walked slowly out and sat down in the middle just like a huge dog. He looked leisurely about and stared for a moment at the poles.

It was more terrifying than if he had rushed out as we expected. It was only too plain he was giving the kraal the once over before risking something. A native shifted his weight from one pole to another. The lion looked at him and then lay down.

That would never do. I picked up a small piece of dirt and threw it at the lion. No results. I yelled at him and threw more dirt. He growled but that was all. We all yelled, and called him names. But no action. In something of a quandary I walked up to Frank to ask what he thought. It never occurred to me that the lion could see me behind the grass or that he was paying any attention. But Frank was. He had his eye glued to the finder. He began to crank. There was a yell from the natives. A roar. I leaped to the wire and peered through. The lion had bounded to its feet and was charging the camera. Before I could throw up my rifle he smashed into the wire. The camera went over with a crash with Frank beneath it. The wire bulged and creaked with the impact. But it held.

I rushed to pick up the camera. Frank rose cursing and dusting himself off. The sunshade and 4-inch lens had been bitten off the front of the machine. The vertical gear was smashed.

"Well," grunted Frank. "It ought to be good."

"Did you get it?" I exclaimed.

"Right until he smacked me down."

But the lion had come so fast Frank hadn't been able to follow focus and the picture was not clear. Later with another camera we succeeded in getting the milder scenes we wanted.

(Copyright, 1932.)

UNCLE SAM and the HOME-MAKER

"I AM a Roman citizen," people who lived in Ancient Rome used to say and it meant safe travel for them the world around. Nowadays Uncle Sam tries to protect and follow his citizens on their journeys and travels to other countries. Through the Department of State he has placed representatives in every part of the civilized world who are ever ready to give assistance and advice to fellow countrymen who visit the lands to which they are accredited.

Another reason that Uncle Sam wants his representatives in other countries is because they are also business agents and can watch the foreign trade and commerce of the United States and promote and protect it in every way possible.

These consular agents are really scouts of American industry. They visit factories and business plants of other nations and report on the products and business output in various branches of industrial endeavor.

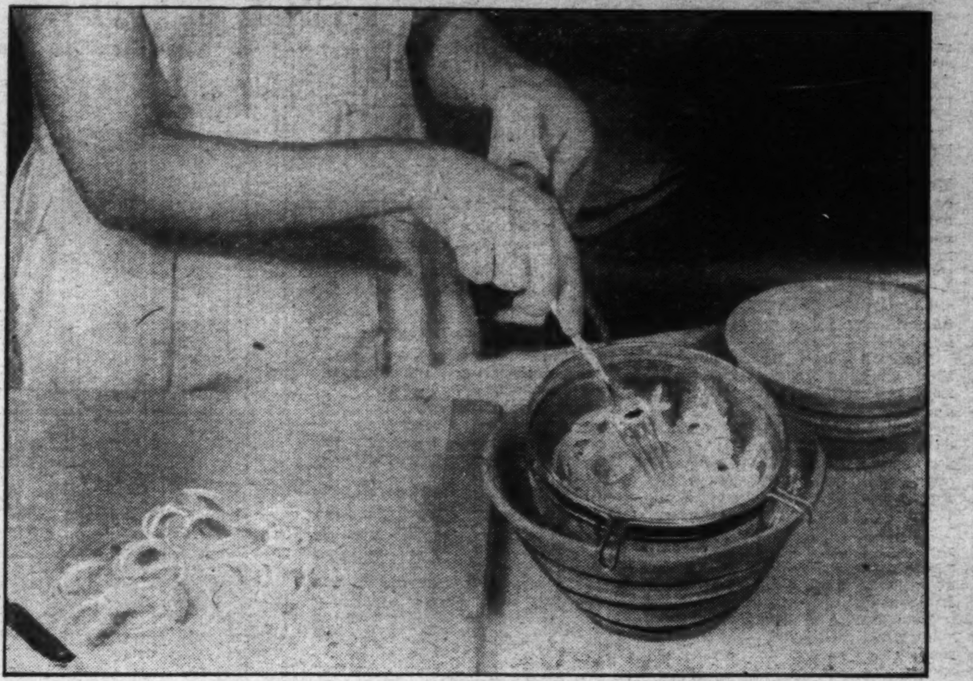
The diplomatic agents of the United States also perform another interesting task. They are on the watch constantly to see that undesirable visitors from other countries do not receive visas on their passports to come to the United States. In this way, we are saved from the trouble of refusing them admittance and these same men inspect ships, cargoes and passengers bound for this country so disease is not brought here from other lands.

The United States has more than 1,000 consular agents stationed throughout the world. The Stars and Stripes wave above these offices and they are little bits of America scattered here and there on the face of the globe.

Several years ago this page was inaugurated in The Sunday Washington Post in order to serve the homemakers in the territory reached by this newspaper by giving them a chance to learn of the activities of the Government agencies and bureaus in their behalf.

It has proven a popular feature and many comments have been received from readers stating that it has been an aid to them in their homemaking.

In order to make this service even more important The Washington Post is glad to answer any inquiry received bearing on any item published on this page and to furnish any possible additional information upon receipt of a self-addressed, stamped envelope for reply.



This is a visual demonstration of the manner in which French fried onions may best be achieved.

A Two-Way Closet in a Small House.

(Bureau of Home Economics.)

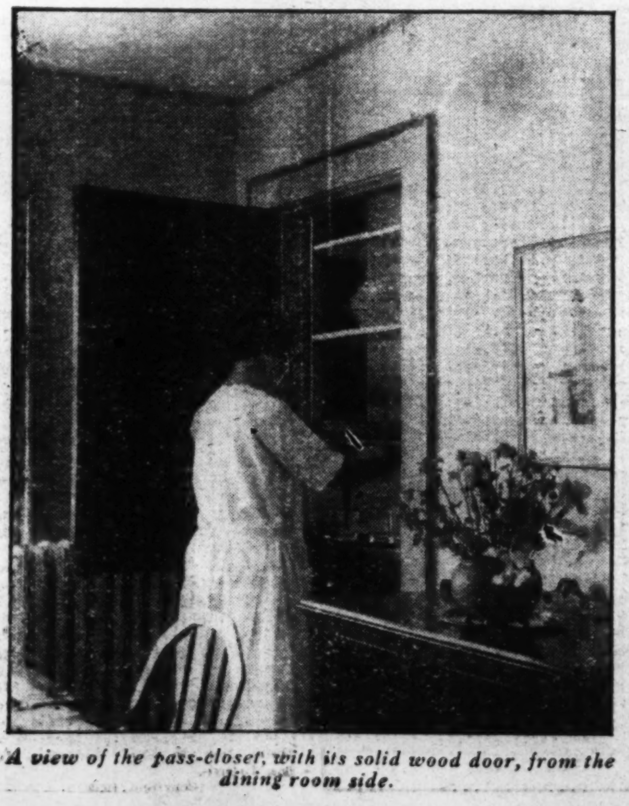
If you are planning a small new home in the near future, or remodeling a house for greater convenience, consider the advantages of a two-way dish closet, sometimes called a pass closet, in the connecting wall between the dining room and the kitchen. The pictures show how this feature worked out in a demonstration house designed under the direction of the bureau.

When the partition joins the outside wall of the house it is possible to place the sink at right angles to this pass closet and continuous with it along the outer wall, with a window directly above for light and ventilation. This arrangement is especially good when the dining-room wall is at the left of the sink, but it can be reversed in homes with the opposite floor plan. In some houses it is necessary to place the sink also in the connecting wall, next to the pass closet. If the light is satisfactory, this plan also will save many steps.

Used dishes and silver are passed through from the dining room directly to the sink. After they have been washed they are put into the closet at once, ready to be taken out on the dining-room side. Not an unnecessary step is taken in serving or clearing away meals. It is wise to keep within the compact limits of these centers any small tools used at the sink and also cooking utensils that are filled with water before they are put on the stove or dining table. The double boilers and stew pans, the coffee percolator, tea kettle, and water pitcher have places on the shelves at the side of the sink. Spoons, brushes, scissors, and cleaing accessories that can be hung up are just below these shelves. The counterspace on a level with the drainboards should, however, be kept relatively clear both for pass dishes and foods between the dining room and kitchen and for use in spreading out plates to be filled at serving time. The space under the drainboards is useful for storing cleaning materials and supplies.

On the dining-room side the pass closet has an ordinary wooden door, cut in two at the level of the sink and serving counter so that only one-half need be opened at a time for taking dishes out or passing soiled dishes through to the kitchen. The shelves run entirely through the wall and on the kitchen side can be reached by a person standing at the sink. The wooden door was chosen rather than a glass door so as not to detract from the appearance of the dining room.

If the closet has glass doors on the dining room side, undesirable glimpses of the kitchen are possible, as well as the uninteresting view of the odds and ends of china remaining on the shelves after the table is set. A glass-doored closet in the dining room is ornamental only when it is used to display attractively choice dishes seldom used, like a curio cabinet. A wooden door also helps to muffle kitchen noises that might penetrate to the dining room because of the break in the wall made by the pass closet.



A view of the pass-closet, with its solid wood door, from the dining room side.

French Fried Onions.

(United States Department of Agriculture)

An amusing story appeared not long ago, called "Onions, French Fried." It revolved around a clever young wife who could cook French fried onions to perfection. Lacking money for an elaborate meal, she served a bountiful supply of "Onions, French fried" to her husband's employer when he came to dinner, with the happy result that her husband was given a much-needed raise, and both were admitted to the pleasant social group of the rich and somewhat crochety old man.

Not every housewife has such substantial benefits from good cookery, perhaps, but the general popularity of French fried onions warrants attention to the art of making them. The difference between French fried and ordinary friend onions is that the former are dipped in batter and cooked in deep fat, so that they are crisp and delicately browned, whereas sauted onions, cooked in shallow fat, become soft and are not always evenly browned. The recipe below is from the bureau.

Onions Fried in Deep Fat.

6 or 8 medium-sized onions
1 cup flour
1 cup milk
1 egg
¼ teaspoon salt
Cooking fat

Skin the onions, slice very thin, separate into rings, dip into a batter made from the flour, milk, egg and salt, and drain well. Have ready a kettle of fat hot enough to brown a cube of bread in 60 seconds. Put the onions in a wire basket, lower into the hot fat, fry until the onions are golden brown, remove, drain on absorbent paper, sprinkle with salt, and keep hot until served. Onions fried in this way will generally keep crisp for several days, or may be reheated in the same way as potato chips.

Timely Tested Recipes
from
The Bureau of Home Economics

Department of Agriculture.

Cakes of the so-called "Boston cream pie" type are often served for dessert. They usually consist of two layers of freshly made light cake, put together with a custard or cornstarch filling of vanilla, chocolate, pineapple, orange, lemon, or some other preferred flavor. The top is generally dusted with powdered sugar, but it may be frosted with a soft icing, and when chocolate flavor is used in the filling, a chocolate icing is often put on top. This dessert is eaten with a fork because of the soft filling.

One of the nicest fillings is flavored with the juice and rind of fresh lemon. Use any simple foundation cake recipe.

Lemon Filling for Cake.

2½ tablespoons flour.
1 cup sugar.
1-8 teaspoon salt.
¼ cup lemon juice.
Grated rind of 1 lemon.
2 eggs.
1 tablespoon butter.

Mix the sugar, flour, and salt thoroughly, add the lemon juice and rind, and cook in a double boiler for five minutes. Beat the eggs, stir the sugar mixture slowly into them, return to the double boiler, cook until thickened, and add the butter. When cold use as a filling for layer cake or lemon cream pie. Dust the top of cream pie with powdered sugar.

Cream Pie Delicious.

Different fillings in the same kind of pie crust usually differentiate one kind of pie from another—apple, cherry, pumpkin, mince, custard and so on. Not the filling, but the crust, is changed to make this "cream pie delicious" justify its name. The same filling is used as in ordinary cream pie, or cream puffs, but to many persons the crust will be quite novel. The suggestion comes from the Bureau of Home Economics and the recipe is in two parts.

Crust for Cream Pie Delicious.

15 large graham crackers
½ cup butter, melted
½ cup sugar

Roll the graham crackers fine. Mix them thoroughly with the melted butter and sugar. Reserve about ¼ cup of this mixture to sprinkle over the meringue. Place the rest in a pie tin and pat it out until it forms a thick, even lining on the inside of the pan. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) for about ten minutes, or until slightly caramelized. The mixture blisters as it bakes, so, when the crust comes from the oven, pat it, to smooth out these blisters. Then let it cool.

Cream Fillnig for Pie.

1 pint milk
¼ cup sugar
2 tablespoons cornstarch
¼ teaspoon salt
3 eggs
½ teaspoon vanilla or other flavor

Heat the milk in a double boiler. Mix the sugar, cornstarch, and salt, and add this to the hot milk, stirring until the mixture has thickened. Then cover and cook for fifteen minutes.

Beat the egg yolks. Pour into them a small quantity of the hot mixture and combine with the rest in the double boiler. Cook a few minutes longer. Remove and cool, after adding flavoring. When cold, place in the crust.

Make a meringue from the beaten egg whites, 6 tablespoons of sugar, a few grains of salt and a few drops of vanilla. Spread the meringue over the top of the filling out to the edge of the pie and sprinkle with the graham cracker mixture reserved when making the crust. Bake in a very moderate oven (325 degrees F.) for fifteen or twenty minutes, or until lightly browned. Serve the pie cold.

Pear Salad.

Arrange half of canned pears or fresh ripe pears cored and pared on a bed of lettuce or cress. Add grated sharp-flavored cheese and French dressing or mayonnaise dressing mixed with chili sauce or catsup.

Potato Salad.

3 pints diced cooked potatoes
1 tablespoon minced onion
1½ cups hot, cooked salad dressing
1¼ to 2 teaspoons salt
½ cup chopped green pepper
2 cups finely cut celery
1 cup chopped dill pickle or cucumber

Mix the potatoes, onion, hot salad dressing and salt and be careful not to break the pieces of potato. When cold, add the green pepper, celery and dill pickle or cucumber, chill thoroughly and serve on crisp lettuce leaves.

Apricot Tapioca.

½ pound dried apricots
3 cups water
3 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca
¼ teaspoon salt
½ cup sugar

Wash the apricots and soak them overnight in the water. In the morning cook the apricots until tender and drain. If necessary, add water to the juice to make 2 cups, stir in the tapioca and salt, and cook in a double boiler for 15 minutes, or until the tapioca is clear. Force the apricots through a sieve and add the pulp and the sugar to the tapioco. Chill and serve with plain or whipped cream.

Baked Bananas.

6 ripe bananas
½ cup sugar
2 tablespoons melted butter or other fat
2 tablespoons lemon juice
⅛ teaspoon salt

Select ripe bananas, skin, scrape off the stringy fibers, and split in half lengthwise. Place in a greased shallow baking dish, pour over them the fat, lemon juice and salt, which have been mixed together, and bake in a moderate oven for 20 to 25 minutes. Serve from the dish.

The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

Creator of the "Helen and Warren" Characters.

A Formal Dinner Disrupted by Helen's Stray-Dog Rescue

"OH, he's still following! What shall I do? Go back!" Helen trying to speak sternly. "Go back!"

But undeceived, the small dog trotted trustfully at her heels.

"Go back there!" Warren brandished his threatening cane.

"Dear don't—not so harsh!"

"Only way to get rid of him after your petting. No business to flirt with stray dogs. Now, don't look around," relentlessly steering her on.

Wistful brown eyes gazing after them. A pathetic black-and-tan terrier—lost and seeking friends.

Encouraged by her backward glance, his stumpy tail wagged hopefully.

"Oh we can't leave him like this! Look how he's shivering. Can't we take him to the Humane Society?"

"No, we can't!" impatiently. "Thurston said 8 sharp. Now we've walked far enough. Here's where we take a cab."

At his whistle the colored lights of a taxi curving up.

The dog's joyous leap through the held-open door. Up on the seat, his tongue lolling happily. Everything going to be all right!

"Oh, he belonged to someone with a car! He wants to ride."

"Well, he's out of luck!" Grimly taking him by the scruff of the neck, Warren planted him on the sidewalk. "Now, beat it! Washington Square, driver."

"Dear, we can't ——" almost tearful at the dog's hurt surprise. "He'll try to follow and get run over!"

"Now, make up your mind," resignedly lighting a cigarette. "Do we nurse that pup all night or do we keep our dinner date?"

"Wouldn't you like a dog?" hopefully to the driver. "He's awfully nice."

"Yes'm, cute little fellow! But I live in a roomin' house."

"Oh, I just CAN'T leave him! If only I had him home, I could clean him up and try to get him adopted."

"Maybe I could let him ride with me for the evenin'," volunteered the sympathetic driver. "Deliver him any time you say."

"Will you?" eagerly. "Then you could call for us about 11. Oh, thank you!"

Opening the door again. The dog jumping in, but more subdued—uncertain of his welcome. Licking her hand, yet one apprehensive eye on the cane.

Warren's disgusted tirade as they swung off into the traffic stream.

"All settled now except squaring the landlord! Remember that clause in our lease about dogs? And Pussy Purr-Mew won't stand for a rival——"

"Just for one night," rubbing a soft floppy ear. "But I wish I could keep him! Look, on his neck—the mark of a collar! Oh, how could anyone steal that? His best chance of getting home!"

The quivering huddle against her ankles as they drove down Fifth avenue.

A clear frosty night. The street lights two glittering strands to the looming Washington Arch.

Soon the quiet serenity of the tree-shadowed square. Drawing up at a patrician house on the north side.

"Then you're to call for us here at 11," Warren sprang out.

"No, no, you can't come!" shutting in the exuberant dog.

"He'll be all right here, lady," the chauffeur lifting him in front.

"Dear, he's wild to come in with us!" as the frantic barks faded away. "Wasn't that driver dear to take him? I don't know what we'd have done."

"Huh, probably be parked there yet arguing it out. Now hustle, late enough."

Up the walk to the stately old New York house. The luminous windows casting yellow pools on the lawn.

Ushered through the white-paneled hall in an old-world library.

A cordial welcome from Mr. Thurston. But his wife, as always, coolly and disconcertingly aloof.

Cocktails and caviar before the glowing fire. Yet the formal atmosphere unthawed.

Soon into the portrait-hung dining room. The traditional dignity of family silver on a Chippendale sideboard.

Warren's convivial reaction to good food well served. The masculine conversation rumbling comfortably on.

But from the unresponsive hostess, only polite banalities.

Helen solaced by thoughts of the grateful little dog. The assurance that he was all right. Picturing him perched beside the friendly driver.

He must be hungry! Why hadn't she given the man money to feed him?

That leg of roast duck she was leaving. How he'd love it——

"I—I wonder if I might have this in a paper?" a reckless impulse.

Mrs. Thurston's slim eyebrows raised in speechless incredulity.

"Still worrying about that mutt, eh?" grinned Warren.

"A wretched little stray—he followed us on the way here," her cheeks flaming. "I know he's hungry and——"

"Why, of course! That's very kind," her indifference at last dispelled.

The butler promptly instructed to wrap up several pieces of the duck.

"But where'd you leave him?" persistent interest. "How will you find him again?"

Flattering attention to every detail of the story.

"Mention dog and you disrupt this household," explained Mr. Thurston. "Our Junior lost his a week ago, and he's still sick over it."

"Oh, I know just how he feels! Have you notified the animal societies?"

"Yes, and the police. We advertised, too—offered $50 reward. But I'm afraid Tony's gone for good. Probably run over. Junior's taking it hard."

"That dog you found," Mrs. Thurston clutching at a forlorn hope. "You don't suppose it could be——"

"Not a chance," Warren's squelching veto. "Just a mongrel."

"So was ours! That's the trouble—we could replace a thoroughbred. We've taken Junior to all the pet stores, but he says those dogs aren't the same. And they're not, really!"

"What'd Tony look like?" eagered Helen.

"Part terrier and part dachshund. All out of proportion—body too long and feet too big. But a good head, and the sweetest disposition! And clever——"

"Black and tan with a white chest?" tensely.

"Yes, black on top like a blanket and a stubby black tail!" Mrs. Thurston's excited confirmation. "Oh, if it should be Tony——"

"Now you mustn't get all worked up again! Too many false alarms. The dogs they've brought us—everything from a Mexican flea-hound to a great Dane!"

"I know, I don't want another let-down. Oh, his collar!" breathlessly. "Red leather with——"

"No, this dog's must've been stolen. How any one could be so mean!"

"Wait, maybe you can tell from his picture. Though it's not very good."

Jumping up from the table. Soon back with a blurry snapshot.

A small spotted dog. Sitting on the steps, one ear comically cocked.

"Why, he does look like our stray!" a held-breath scrutiny. "Oh, wouldn't it be wonderful if——"

"Too darned coincidental. Those things only happen in stories," Warren reached for the picture. "Huh, your dog seems smaller—and lighter."

"That was taken last summer. And he'd be dirty—on the streets so long.

"Well, I wouldn't be over-optimistic. Too many mongrel terriers. All you can do is wait till eleven. Yes, I'm sure he'll turn up. Reliable chap."

The marron ice served now. Only Warren's appetite unimpaired by suspense.

Two hours before they'd know! Unable to talk of anything else. Deploring Tony's wanderlust. Lost twice before, but only for a day.

Now a week, and Junior inconsolable. Every night crying himself to sleep.

Lingering at the table. Still talking of Tony when the doorbell rang.

"A taxi driver, madame," announced the butler. "To see your guests."

A concerted rush to the hall.

"Sorry, lady, but I've a fare for Yonkers," explained the embarrassed chauffeur. "Can't get back till near twelve. What'll I do with the pup?"

"Oh, where is he? Where is he?" wildly Mrs. Thurston clutched his arm.

"Shut up in the bus," grinning. "Nearly wreckin' it—tryin' to follow me in."

The next moment, her high heels clattering down the stone walk.

"Tony, Tony!" as she flung open the taxi door.

The rapturous excitement of the answering yelps.

"Oh, it is—it is!" Helen's thrilled realization.

"What a break! Our lost dog," Mr. Thurston beaming at the puzzled cabman. "We're certainly grateful to you for taking care of him."

"Thank you, sir," pocketing the bill. "Glad he's found his folks. I might've known he belonged here—way he went crazy about this house."

A streak of black and tan now catapulting through the doorway. Trying to greet his own people and thank his new friends in one frenzied moment.

"Oh, I could just cry!" Helen ecstatic. "It's all so wonderful——"

"And what this will mean to Junior! I can't wait to tell him. Let's all go up for the reunion."

"No, no, he'll be so excited he won't sleep all night. And he'd have him right up on the bed," Mrs. Thurston's rueful glance at the muddy prints on her dinner gown.

Detailed instructions to the butler. Tony's supper first. Not too much and not to let him wolf it. Then to the basement for the imperative bath.

"How about that $50 reward?" broached Mr. Thurston over the postponed coffee. "You found him, Mrs. Curtis. That's coming to you."

"No, no!" a flushed protest. Then, impulsively, "Yes, I'll take it!"

"Good! We'll make the presentation right now," producing his checkbook.

"See here," Warren's scowling amazement, "you're not accepting any——"

"Please make it out to the Humane Society," persisted Helen. "To help other lost dogs. Tony's been so lucky."

"Lucky to run into you!" heartily, as he wrote the check. "Not many of us would go to all that trouble for a grimy mongrel."

"Never passes up a stray," Warren's mollified grin. "Always escorting some lost mutt to the S. P. C. A. Then anguishes for days wondering if they've got a home. Well, now you've landed Tony in his—bet he stays put! No more wanderlust. That pup's fed up on the hobo life!"

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NEXT WEEK
A TENEMENT TRAGEDY.

The Answer

By Edgar A. Guest

Once as a boy a book I knew
When I had worked a problem through,
Which at the back, held pages bound,
On which the answer could be found,
And I remember the delight
Of learning that my work was right.

Puzzled, perplexed and tempted sore
To seek the answer long before
I'd labored through the tedious sum,
Frightened by hardships still to come,
I often thought t'would easier be
If but the answer I might see.

Often my father standing by
Would look at me with kindly eye,
And say: "Don't turn the page, my son,
Keep on until the task is done.
Your best you'd never learn to do
If at the start the end you knew."

We cannot turn the Book of Life
And find the answer to our strife.
Blindly we seem to grope along,
Not knowing whether right or wrong,
And wishing that we might foresee
Just what the end is going to be.

There are no pages we can turn
Each problem's right result to learn,
God sets the task for every man
And bids him do the best he can.
But none the answer here can know,
And I am sure 'tis better so.

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World May Find New Life in Air

Continued from Page 4.

nelers by developing the use of oxygen as a means of reviving men after inhalations of poisonous gas. Related studies of ventilation also were on the bureau's program.

Persons carrying on these studies within the bureau, and also in some private organizations, were marshaled for a new duty, with the advent of "modern warfare" and its extensive use of gases. Chemists, physiologists, psychiatrists and many others were mustered to the job of finding out as much as possible about gases and lungs in the shortest possible time.

Small wonder that there was an immediate expansion of knowledge about how men breathe, what they breathe and what happens when they breathe abnormal air. The age-old expansion and contraction of chests was then a matter of tremendous importance.

With the end of the war came a different state of affairs; but scientists are not the sort that forget or neglect advantages which have been gained.

Now, several years later, the results of the wartime impetus given to the study of oxygen are beginning to make themselves felt. Valuable they are as they stand but the greatest interest in them lies in their promise for the future.

(Copyright, 1932.)

OFF THE SHELF OF NEWEST BOOKS

By Elisabeth E. Poe.

THE United States joined with England and the rest of the world last week to celebrate the centenary of Lewis Carroll, author of "Alice in Wonderland."

One hundred years ago this man who afterward wrote a story for a child friend, the original Alice, still living, which became a classic, was born. Fate seemed to point his way otherwise than to fame in literature. He was a tutor in mathematics at Oxford University when the whimsical story of "Alice in Wonderland" was evolved to amuse a tiny friend.

The original manuscript of this immortal story is now in America, its present owner having paid $77,000 for it—the high mark, it is said, in such items, for the $75,500 paid for "The Passionate Pilgrim" is beneath it, of course. A Gutenberg Bible brought $109,000 five years ago in New York. Therefore, "Alice" might be said to have reached first rank among the book gems of the world.

The original is in the form of an old leather-bound manuscript—a little green volume of 92 pages, covered with Carroll's clear print-like writing and 37 of his pen-and-ink drawings.

Speaking of rare books, Yale has instituted a new way of preserving them for future generations by photographing them on films. It means in addition that copies of books and manuscripts will be much more easily available to individual scholars and to small libraries.

Following closely upon the publication of a biography of the Earl of Rosebery comes on the Marquis of Salisbury, really a more important factor in the political life of Great Britain than even the previous nobleman. Lady Gwendolen Cecil, wrote the life of her father, the Marquis of Salisbury, with a master hand. It is built on a basis of much original material.

A Washington woman, Miss Edith Mirick, has won the third prize in the eighteenth international poetry contest held under the auspices of the American section of the Poetry Society of Great Britain, according to an announcement recently received from Mrs. Alice Hunt Bartlett, chairman of the premiums committee of the society and American editor of the Poetry Review of London.

The winners, selected from over 400 entries, and their authors are as follows: Miss Irene Ormsby, of Addiscombe, Surrey, England, wins first prize of $50 with her poem, "The Lord of Light;" Mrs. Clara Platt Meadowcraft, of New York City, wins second prize of $2 with her poem entitled "Lodgings;" Miss Edith Mirick, of Washington, D. C., wins third prize of $15 with "Summer Hour," and Mr. Garrett Oppenheim, of New York City, wins fourth prize of $10 with "Shooting Star."

Those receiving honorable mention are: Mr. Fremont Rider, Nyack, N. Y.; Mr. James Tyng, Southampton, Long Island; Mr. William Elliott, New York City; Edith M. Walker, Bournemouth, England; the Rev. William Carter, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. Leander Leiter, New York City; Petronella O'Donnell, Somerset, England; Mrs. Emily Hall Hains, Shepherds Bush, England Beresford Richards, Alberta, Canada; H. E. Kennedy, Middlesex, England; Miss Evelyn M. Watson, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. Shipway, London, England; Ella Jeane Ballentine, Seattle, Wash.; E. K. Ellis, Yorke, England; John Purdie, Paisley, Scotland; N. C. Yendell, Devon, England; A. B. Reid, Surrey, England; Florence Wilson Roper, Petersburg, Va.; Blanche Shoemaker Wagstaff, Mount Kisco, N. Y.; Grace Hoffman White, Westport, Conn. Stanton A. Coblentz, New York City; Helen Lee Peabody, New York City; Margery Mansfield, New York City; Dorothy Rose, Pikesville, Md.; Isabel Gray Clifford, Salem, Oreg.; Rho Fisk Zueblin, Millington, Mass.; Henry Gilfond, New York City; Beulah May, Santa Ana, Calif.; George Winter Mitchell, Stamford, Conn.; Lefa Morse Eddy, Glen Rock, N. J.; George E. Winkler, Victoria, B. C.; Theodore Beuvel, Washington, D. C.; Dorothy Randolph Byard, Norwalk, Conn.; Edwin Fairfax Naulty, West Hartford, Conn.; Faith Van Valkenburgh Vilas, New York City; Harold Hodge Parks, Cincinnati, Ohio; Elizabeth F. Alden, Haddenham, Bucks, England; Mary Eleanor Roberts, Philadelphia, Pa.; Margaret Fuller, Norwichtown, Conn.

The judges of the contest were: Mrs. Alice Hunt Bartlett, chairman; Dr. William Lyon Phelps, Dr. William Seaver Woods, Commander Carlyon Bellairs, Mr. Alfred Noyes, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mr. Charles Alva Lane, Miss Barbara Young, Mr. Edwin Markham and Mr. Henry Woodhouse.

THE LITERARY PEPPER POT

Judge Benjamin N. Cardozo, of New York, who is being prominently urged as Justice Holmes' successor on the Supreme Court, bears a striking similarity to Justice Holmes, not only in the clarity and directness of his legal thinking but in being an unusual stylist in the field of letters as well. Of the latter accomplishment, Walter Lippmann writes: "I have no doubt that his prose is the purest American writing of our time, and I am not sure but that in the American anthology his wisdom, so firm, so graceful, so spare, so clean, will be cherished as a tonic to the will of man above any thus far uttered on this continent." Representative collections of the writings of both Justice Holmes and Judge Cardozo have been published by Harcourt, Brace & Co., under the titles "Law and Literature and Other Essays and Addresses," by Judge Cardozo, and "Collected Legal Papers," by Justice Holmes.

George Horton, former representative of the United States Government in the Far East, is one of the few Protestants ever to be honored with the order of St. Gregory.

Mr. Horton was created a knight of St. Gregory the Great by the Pope for saving the lives of Christians and giving them aid during the destruction of Smyrna by the Turks in 1922. Mr. Horton is the author of "Poems of an Exile," including many verses written during his stay in Turkey.

Louis Untermeyer has a new volume of poetry, Food and Drink, and a new anthology, The Book of Living Verse, which Harcourt, Brace & Co. will publish next month. In the title-poem to Food and Drink Mr. Untermeyer writes:

"Why has our poetry eschewed
The rapture and response of food?
What hymns are sung, what prayers
are said
For home-made miracles of bread?

* * *

There should be present in our
songs
As many tastes as there are tongues

* * *

His book attempts to supply this lack. The Book of Living Verse is an anthology of English and American poetry from before Chaucer to the moderns. It places a striking emphasis on narrative poetry, including a number of longer poems such as Chaucer's "The Friar's Tale" (in the original as well as a translation), and it offers an unusually large selection of modern poetry.

Large areas in the South Pacific are still unknown, says Robert J. Casey. Many strange islands appear and disappear on nautical charts with no apparent explanation, in spite of the almost absolute accuracy of modern calculations.

There are still plenty of curious mysteries to intrigue the adventurer in tropical waters. Many of the phenomena which we credit to native superstition are still unexplained today. After a year of exploration spent in gathering information for his book, Easter Island, Mr. Casey found that there were many theories but no real solution for the existence of the strange stone gods on the island.

Mr. Casey has just completed the script of a new mystery story to be called News Reel.

"Isles of Eden," by Loring Andrews, is the true story of how an American family lived the romantic native life of the South Seas at a cost of about $10 a month. It will be published in April. Mr. Andrews, his wife and two children found Eden in the place where Gauguin found it and where Frederick O'Brien found it when he wrote "White Shadows in the South Seas." The book is beautifully illustrated and has a number of native songs so arranged that they may be played on the piano.

Sadyebeth and Anson Lowitz, authors of "The Pilgrims' Party," have done another striking "really-truly story" for children and grown-ups. This is "The Cruise of Mr. Christopher Columbus," scheduled for April publication. It has 70 illustrations, some in color.

"Some 450 species of ants are known in Brazil; one encounters ants at every step; they are found under almost every stone.' This is the conclusion of Dr. Konrad Guenther, the German scientist, whose "Naturalist in Brazil" has just been published by Houghton Mifflin Co. "In the ants the most important sensory organs are the antennae; and in these two senses are united, in a manner for which we human beings can find no counterpart. With their antennae, or rather with the hairs situated on the nerve-terminals of the antennae, the ants are able to smell, though their sense of smell is presumably something quite different from ours, which is connected with our respiratory organs. But the ants also feel with their antennae. When two ants meet, we see them at once feel one another: that is the first thing they do. By touch they express their need of food: by touch they appeal for help. The ants' language is dependent on these subtly evolved organs."

FOR YOUR BOOK LIST

MY ARNOLD BENNETT. By Marguerite Bennett. (E. P. Dutton Co., New York.)

THE DOUBLE HEART. By Naomiroyde Smith. (Harper & Bros., New York.)

FRENCH HISTORY. By Emile Saillens. (J. P. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.)

JEAN JACQUES ROSSEAU. By Matthew Josephson. (Harcourt Brace & Co., New York.)

RED ROSES FOR BRONZE. By H. D. (Houghton, Miflin Co., Boston, Mass.)

THE ROAD TO MARRAKESH. By George Goodchild. (Houghton, Miflin Co., Boston, Mass.)

ONE CAME OUT. By Margaret Wilson (Harper & Bros., New York.)

TRAGIC AMERICA. By Theodore Dreiser (Horace Liveright, New York.)

THE CONSCRIPTION OF PEOPLE. By the Duchess of Atholl. (Columbia University Press, New York.)

A PATH TO PARADISE. By Coningsby Dawson. (Alfred A. Knopf, New York.)

THE WHITE ARROW. Anthony Wynne. (J. P. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.)

A MOOSE CALL. By Adolph Philip Lehner (Meador Publishing Co., Boston, Mass.)

FOREVER AND EVER. By Warren Spencer. (Alfred H. King, New York.)

THE PHOENIX KIND. My Peter Quenell. (The Viking Press, New York.)

ALL ABOUT OUR PRESIDENTS

THE intense interest being taken in George Washington throughout the country on the occasion of the bicentennial of his birth has likewise focused attention upon other President's of the United States, and especially those more or less contemporary with George Washington.

Therefore, "The Book of American Presidents," by Esse V. Hathaway (The McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New York), comes with real timeliness in its publication. Miss Hathaway has obviously exerted infinite pains in assembling her data, for this is manifest in the detailed though concise account of each Chief Executive of the Nation from Washington to Hoover. So up to date is the volume that it even describes President Hoover's war debt plan.

Portraits by Samuel Bernard Schaeffer add considerably to the general value of the book and give a realistic picture of each Executive to its readers. The book is designed either for adolescent or adult readers and gives understanding glimpses of the men who through a century and a half, approximately, have been our first citizens.

The author's evident aim is not only to portray the personality, but to describe each President's particular problems and achievements as well.

As a frontispiece is an interesting page of the autographs of the Presidents which should prove an infallible guide to those engaged in collecting such items of Americana. These signatures range in outline from the copper plate hand of James Buchanan to the soldierly unembellished signature of "U. S. Grant," the scholarly, yet curiously boyish, handwriting of Theodore Roosevelt to the carefully written "Herbert Hoover," with the second H in the name written so much larger than is the first one which starts off the name.

Miss Hathaway in her foreword points out that the Constitution requires of a man who is to be Chief Executive of this mighty Nation certain definite promises and conditions. Outside of that she declares: "No question of family, of fortune, of education, of past experience. Nothing more. But back of those words—what? Faith—faith unswerving and high—in the honor of American men. Faith in the wisdom, the fairness, the far vision of the American people."

Glancing through the book some salient facts come uppermost. In the first place, most of our Presidents carved out their destinies through their own industry. In her chapter heading she has very cleverly divided the Presidents into groups as follows: "Starting Right—George Washington and John Adams." "Extending Boundaries—Thomas Jefferson and James Madison." "On Guard—James Monroe and John Quincy Adams." "New Blood—Andrew Jackson, Martin Van Buren, William Henry Harrison and John Tyler." "New Lands—James Knox Polk, Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore." "A Nation Divided — Franklin Pierce and James Buchanan." "Welding—Abraham Lincoln." "Starting All Over—Andrew Johnson, Ulysses S. Grant and Rutherford B. Hayes." "Going Steadily—James A. Garfield, Chester A. Arthur, Grover Cleveland." "Defending Weak Neighbors—William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt and William Taft." "Those Not So Weak—Woodrow Wilson." "At the World's Cross-Roads—Warren Gamaliel Harding, Calvin Coolidge and Herbert Hoover."

It is easy to agree with Miss Hathaway that "no man ever took the oath of the President who was more thoroughly American than Theodore Roosevelt." "And," she continues very sagely, "so far as understanding went, no man ever came to the President's chair who could enter more readily into the feelings of the Easterner, the Westerner, the Northerner, or the Southerner. He had lived with them all. He had shared their likes and dislikes."

Of Herbert Hoover she wrote, among other things: "No man had come to that place who had traveled more miles both in his own and in foreign lands. No man had brought with him a keener, more practical understanding of different races, different nationalities, different classes of men than he."

This is a good book to place in every home where the inmates of that home are proud to call themselves "American." It will give one more faith in America to read it.

Latest Books Tersely Reviewed

THE TEMPLE OF THE WARRIORS. By Earl H. Morris (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York).

The glorious beauty of an ancient and almost forgotten decade is spread before the eye of the reader and the marvelous illustrations of this book of the adventure of exploring and restoring a masterpiece of North American architecture in the ruined city of Chicken Itza, Yucatan.

This is a story of an adventure into the old with the eyes of modern art and the archaeological knowledge of the ages. It is the story of one of the most magnificent examples of ancient architecture in existence today as seen in the excavations and repair of the Temple of the Warriors.

It was a story of human devotion to duty, of native and professional zeal which labored on to spread before the eye of the astonished world this wonder. Some conception of the scope and colossal magnificence and beauty of this ancient temple can be gathered from the careful ground plan and chart at the front of the book. The great mosaic plaques, the great serpent columns, the gorgeous carvings and stones of the altar, the sculptured and painted columns and the mural paintings, pottery pipes and incense burners have all been garnered to restore this buried temple and most vividly and graphically described in this book. Not only does this author tell us what they have done but how they have done it. The stories of the way man breasted the ravages of time and hewed his way to the hidden beauty, bringing it to the surface and assembling it in all its old-time glory, makes this book a well worth while one.

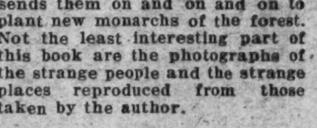
MEN OF TREES. By Richard St. Barbe Baker, with an introduction by Lowell Thomas. (The Dial Press, New York.)

The author of this book transports us to Africa and into the midst of strange lore, strange lands and the primitive people who live among the great trees of the tropic forests.

When we finish reading this book we know much of the men of trees and much, too, of the trees themselves. It is written by a man who knows trees and knows what they do, even to the savage people who live under their influence. Capt. Richard St. Barbe Baker is a widely known apostle of forest conservation and of afforestation in every corner of the globe.

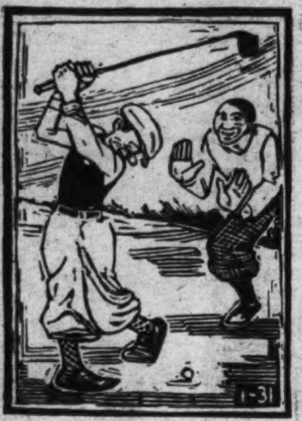
He takes us to a region inhabited by people never before seen by white men. He introduces us to strange gods and describes in most telling terms mortal combats between wild beasts in the depth of the forest.

He has imbued even the savage breast with the love of the trees, which formerly they came to fear somewhat and would destroy, and sends them on and on and on to plant new monarchs of the forest. Not the least interesting part of this book are the photographs of the strange people and the strange places reproduced from those taken by the author.



McGOOFEY'S FIRST READER

By H. I. Phillips.



WHO is this?

This is Wallace and Charlie.

Who is Wallace?

Wallace is a golf instructor.

Who is Charlie?

Charlie is easy money.

Does Wallace see Charlie?

You betcher life Wallace sees Charlie.

What is Wallace doing?

Wallace is giving Charlie a golf lesson.

What for?

For about $5 an hour. He is teaching him the fundamentals of orthodox golf, emphasizing the importance of keeping his left arm stragiht, going back slowly, keeping his body out of it, getting proper wrist action at impact, keeping his eye on the ball, not lifting his head, &c., &c.

Why does Charlie look so unhappy?

Trying to remember all that stuff and still get some enjoyment out of a game which would make anybody unhappy.

Will Charlie remember what he is taught by Wallace?

Only at rare intervals.

Will all these instructions do Charlie any good?

They will cut his scores down from around 130 to 128, if he concentrates and picks the easier courses.

Then why do people take golf lessons?

It is one of life's mysteries.

THE STORY OF AGATHA

1. This is the story of Agatha.

2. Agatha was a very nice girl. She had looks and everything.

3. She came of very retiring parents. For generations nobody in the family had ever attracted attention.

4. Her folks abhorred the spotlight. They considered personal aggrandizement the height of vulgarity.

5. Agatha's dad was keeper of the seismograph at a big university and nobody ever paid any attention to him except during earthquakes. When the instrument recorded such an event he would dodge mention by having all the announcing done by subordinates who didn't shudder when their names got into print.

6. Off duty, he raised mushrooms in his cellar.

7. Agatha's mother was even more retiring than the old man. She held seances with spirits at night by way of diversion.

8. They raised Agatha to be a shrinking violet, to evade the limelight and run like everything from newspapermen and cameras.

9. Self-glorification was a sin, she was taught. Modesty, they told her, was the greatest of maidenly virtues.

10. Once, when a local paper published her likeness in a group picture taken of a school picnic, her parents swooned. They considered it almost immoral.

11. They wanted her to marry some nice missionary and live a quiet life in Tibet.

12. When Agatha was about 20 years old, she disappeared from home.

13. Great was the consternation. They had to give the old folks gas before they could get them to let the newspaper publish a likeness of the girl to aid in locating her.

14. It was years before anything was heard of the girl.

15. Then some folks ran across her in Chicago. It seems she was making her living in a drug store window, dressed only in a one piece bathing suit, demonstrating a flash reducer.

Moral—There is such a thing as overemphasis in even the best families.

Studies in Natural History—The Fox.

1. The fox is best known for his connection with the fable of "The Fox and the Grapes."

2. He is a four-legged animal, but could use six, or even eight, legs to advantage.

3. He is destined to lead a life of uncertainty from the start and never knows what the next day may bring forth.

4. Vigilant as he may be, the chances are 75 to 1 that he will finish around some lady's neck, keeping her from pneumonia and screening her double chin from the public eye.

5. As the fox did not have trouble enough in this life, there is an old American institution known as the fox hunt, which is perpetuated with great reverence.

6. The purpose of the fox hunt is to give the fox hunters a good workout in the open air.

7. The major exercise, however, goes to the fox, with the hounds a close second and the horses getting more than their share.

8. A fox is about the least of the wants of a man who goes on a fox hunt, but he feels it a duty to see the animal properly caught and dispatched.

9. "Did you see a fox go this way?" asks the fox hunter as he gallops laboriously across the country. "No," replies the native. "I'm a stranger here myself."

10. At some of the winter resorts fox hunts are a weekly event arranged for the diversion of bored guests. Here the same fox is good for an entire season. In fact, at Pinehurst, N. C., a fox once had a run of 36 weeks, including Saturday matinees.

PSALMS OF LIFE.

Guthrie was an outdoor boy—
He loved the lakes and streams:
He liked to camp out in the woods—
They filled his fondest dreams.

He loved to hike and loved to ride,
He also loved to swim:
He said it was the outdoor stuff
That filled him full of vim.

He took cold plunges in the morn,
And also in the night:
Cold showers were the thing, he said,
To keep the body right.

Deep breathing was his hobby and
He slept out in a tent:
He talked about the outdoor life
Most everywhere he went.

He took long trots around the park,
He frolicked in the sun:
He boasted of his he-man life
To almost every one.

He loved to run a motorboat,
He also liked to sail;
He always liked to tell about
His football days at Yale.

He played a bit of polo and
He was a golfer, too:
He'd tell you with great gusto of
The time he made "the crew."

He was a splendid outdoor type—
A monument to vim:
From toe-tips to his ears the man
Was kept in perfect trim.

A perfect specimen he was
And no one cared to doubt it:
And still he was a nuisance, for
HE TALKED TOO MUCH ABOUT IT!

Intelligence Test.

What's wrong with these sentences:

1. The Chinese soldier, when asked which army he was with and why he was fighting, gave the correct answer unhesitatingly.

2. Mr. Culbertson was exceedingly gracious to his bridge opponents and at no time made any sarcastic remarks.

3. Eugene O'Neill announced that he had written a play which had but three acts and could be presented in the conventional three hours.

4. The golfer, after dubbing the drive three times, said, "The clubs are perfect. I guess it must be me."

5. The radio concert began without the slightest advertising atmosphere.

6. The German government official issued a statement to the press saying that he believed in the sanctity of contracts and that he believed Germany would never fail to honor its obligations.

7. The ice hockey player had played on a championship team an entire week without once having his nose split open.

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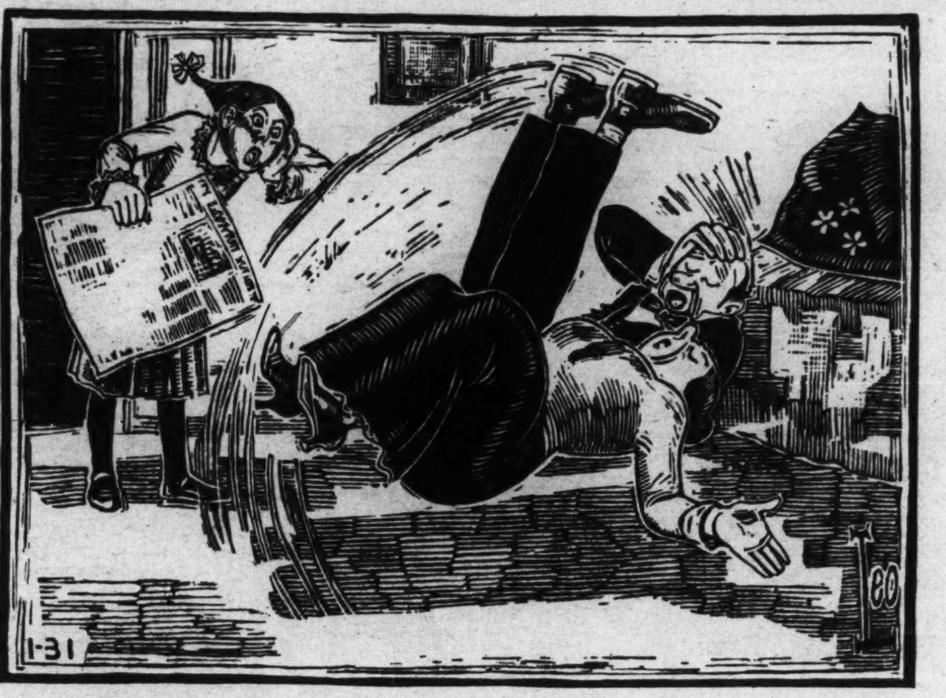

Ramming a Plane Into a Ditch

Continued from Page 6.

I didn't run out of gas. I'm over here near El Segando. Just walked 2 miles to get to the phone . . . Well, I can't come back—right now!"

A long string of questions at the other end . . .

"Wait a minute and I'll tell you. I want you to hop into my car and come over right away. No, don't get another ship! I've got one here, and it's all I can handle."

"What's the matter?" came the inquiry.

"Nothing serious," I answered sheepishly, "only, I came here to practice for that nose-over I have to do, and—well, I picked a nice deserted field to land in, and hit a hole. The tail of the ship's up in the air, so bring a rope. And the propeller's busted. Come ——"

There was a roar of laughter. "You went over to practice the stunt, and succeeded in doing it?"

"Well—er—yes, if you want to put it that way."

Unfortunately I had struck a deep hole on that landing, and without a moment's notice the prop had dug in and the tail had gone up.

In the few days that followed I confined my practice work to the regular airport. The job did not allow for the financing of any trials. Anyway, without a camera shooting it, without even an eyewitness, I had done it once. That was practice enough since I was paying for it.

When the appointed day finally arrived I was nervous. A crowd of curious people had gathered to watch the simple little exhibition. All of them were either offering advice or predicting unusual forms of disaster.

I watched with a little apprehension as the studio employes dug the ditch into which I was to plunge. It was not the narrow, shallow thing I had imagined, but was fully 4 feet wide and 3 deep. All of the dirt from the excavation was piled on the ledge opposite, and that, of course, would occasion a much harder stop. It was to be a case of direct impact.

Finally the cameras were set and the workmen crawled from the pit. Everything was ready. How simple were my preparations then! The instruments were in their places in the dash; to remove them would have meant considerable trouble, causing a delay in making flights for some time after I had completed this stunt. An ordinary pillow was tied over the projecting instruments, so that they would not cut my head. For fire protection, the men who had dug the ditch were strung along the side lines with their spades. At the slightest sign of flame they were to rush in and smother burning parts with dirt. There was no internal bracing. The ship would be used as it was.

When the men had started to dig the ditch, the wind had been in a direction which made the ship head into it, but of a sudden it changed. The wind was on my tail. That meant either the entire pile of dirt had to be shoveled to the other bank, or that I would be forced to hit tailwind. It would take considerable time to alter the ditch. So it was—go in with an adverse wind.

About 300 feet from the hole the ship was lined up. The chucks were put under the wheels and the motor started. Mechanics had drained all but 3 gallons of gasoline from the old bus, so only a short warming could be given—just enough to make sure that the motor would not splutter and miss when I most needed it.

The blocks were removed, my belts were fastened, my helmet in place. Then came the waving of a flag. It was my signal to go, and go I did. With a thrust of the throttle hand I gave full gun to the motor. The wheels moved, the ground sped by.

With the wind blowing from my back the speed soon increased to more than that necessary for the ordinary take-off. Quickly I pulled back the throttle arm, and as quickly pushed it on again. The ship would not answer to its rudder without the gun. Rather dimly I realized that this was going to be more than they expected. Vaguely I began to imagine what was going to be left of the ship when the stunt was finished.

My head was far out of the right side of the cockpit. It had to be, to see the ditch. I could not afford to take a chance of missing. Then I would surely run into the cameras, or into the crowd watching me from the side lines.

Bing! That ditch shot up in front of me with unimaginable suddenness. In a few seconds it had grown from a crevice in the distance to a trench under my feet.

I gurgled once, swallowed twice, and hit.

Things seemed to fly in all directions. Then all of a sudden it was as if I were being thrown from a bucking horse. The wheels had struck, the nose had buried in the opposite bank, and, more important than anything else, the tail was rising. I was happy. The ship was going to end on its nose. Just then I could have yelled with joy.

Then with a little apprehension I noticed that the thing had not stopped. The tail was still going up. I gasped! I pulled back on the useless stick and braced myself against the rudder bar. Was it going over? Or wasn't it? For minutes, seemingly, it teetered on a vertical. Then with a terrific crash it flopped! Right over on its back And that wasn't all. It hit with such force that my belt broke and I plunged out of the cockpit.

For a few seconds I was dazed. Then slowly I crawled from the wreckage amid the plaudits of the director, the troupe, the bystanders. I suppose I should have turned and taken a bow, but instead I gave the bow to the wreck. It was through as an airplane. The prop was broken, the radiator splattered against the engine, center section collapsed, both top wings torn, and the tail unit annihilated. I smiled. It had been a good crash—and one that had undoubtedly cost me a lot more than it had the company.

As I rode home in my little old "whoopee" I did a lot of mental figuring. I had not nearly approached my expectations. I had missed. I had given satisfaction, but my calculations had been all wrong. The realization came to me that if I were to do intentional crashes I'd have to do them under handicaps. They would be different from the ordinary washout. There, all that was necessary was to be able to walk out. Here, the primary requisite was to hit the spot and to hit it right.

I visioned other difficulties After I had performed several crashes they would demand something more spectacular. Cameras would be placed closer and closer increasing all hazards. I visio
what companies would fina
pect of me—not only
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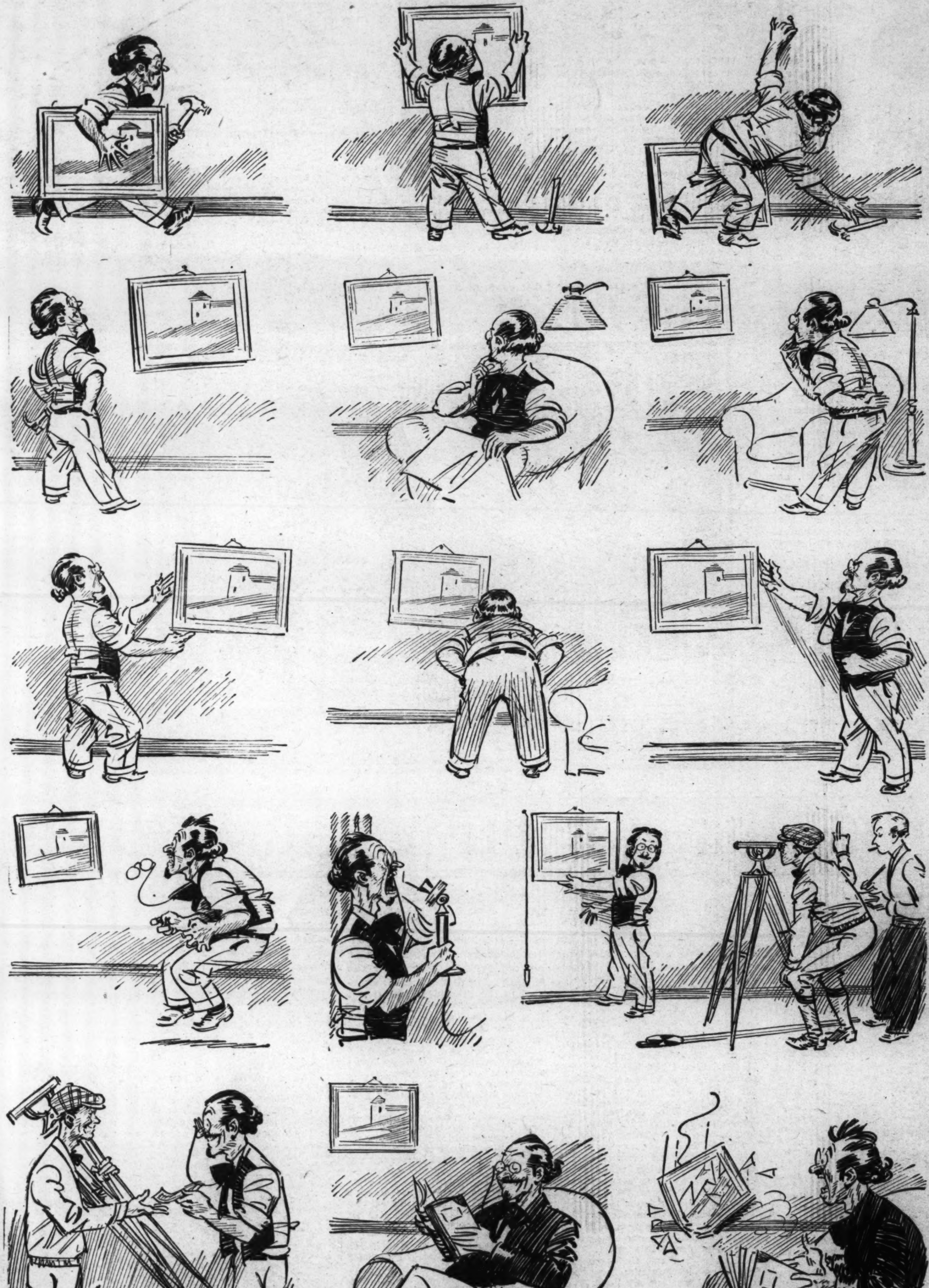
A Humorous Cartoon Series—By Clifford McBride

HE HAD TO HAVE IT RIGHT



McNaught Syndicate, Inc., N. Y.

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New York.)

FOR THE WASHINGTON POST BOYS AND GIRLS

The Junior Post.

SECTION OF THE WASHINGTON POST

WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 31, 1932.

FEBRUARY MONTH OF MANY NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES

Washington's Bicentennial Most Important in World Observance

Dear Post Boys and Girls:

February, the birth month of American notables, will be here again tomorrow!

This year the second month of the year is particularly important because it contains a date—February 22—that will be remembered the whole world around.

It is the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington, known as the Bicentennial, and in thousands of cities and towns the people are preparing to make it a gala day in memory of the great Washington.

In this city—the name city of Washington—we should not let the anniversary go by without special observance. In our schools, clubs and homes all will celebrate, and The Junior Post is going to celebrate, too, by having the best number in its honorable history.

Another great man will be remembered this month—Abraham Lincoln—on February 12. Lincoln, like Washington, was a great American, and the lessons of his life should be remembered by all, especially on his natal day.

By the way, The Junior Post wants to print an honor roll of all the boys and girls in the membership of its three clubs—The Post Junior Writers' Club, the Knighthood of Youth and the George Washington Junior Citizens—who will share with the Father of the Country his birthday this year. If you were born on February 22, send in your name, age, address and school as soon as you read this. Then watch for your name in The Junior Post of February 21, the big Bicentennial number.

Another keen desire of The Junior Post editor is to have the membership of the George Washington Junior Citizens cross the 1,000 mark by February 22. Cut out the blank in today's Junior Post, if you are between the ages of 12 and 18 years, and send it in to The Junior Post. A membership card in colonial colors will be mailed to you at once. There is no expense in joining, of course; simply fill out the membership blank in today's Junior Post. It does not matter whether or not you are a member of any of the other Junior Post clubs. If you are between 12 and 18 years of age you can join this one as well.

Do not forget to send your entries for the Bicentennial Junior Post on or before February 14. And that's St. Valentine's Day, by the way. Let us have some valentines from our members. They can be in poetry or drawn, just as you please.

EDITOR JUNIOR POST.

Thoughts

Of what do you think?
Are your thoughts wild or meek?
Well, you are exactly what you think.

Are you thinking of some way
Your ability you may display?
Or are you thinking in a gentler and
milder way?

Are your thoughts worth repeating?
Are they interesting and entreating?
You will find history itself repeating.

Do you ever think of Christ's glory,
Or any one Bible story?
Never think of your own self-glory.

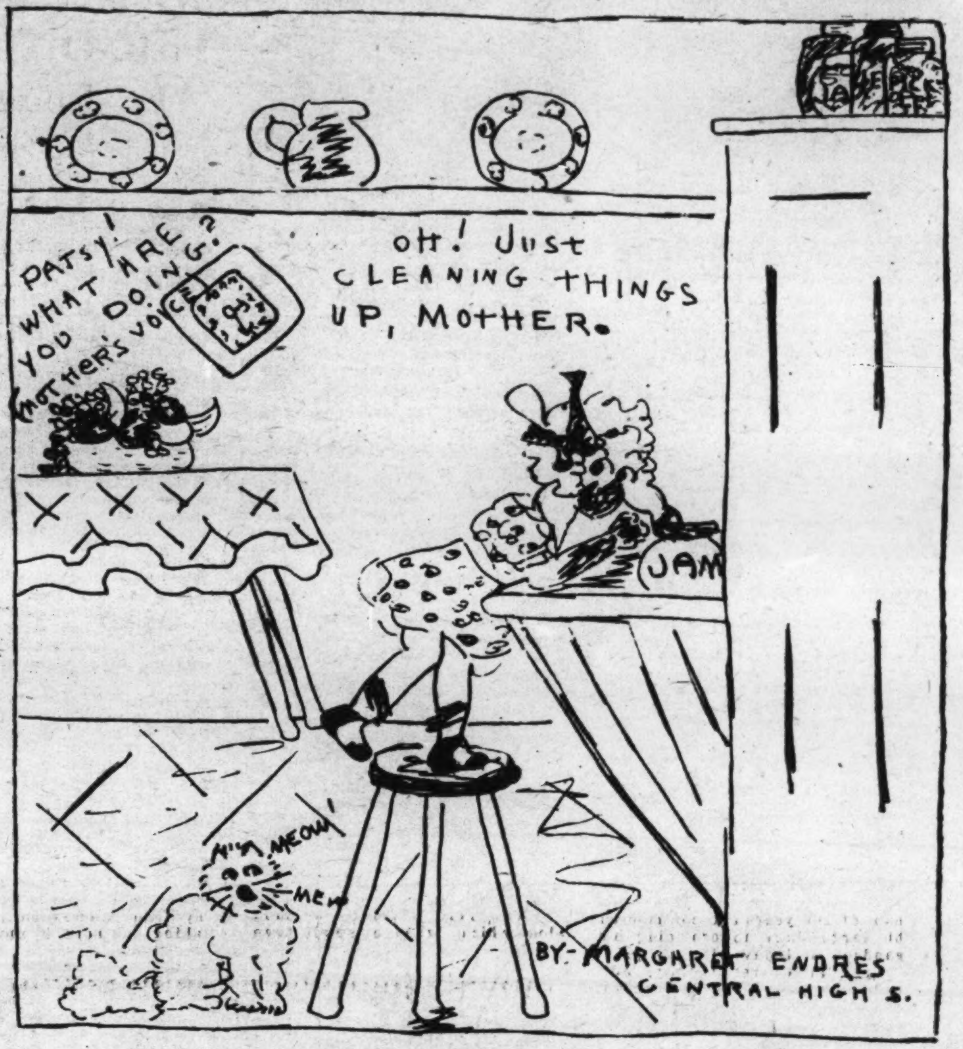
Do you ever think of helping some
one,
Or do you think of your own pleasure and fun?
Do you always think of yourself as
the only one?

DOROTHY SPITLER.
15 Military road.

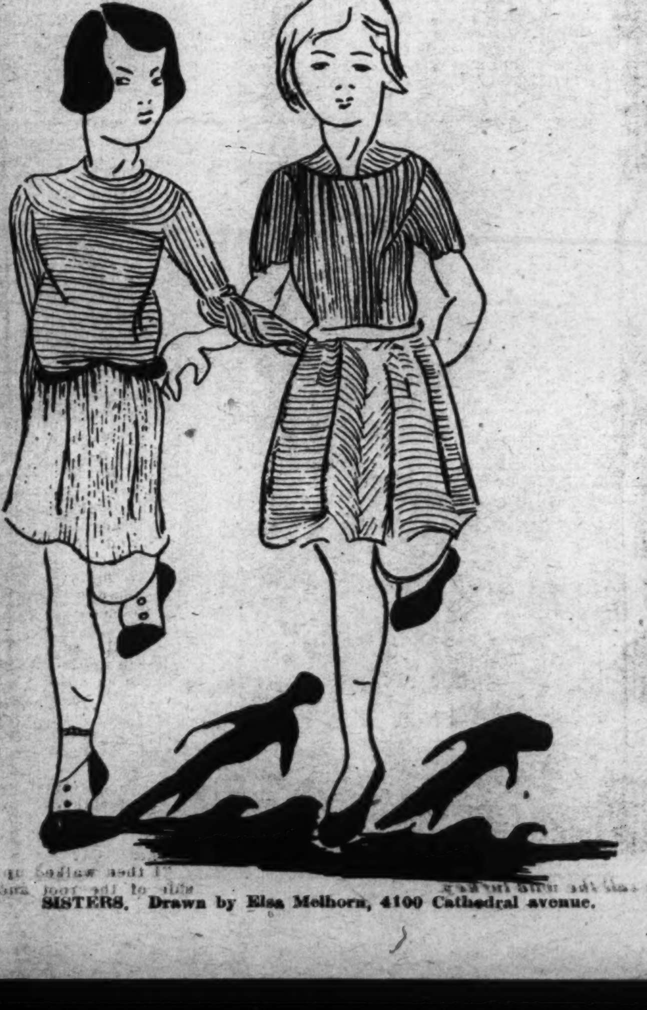
The Tease

I have another brother who is a big
tease.
He puts pebbles down the girls'
backs
And says they're bumble bees.
When everything is so quiet,
He sneaks up from behind
And makes the girls all jump,
I don't think that so kind.
Then, again, he chases them
All around the square.
He laughs and laughs and laughs,
But I don't think that quite fair.
It matters not where they go,
He seems to be around,
With all his silly little pranks,
The girls to bore and hound.
Oh, he is a little rascal,
No matter what you say.
You can see the mischief in his
eyes
Grow deeper—deeper every day.

EDITH HESSLER (age 13).
218 S street northeast.


PATSY! WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
MOTHER'S VOICE
OH! JUST CLEANING THINGS UP, MOTHER.
JAM
MEOW!
MEW
BY- MARGARET ENDRES CENTRAL HIGH S.

Awarded $1 cartoon prize. Drawn by Margaret Endres, 1367 Monroe street.



SISTERS. Drawn by Elsa Melhorn, 4100 Cathedral avenue.

Sunshine

It creeps into darkened places
And makes patterns on the wall.
Many a time it's not wanted,
But we could not do without it at all.

It dances o'er fields and valleys,
And shines in every land.
It looks on the deepest waters,
And the hottest of desert sand.

It makes the world much brighter,
It's healthful for every one.
Plants all get their help from
The good old fiery sun.

ANTOINETTE KLESNER.
5217 Reno road.

Hullo, Crab Calling.

I come of an old, old family. The ancient Greeks took me as a symbol of wisdom, and I am also used for the fourth sign of the zodiac—the zodiac is an imaginary belt round the heavens showing the path of the moon, planets and sun.

Now, why should a crab be used for such important emblems?

Simply because I am a wonderful creature. To begin with, I am a cannibal! It sounds dreadful, I know, but are you much better? You don't eat your brother, but you eat me. My own mother doesn't know me when I come out of the egg, because I look like a toy soldier's helmet with a tail to it. I swim about, hoping for the best, till I grow a coat which makes me look like a little lobster. Soon I cast off this coat, and shape myself into a crab. Then the serious business of life begins.

I no longer swim, but I walk about the sea, eating up every bit of refuse I find. I am proud of this work, for it is my duty to keep the ocean sweet and clean for the millions who inhabit it.

In time my coat becomes like stone, and when I grow too big for it I go through a terrible ordeal. I find a hiding place, and then I get out of my armor as best I can, tearing my poor legs, leaving bits of myself behind. After this, I have to wait, a mere pulp, till my new coat grows.

I am soon strong and complete again—for I can grow a new leg or anything else—and out I go, proud of my name—wisdom, the scavenger.

My Ship of Dreams.

Oh, ship that sails on the ocean,
Oh, ship that sails on the sea,
What will you bring back with you—
What will you bring for me?

When you come home to my port,
What will your cargo be?
Will it be silver or gold,
Or what, bird of the sea?

Will you be laden with sorrow,
Or will you gladness bring,
When you come into harbor
With the coming of the spring?

ALICE PUGH.
1547 Berkeley avenue, Walnut Hill,
Petersburg, Va.

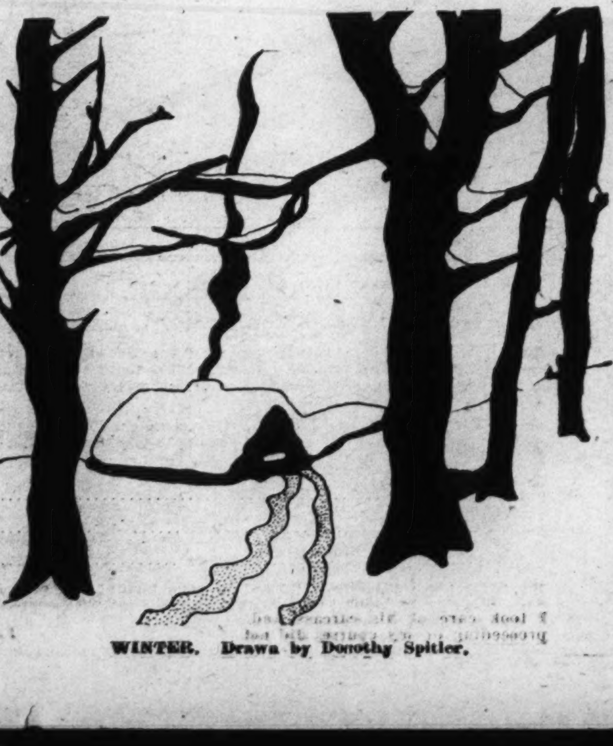
February

February is a month of fun,
When snow is always around,
And never is the shining sun
Always beaming down.

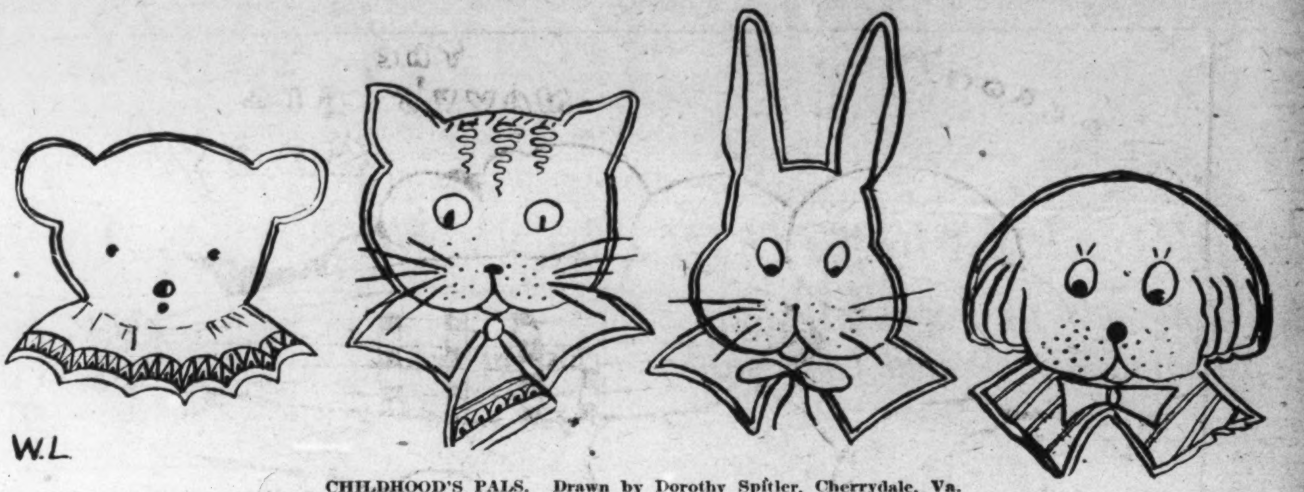
The children always play out of doors
With sleds and snowthings all—
But sometimes the rain, oh how it
pours.
And indoors we play with our ball.

It also is historical,
When two great men were born,
Who were Washington and Lincoln,
Among the fields of corn.

ANNA BURGESS (age 13).
3361 Nichols avenue.



WINTER. Drawn by Dorothy Spitler.



CHILDHOOD'S PALS. Drawn by Dorothy Spitler, Cherrydale, Va.

The Washington Bicentennial

The Washington Bicentennial is on every human tongue,
For on February twenty-second it will then have just begun.
In quaint costumes we parade,
A monument to his honor we have made,
For it's George Washington, father of our country, we behold.
Living through his memories of old,
Of how he fought at Valley Forge,
Like none other than our George
When Washington crossed the Delaware,
He was brave and unaware
Of the dangers which crossed his path,
So forever on our lips is the name which shall last.

GLORIA ROWDYBUSH.

Pollyanna

She is the sweetest little girl,
With eyes of the deepest blue;
Her cheeks are red as roses,
And she always smiles at you.

Her mouth is very tiny,
And her teeth are dazzling white.
Her eyes are very pretty,
And they sparkle in the light.

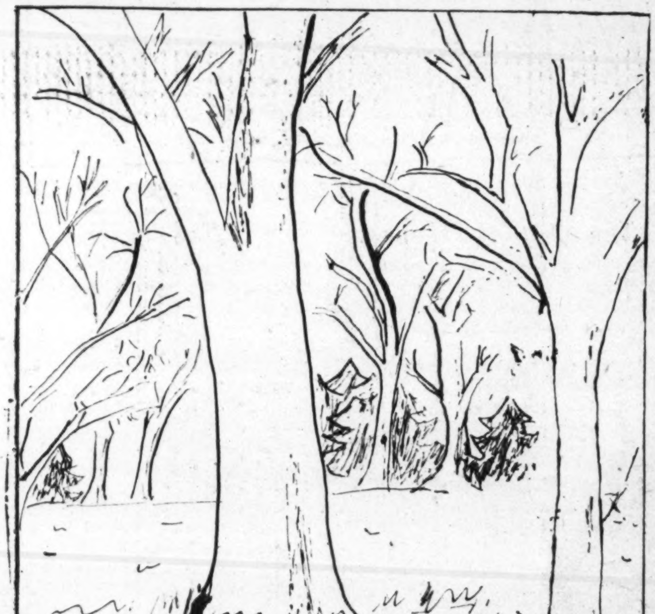
She always seems so happy
And loves to laugh and play;
She always smiles
Throughout the whole day.

ELLEN BEATY (age 14).
Savage, Md.

Spring Is Coming

In the spring my heart does thrill
To the musical notes of the bobolink's trill,
To the sunshine above so mellow and warm,
To the humming of bees which above me do swarm;
My heart gives a leap and goes thumping with joy
At the sight of a violet so bashful and coy;
I raise my eyes to the heavens and pray
That God might grant me another such day.

BETTY DAUBIN (age 15).
Annapolis, Md.



MEMBERSHIP PLEDGE.
The George Washington Junior Citizens.

I will try to be a worthy Junior Citizen of the United States of America and to follow the example in right living, truth telling and service to others set by George Washington and other builders of this Republic.

In every way possible I will strive to live up to the Code of the George Washington Junior Citizens and hereby apply for membership in this new Junior Post Club.

Name ....

Address ....Age...........

School ....Grade ....

If you are between the ages of 12 and 18 years fill out this pledge and mail it to "The Editor, Junior Post, Washington Post, Washington, D. C.," and membership card will be sent to you.

The Pets' Corner

THE PETS' CORNER.
Edited by Ding-How of Hydegree (Mascot of The Junior Post).

Bow, wow, wow, wow! Woof! Woof! I have had a secretary all week because I have so much work to do as editor of the Pets' Corner and because my hand is still hurt. I told the pets, boys and girls about my sore hand last week. My secretary has been opening the letters from them all week to ask just how I feel. I feel all right because I am an editor and have to work hard to keep my corner interesting to the boys, girls and pets. Bow, wow, wow, wow, w-w!

I think Sandy Orkney Terrier Gordon thought he might get my job because my hand was hurt. Anyway, one day he came to my office when I was out and tried to write on my typewriter and got it to spelling wrong. Bow, wow, wow, wow! He thinks the judge will take his part if he gets in trouble. But I guess I know a man down to the court, too. Yes, indeed; Freddie is his name. He will help me out, for his brand new bride works in the very office in which my desk is.

Mr. Tweet Canary had a cold last week—just one of those winter colds that are going around—and did not practice his singing for a whole day. But he wrote some of the nicest songs and is singing them now. I think some of these people who go to concerts would like to hear Mr. Tweet Canary sing. Of course, he has no typewriter or eyeglasses, like an editor, but he can do the highest high jumps and can make a noise like an airplane fluttering its wings.

Murphy Fox Terrier Aitchison came around to see me last week. I was out taking my walk. I talked to him on the pavement and told him that he was only a reporter, because I permitted it, and not to think he was an editor.

I hear that Hop Toy Pekingese is going to another wedding. Well, we had turkey and ice cream and cake at our house, too. Hop Toy went to the party of the little boy around the corner. All he reported on about it was what they had to eat and never said a word about what the little boy said or the games the children played. Of course, food is important; even an editor knows that.

I will get a nice long ribbon to wear on my eyeglasses, so I will look like some of those judges who are going to judge the essays of the school children of Washington in The Post Washington Essay contest. I never saw so many eyeglasses as those judges wear.

They will not let the members of this corner go into the contest unless they are school children. So I guess we will have to have that contest by the pets about the pets of George Washington. The one who sends in the best story about the horse or birds or squirrels or foxes or dogs and other members of the pet family who lived when George Washington did will win a nice picture of the editor of the Pets' Corner. I guess that is something to work for. I will not wear my glasses; I only wear them when I work.

Dear Ding How—Maybe you don't like cats, but you might as well know that I am a cat, and my name is Felix. I am a pure black cat, with one white spot under my chin. I see you mention Mrs. Black Cat in the Pets Corner so much, so I thought you would like me.

I have been reading the Pets Corner regularly, and I like it very much. There are lots of rats round here, and I think I will see if they won't write to you. There is a dog and four pups next door, but I don't associate with them, not very much.

Well, I must close, for I am not used to writing much.

Love, FELIX.
Ellen Simpich, New Market, Va.

Dear Ding-How:

Thanks a lot for publishing my letter in the pet's corner. Do you really want me to be a reporter? Of course I don't want to take your job of being editor away from you.

At the top is a picture of me that my mistress drew.

Gee, when you typewrite on this typewriter the paper tilts to the left and it makes the writing crooked.

Rover Williams was just walking down the street with Shep Betts. They walk to school every day.

There is a little Pekingese dog and a police dog that I play with a lot, but they won't tell me their names, so I just call them Bow and Wook.

I'll send in another report next week.

BOBBY DOGGIE MOORE.
Cherrydale, Va.

GIVEN WRIST WATCH
Guaranteed timekeeper. Latest tonneau style. Jeweled movement. 3 beautiful colored ribbons. Sell 30 pkts. Vegetable & Flower seeds, 10c pkt., remit per plan in our catalog. We trust you. Send now win Big EXTRA PRIZES
AMERICAN SEED CO. Dept. C-200 Lancaster, Pa.

An Unexpected Trip to Monte Carlo

One day my two cousins, Marie and Joseph, decided to take a boat trip from Leghorn to San Remo. Upon asking me if I wished to go, I readily agreed. After receiving our parents' consent, we left for San Remo. As the trip was to take about three days we took sufficient provisions.

All went well until the second night out, when Pedro, the pilot, fell asleep, as some people will do. Every one had retired early because we had expected to land between 4 and 6 the following morning.

We slept very soundly until about midnight, when we were awakened by a sudden crash of our boat against some object of immense size. We dressed immediately and went on deck. Upon reaching the afterdeck we saw nothing but darkness. We made a dash for the bridge, where we found Pedro sound asleep, as if nothing whatsoever had happened. We at once awoke Pedro and asked him if he had any idea where we were, but as usual he didn't.

We waited until about 5 o'clock that morning, when we had breakfast. We had lost our course and had struck a huge rock in shallow water. We gave Pedro and the helper their instructions and then waded ashore for help.

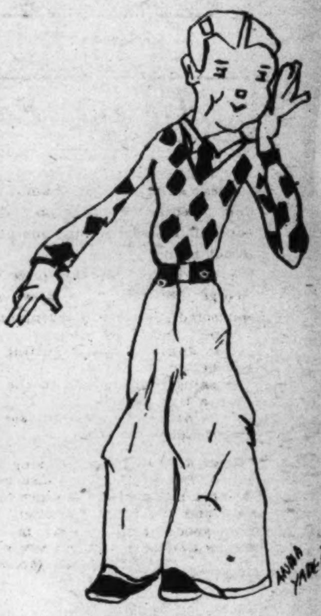
We walked about 2½ miles before we reached a village. Upon inquiring where we were the people told us that we were in Mentone and about 20 miles from Monte Carlo. When he heard the name Monte Carlo we were so enthusiastic we entirely forget Pedro and the boat. We inquired about the transportation to Monte Carlo, and they said that it would be necessary to travel one-half of the way by burros and the other half by motor car.

Finally we set out on burros. After traveling about half a day we reached a village called Moros de Caballos, where we ate a delightful lunch and then left by car for that wonderful placed called Monte Carlo. About the afternoon of the third day we reached Monte Carlo, where we decided to remain for four days. We telegraphed our parents, informing them of our predicament and decision.

We spent mornings in bed and our afternoons strolling on the streets of Monte Carlo, where we saw many odd and interesting incidents. We also spent the majority of our evenings at the Casino, where we played roulette and won considerable. On the seventh day of our adventurous trip we returned by airplane to our home in Leghorn.

In the meantime, Pedro had returned to Leghorn and related all his story to us, telling of the wonderful time he had had during our absence.

DOROTHY ROOS.
Box 102, Gatun, Panama Canal Zone.

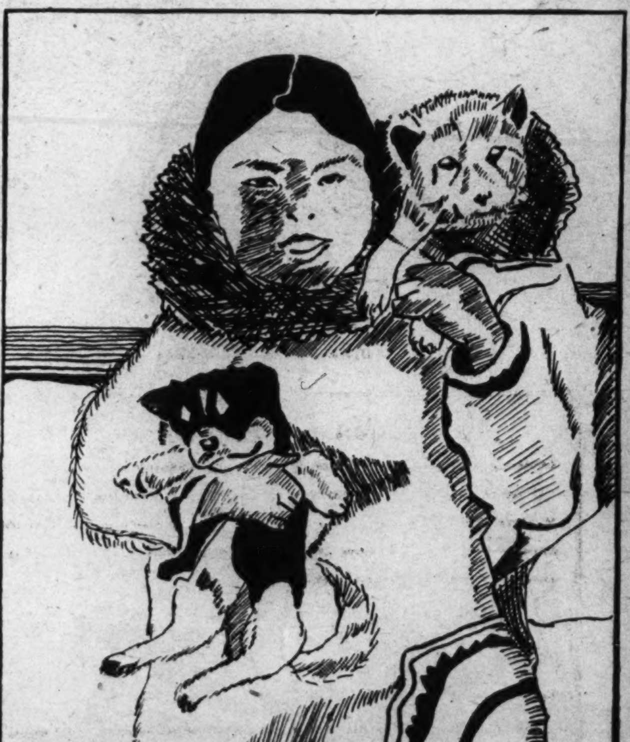


A LESSON IN LINES

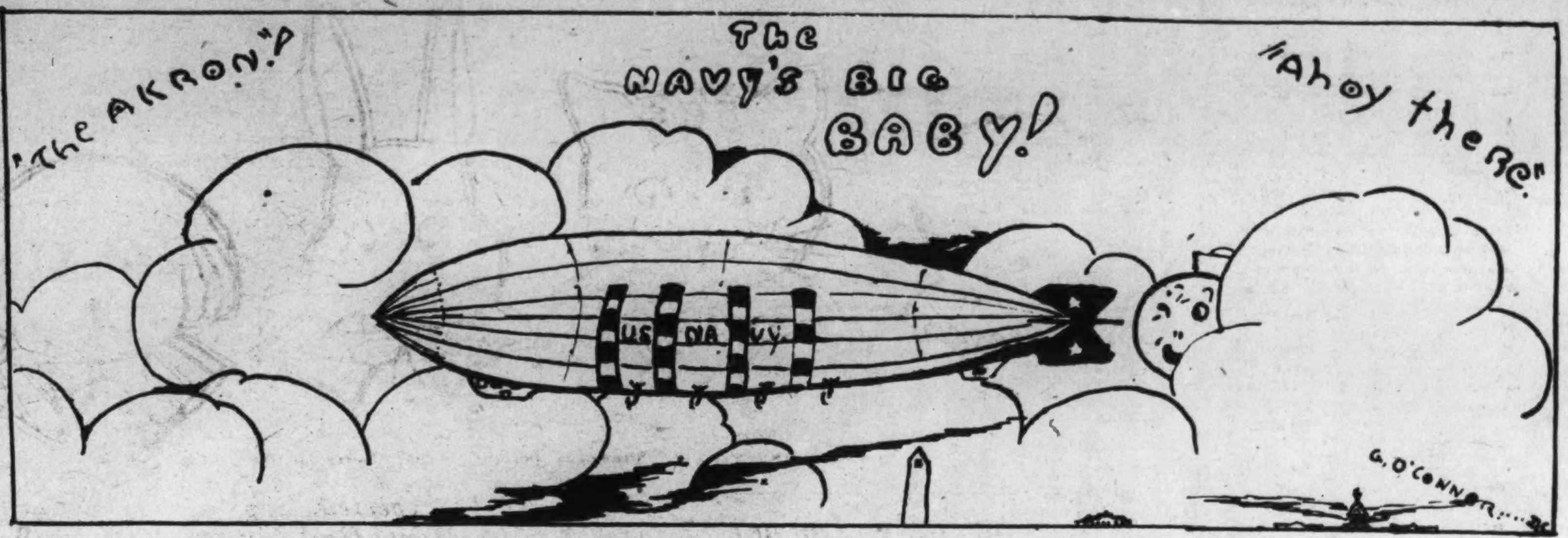
School Days

School days, school days,
Days to work again.
No more days to play in the hay,
Till summer comes again.

MARY LOUISA MARRON.
House N, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va.



ABOVE THE ARCTIC CIRCLE.


"The AKRON"!
The NAVY'S BIG BABY!
"Ahoy there"
US NAVY
G. O'CONNOR....

Awarded $1 strip prize. Drawn by G. O'Connor.

In the Editor's Letter Box

Dear Editor: I am sending you two stories, entitled "Abraham Lincoln" and "George Washington." I hope you will be able to use one of them, if not both.

I am trying for the prize in the George Washington essay contest sponsored by The Washington Post. I hope I win something.

Our Junior Post is getting better and better.

Wishing it more luck in the future, I am a true member,

ANNA Y. MAHIN (age 16).
2006 Columbia road.

Dear Editor: I am inclosing a poem called "School Days." I also have inclosed a story which I wrote for English, and my teacher thought it was very good. Hoping that my efforts will be a success, I am, sincerely yours,

DORIS JANE McGRAW.
3611 Van Ness street.

Dear Editor: I have sent you some of my best drawings. They were not published, so I became discouraged and stopped sending them. I am trying my luck again, and inclosed you'll see the drawing which I hope to see published next Sunday. Yours sincerely, I remain

ANTON KEYSER.
1777 Lanier place northwest.

Dear Editor: I am sending this poem with the hope that it will be published. I am 12 years old and I love to write poems and make up stories. Yours truly,

KATHERINE WADLEY.
818 Bonifant street, Silver Spring, Md.

Dear Editor: I am inclosing a picture which I hope you can use.

I read The Junior Post every Sunday and enjoy it more than any other paper. Sometimes I even carry it to Sunday school, for I have a long ride and The Junior Post is just the right companion. Sincerely,

DOROTHEA KABER.
19 Denwood avenue, Takoma Park, Md.

Dear Editor: I always get excited when I see that the postman is coming, because I know he is bringing The Junior Post. My father sends it to me every week, and I spend many happy hours reading it.

I am sending a little contribution which I hope you will like.

Cordially yours,

PATRICIA MINAR (age 14).
Lehnstrasse 39, Bruggen, St. Gallen, Switzerland.

Dear Editor: I wish to thank you for publishing all of my vast drawings and poems and letters.

Inclosed is a drawing and a poem. Please send me that little booklet on "Washington," as I am going to enter the essay contest. Sincerely yours. **DOROTHY SPITLER.**

Dear Editor: I hope this drawing inclosed will be a good start, as I wish to be a member of The Junior Post Club. I remain, sincerely yours,

ANNE BURGESS (age 13).
3361 Nichols avenue.

Dear Editor: I am sending in two cartoons for The Junior Post, and I hope they will be accepted. If they are, I will send some more, and if they are not, I will anyhow. Yours truly, **EMILY TALBOT.**
3026 N street, Georgetown.

Dear Editor: I would like to become a member of your club. I have read The Junior Post every week for three years and I enjoy reading it very much. I am 13 years old, in the seventh grade and I go to a private school. Yours, truly,

MARGARET ETHA MONTZ.
329 Sunset avenue, Rocky Mount, N. C.

Dear Editor: I am sending in three pictures and I wish to see one in, anyway. I read The Junior Post every Sunday. I like to see other pictures of boys and girls. Sincerely,

RALPH FRANCIS (age 11).
Ballston, Va.

Dear Editor: I am sending you a strip drawing which I sincerely hope will be published in The Junior Post. I have had several drawings and stories published, and I hope to have more in the future. Yours, truly,

LOUISE CASE.
Purcellville, Va.

Cross-Section of Life
(As Seen in the Park).

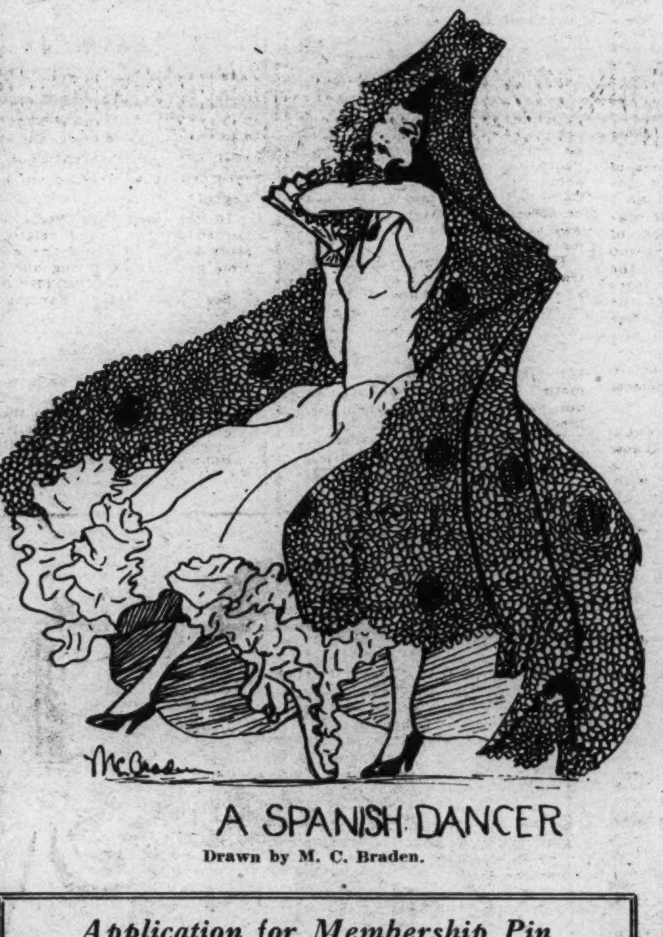
The traveler sat upon a bench
Which had been placed in the park
And looked at the man beside him,
Who was whistling like a lark.
He was young and happy and carefree
And was reading a letter again
Which was from his pretty sweetheart
Who was coming soon by train.

Another man, across the path,
Was feeling far from gay.
His feelings quite a contrast
With the man across the way.
He was young, it is true.
But worry had tinted his hair with gray.
He had no one to love,
No one who'd care if he passed away.

Soon an old woman hobbled past,
Going to her poor home.
Her children had long since left her,
Around the country to roam.
A little child followed the woman,
Mocking her faltering step.
She turned and smiled at the tot,
Rememb'ring when she had pep.

The traveler looked at the people—
The men, the women, the child.
He pondered on it a moment,
A frown on his features mild.
He thought of sadness and joy,
And heaved a couple of sighs,
Then got up and walked away,
Wishing that he were wise.

RENA GUREWITZ (age 14).
3214 Thirty-eighth street northwest.



A SPANISH DANCER
Drawn by M. C. Braden.

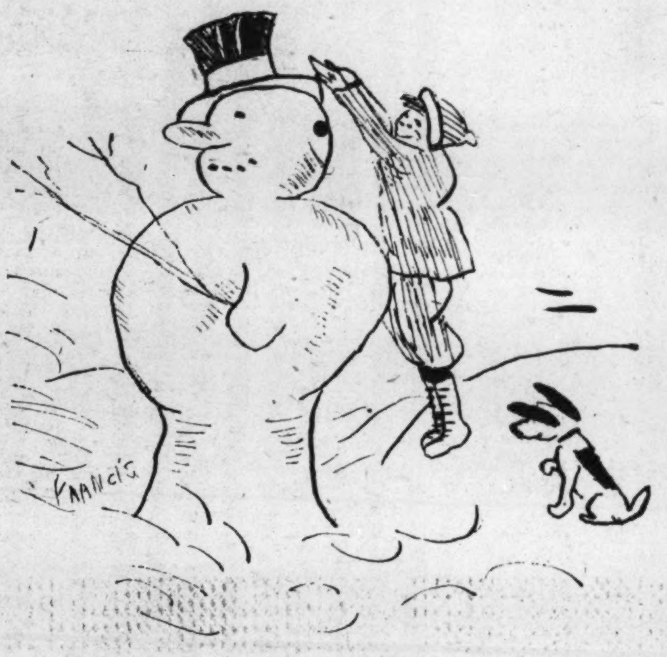
Application for Membership Pin

Editor Junior Post, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.:

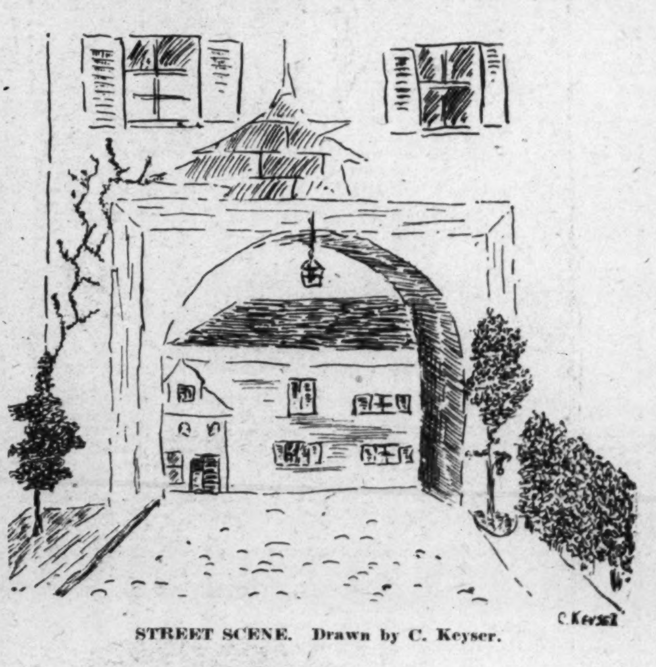
I hereby apply for a membership pin of The Washington Post Junior Writers Club. My......................(fill in story, poem or drawing) appeared on The Post Boys and Girls Page, Sunday, ..., 19...., through which I earned membership.

Full Name ....
Address ....
Age ....School ....

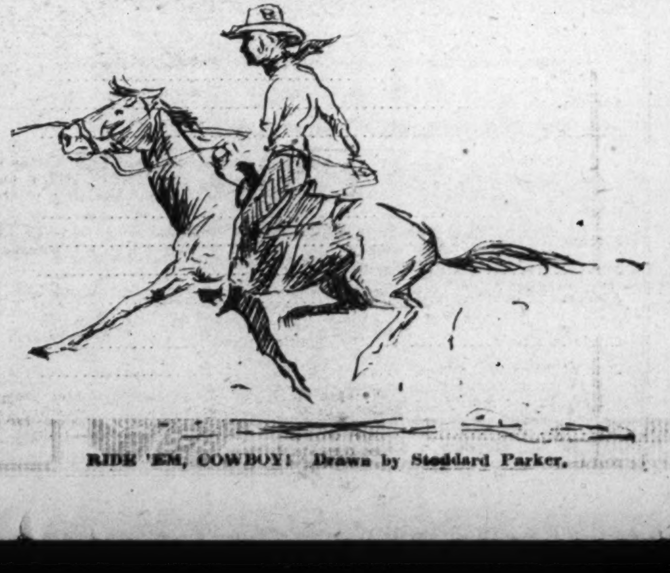
Fill out and mail this blank promptly and instruction when and where to call for your pin will be sent to you after publication of the prize-winning entry.



WINTER FUN. Drawn by Ralph Francis, Ballston, Va.



STREET SCENE. Drawn by C. Keyser.



RIDE 'EM, COWBOY! Drawn by Stoddard Parker.

Knights Will Not Send Out Valentines That Hurt

THE JUNIOR POST AIRSHIP

"You seem to be in a musical mood this morning," said the pilot, as the editor hummed softly as the airship rose above Washington for its weekly pilgrimage of the world.

"I feel that way," said the editor, "for I attended the Paderewski concert last night and music of that world genius of the piano still rings in my ears. I took the children and they were delighted, too. How wonderful it will be for them to be able to tell their grandchildren that they heard the world's greatest wizard of the piano. Mrs. Hoover seemed so delighted with the success of he enterprise. You know she was the leading spirit in bringing Paderewski to Washington for the benefit of the unemployed.

"Great old fellow," said the pilot, "and he has certainly done a lot for his native Poland."

The Community Chest flags along our streets are very pretty," said the pilot, as they roared over Washington and looked down at the banners of the Community Chest waving in rows with the American flag. "I hear the Washington people are responding to the appeal for the Chest to assist the people needing aid in our city."

"Yes," said the editor, "even the children can help. My boys and girls gave some of the money they have been saving for their vacations. They will have a better time if they realize they are helping to provide food and shelter for some other children who may not be as fortunate as they are."

"There is Gen. Dawes down there," said the editor. "He looks just as he did when he was Vice President of the United States, underslung pipe and all. He was very popular in London when he was ambassador, I was told. But of course we need him over here to help overcome the financial depression, for he is a banker and financial expert first of all."

"Yes, he will be very effective as the head of the President's Reconstruction Finance Corporation which we all hope will relieve the situation," said the pilot. "Good times are ahead."

Straightway the airship flew to Akron Ohio, for the pilot and the editor are interested in the progress being made on the sister ship of the naval airship Akron, the ZRS-5.

"She has another rib," said the pilot, leaning far out of the airship to get a view of the airship under construction in the big hangar.

"Yes," said the editor, "slowly and surely she is coming into being and if she can breast the wind and air currents in a storm as the Akron did last week she will be as airworthy as the Navy expects her to be."

On their way to New York they flew over Easton, Pa., and saw the sword once used by Lafayette being presented to William Mather Lewis, president of the Lafayette University, and formerly president of the George Washington University in Washington, by Baroness von Miltitz. This sword has been in the possession of the Baroness' family since 1792, when Lafayette was captured by the Prussians.

They swooped down and looked in the windows of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York to see the rally for Americanism, of the anti-Communists under the auspices of the patriotic church and civic groups. Maj. Gen. Harbord, World War hero, presided.

They dipped their ship in honor of the memory of a great literary light, William Shakespeare, as they flew over Stratford-on-Avon, England, where Shakespeare lived.

"There is the new theater built to replace the old one and to be opened in April," said the pilot. "I hope I will be in Stratford-on-Avon for the opening."

"Well," said the editor with a laugh, "if you are, you must learn to say "Stratford-Upon-Avon" as all the Shakespeare authorities do, or that is the way Sir Archibald Flower and Lady Flower, who are the inspiration of the movement for a Shakespeare theater in his own land, said it when they were in Washington last year."

On to Berlin they flew, where they looked down on the American Embassy and caught a glimpse of the American Ambassador Frederick Sackett, conferring with the American Ambassador to France, Walter E. Edge.

Win New Castle Stones by Joining In Essay Contest

George Washington Circle Is Filling Up With Patriotic Knights.

Are the members of the Knighthood of Youth trying for The Post Washington Essay Contest prizes and for the special pins offered for successful entries for the bicentennial number of the Junior Post?

I hope so, for in this way you can win some new stones for your Castle of Knighthood. Surely all of you wish to do that. And in the bicentennial year of George Washington's birth certainly one of the ways in which to carry out your quest for good habits is to follow in the footsteps of that great man who believed so thoroughly that good habits only come through practice of them.

You can not grow a good habit simply by sticking the thought in your mind. You must water the thought day by day, so to speak, by seeing that the good habit really exists in your life.

The George Washington Circle of the Knighthood of Youth started by the Junior Post editor and to which all readers of the Junior Post between the ages of 6 and 12 years are eligible, is growing every day. It is easy to join it. Get your scissors at once and cut out the blank in the Junior Post today. Fill it out, then mail it to the Knighthood of Youth, Junior Post, Washington, D. C. Then the Washington Post, which sponsors the Knighthood of Youth in this community, will send you a page button and reminder card free of charge.

So when you meet your friends in school or on the playground you can show them your page button and tell them about your start in Knighthood. Then I am sure they will want to start with you on the road which leads to the golden castle of Good Habits high on the hill of Adventure.

Snow

As L look from my window
  Snow is floating through the air,
It forms a big soft blanket
  The earth is clean and fair.

The branches are all covered
  The ground and housetops, too,
Everything is spotless—
  Of the same delightful hue.

Snow covers every ugly thing
  And makes each one of white,
The world is very calm and still;
  It is a gorgeous sight.

RUTH FINCH (age 13).
3602 Morrison street northwest.

Recruiters' Blank

For Membership in the Knighthood of Youth.

Knighthood of Youth Editor, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.:

Please enroll my friend ....
in the Knighthood of Youth Inclosed find 5 cents for Page button and reminder card for my recruit:

Name ....

Address ....

Rank in Knighthood ....

To Be Filled Out by Applicant.

I pledge myself to be strictly honest in filling out my reminder card

Name ....

Parents' Names ....

Age..............Date of birth..............................

Address ....
Street, City, County, State.

Grade in school..............Name of school..............................

Date of filing application..............................

I do (or do not) read The Junior Post each Sunday.

I earned the money for my membership by

....

(Explain in detail just what work you did.)

Saint Whose Name Feast Bears Was Kind to Children

Gift Tokens and Exchange of Friendly Tokens Mark Holiday.

Sometimes in the lives of great men and women of the past we can gain inspiration for present-day living. For these men and women have done something in their day and generation which made the world want to remember them.

That is why two weeks from today we will all be remembering with gift tokens and kindly exchange of friendly thoughts one who is known as St Valentine. He was a bishop of the Christian Church who was killed for his faith in the third century.

He lived in Rome, and because his saint's day, as it was called, came near the day when a pagan feast day was kept, the two observances were united with the passage of the years and what we know as St. Valentine's Day came into existence.

There are a great many interesting ceremonies which take place on St. Valentine's Day. The lesson in his life is that he was faithful to the things in which he believed and was even willing to suffer for them.

Be true to the things in which you believe. Do not lose your faith in them simply because other people may not believe in them also. Be firm about them If any one attacks them, stand up for them even at the cost perhaps of losing a friend.

That is what the life of St. Valentine teaches us. He was a gentle saint and had a great love of little children. So it is well that on the day set apart to remember him boys and girls have such fun with valentines.

And that reminds The Junior Post editor of something. Do not send unkind valentines to others. You only hurt them, and there is no real fun in it.

THE STORY BOOK LADY

"We are having such a fine time" said Alice and Maud as they joined Mabel and Susan, as they all hurried along to meet the Story Book Lady and the other members of The Junior Post Writers Club and the Knighthood of Youth for their weekly pilgrimage through Story Book Land. "We are making scrap books of all the interesting things we see in the papers, so when we are older we can refresh our minds on the times we lived through when we were children.

"That is a splendid idea, dears," said the Story Book Lady. "I kept a memory book when I was a little girl and I love to read it now. Some of the prettiest books for children and from grownups have been written from memory books."

"The queen always keeps one and all the rest of us too?" said the Story Book Fairy as she flew gaily about the heads of the Story Book Lady and the boys and girls in her airplane made of an open scrap book full of clippings about George Washington.

"Oh," shouted Little Lilian, "Merry and Jolly, the Story Book Fairy Children, also have Fairy Story Book Land, George Washington scrap book airplanes."

"Of course they have," said Mr. Gnome, who keeps the gate of the Fairy Tale Bridge that leads to Story Book Land, "they flew over here in them yesterday. My grandsons B,lick and Flick and Mick, are also keeping scrap books for George Washington." Mr. Gnome took off his green hat, with the scarlet feather on it, and made a deep bow and his grandsons did the same.

"Well," said the Sory Book Fairy, "the Queen told us not to fail to take a look at 'Great-Grandmother's Piece Book,' compiled by Elizabeth McCracken and illustrated by Mary Seaman." (The MacMillard Co., New York.)

"Of course we will," said the Story Book Lady, putting on her magic glasses. "For we all like patchwork quilts and bayberry candles. It's a collection of 'pieces' grandmother used to learn for her recitations and also to improve her mind."

"Oh, yes," said Agnes. "Here are lots of nice old favorites, 'Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star' and 'How Doth the Little Busy Bee' and lots of others."

"Meow, meow," said a huge Yellow Cat at the entrance of a book street. "I wish you would stop looking at that book and come and learn all about me."

"We will," said Anne, leading the way to the street. "Do tell us about this, near Story Book Lady."

"Well, let me see," said the Story Book Lady, putting on her magic glasses. "This cat is right out of 'Yellow Jacket,' by Russell Gordon Carter (the Penn Publishing Co., Philadelphia), and it is the story of his life written in this attractive book. If you don't believe it, look what nice pictures of this cat Ralph Carlyle Prather has drawn and colored."

"Oh, what a very pretty book and how interesting it looks," said Margaret, as they came to another book street. "What is it all about, dear Story Book Lady."

"Let me see where are my magic glasses," said the Story Book Lady, rescuing them from Merry and Jolly, who were swinging them between their scrap book airplanes. "It is 'A Candle in the Mist,' by Florence Crannell Means, with illustrations by Marguerite De Angeli (Houghton, Miflin Co., Boston). It's a story for girls and Janey Grant, that nice 14-year-old girl, you see standing at the end of the book street is the heroine. She is longing for adventure, for something to happen."

"And did something happen?" asked Sally. "I hope so."

"Well, yes," said the Story Book Lady, "it was rather sad, but it came out all right for shortly after Janet's fourteenth birthday Janet's father had to sell his home and go to farming in Minnesota. They all felt sad, but after a while they enjoyed it so much. But read the book and you will find out all about it."

"I certainly will," said Sally. "I will ask mother to buy it for me."

"Oh, French children; I do so like books about French children," said Little William. "What is it all about, will you please tell us, Story Book Lady?"

"Of course, I will," said the Story Book Lady, putting on her magic glasses. "Let me see. 'Jean and Fanchon,' by Virginia Olcott (Silver Burdett & Co., New York). What a good time these two French children do have in sunny France and how well Constance Whittemore has drawn them."

A Little Maid of Colonial Virginia

A Serial Story for The Knighthood of Youth

"Watch well the behavior of your elders, Martha, and listen to what the good parson has to say, so that we can have a good account of what you learn at church today," said Col. John Dandridge, as he rode along in the Dandridge coach in the middle of the eighteenth century, with his 10-year-old daughter, Martha, and his wife and the other children. It was a bright day, typical of the Virginia late winters of today. As the coach made its way through the Virginia woods, jogging along over the old roads which would not satisfy our ideas of good roads today in this automobile age. Martha exclaimed with delight at the beauty of the scene. Although many of the trees were bare, the Virginia undergrowth, the bright green holly and other winter green trees looked pretty against the rich brown bark of the other trees, soon to blossom forth into the full beauty of a Virginia early spring.

"I will try, father," said Martha, primly, as she sat between her brothers and sisters on the seat facing her parents. "Sometimes, though, I get a little sleepy, and so do some of my elders."

"You must not," said Col. Dandridge, suppressing a smile, "and if you had your eyes straight ahead you would not see what your elders were doing."

"I am sure Martha is always well behaved in church," said Mrs. Dandridge, "and she sings the psalms so sweetly."

"Well, here we are," said Col. Dandridge, as the coach arrived at the church. Soon Col. and Mrs. Dandridge were surrounded by a group of their friends in the churchyard, who had arrived from country estates on horseback or in coaches and even some by boat Every one had on their best clothes, and a pretty picture they made, too, with the ladies' dresses wide of skirt and fitted of waist and made of handsome rustling materials and their heads covered with bonnets or the picturesque hats of those days. The little girls, who stood demurely by hand in hand with their mothers were dressed in the same style and often in the same materials as their mothers.

In time for the service, Col. and Mrs. Dandridge, followed by Martha and the other children, walked sedately down the church aisle to take their places in their high-backed pew which the family occupied every Sunday. Martha, as wel as all the other little boys and girls at the church, sat as straight as they could with their hands folded primly in their laps, rising with their parents and singing with only an occasional glance about when their parents were not looking.

But after church, although Sunday observance was almost as strict in Virginia of colonial days as it was in New England, a good time for the children began. Sometimes several families of parents and children would return to the home of Col. and Mrs. Dandridge for a midday Sunday dinner. While the children could not play games they enjoyed long walks through the woods and the story-telling hour which always came before the party was over. Sometimes the guests remained for evening prayer and supper.

"I like Sunday," said Martha as she stood with her parents, waving goodby to the last of the Sunday guests. "I think it is a very nice time to enjoy one's friends, just sitting around and talking about Sunday things."

"I hope you always will, my dear," said Mrs. Dandridge. "I feel that the real Sunday spirit is a necessary part of a well-conducted household. But we must all go to bed early tonight for tomorrow we must start early with your father to see the general muster."

"Oh, yes," said Martha, "I remember we went last year. I enjoy very much seeing the long lines of our men marching along so gayly."

"Gayly, perhaps, at a muster," said Col. Dandridge, "but you must remember, my daughter, that while we all enjoy the muster, and no more than I, who take part in it, it has a more serious side, for all of use free men are prepared to fight and defend our homes, the honor of the king and families, and we may be called on to do so at any time."

So off they were in the morning, forming part of a long line along the Virginia road as they approached the muster grounds of men ready to be counted among those ready to defend the land and fight for the king and their wives and children, in fine coaches, carts, rude carriages and on horseback. Women and children here and there perched high above their fathers or husbands on pillions.

After the muster the gay company enjoyed a picnic and the children and young people danced. These muster days were all-day events, and in this way the country families living distances from one another met one another and exchanged courtesies. No doubt the families of Col. and Mrs. Dandridge and those of Mr. and Mrs. John Augustine Washington met at these great musters and George Washington, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Washington, and Martha Dandridge, may have joined hands as all the children formed a huge circle, for a circle dance on the green always formed a part of the muster day festivities. V. P. W.

(To Be Continued.)

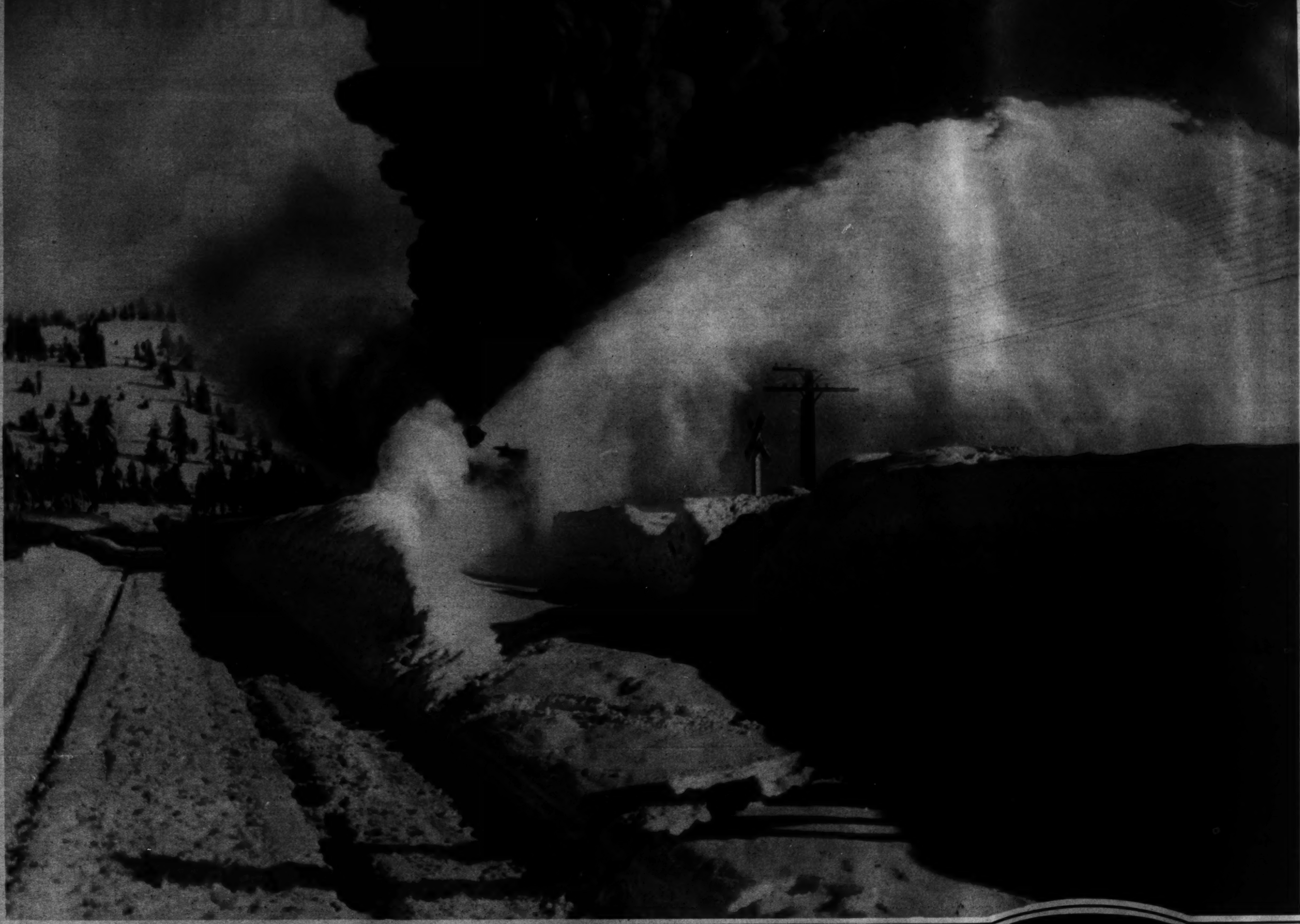
FIRST
LONG DISTANCE
SIGNALS

Drawn by John Davis,
3512 Eastern avenue,
Mount Rainier, Md.

ROTOGRAVURE
SECTION

The Washington Post.

SUNDAY
January 31, 1932



THOSE TRAINS MUST GET THROUGH! A rotary plow does something about maintaining transcontinental train schedules over the High Sierras, where more than 150 inches of snow has fallen this season.
A. P.

WORLD
DISARMAMENT

FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS, grouped at the mass meeting held recently in Madison Square Park, New York, to bid farewell to the American delegates to the International Conference at Geneva, Switzerland.
A. P.

SALUTE THE COLONEL! When this 3-year-old comes down the street snap your heels together. He is Oscar W. Conner, a colonel on the staff of his father, Mike S. Conner, newly inaugurated Governor of Mississippi.
A. P.

WHAT YOU MIGHT CALL A HEAVY SEA! The S. S. Europa, German liner that holds the speed record for crossing to America, is here shown plowing through the giant waves that recently brought her into New York 24 hours overdue.
A. P.

FIRST SIGNERS. Mme. Schumann-Heink, right, and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, first to sign a petition in behalf of the International Congress of Women in Chicago.
A. P.

LAUGHING IT OFF! Mrs. Harry Glemby, of New York, one of the victims of a daylight jewel robbery in which she lost $250,000 in gems.
A. P.

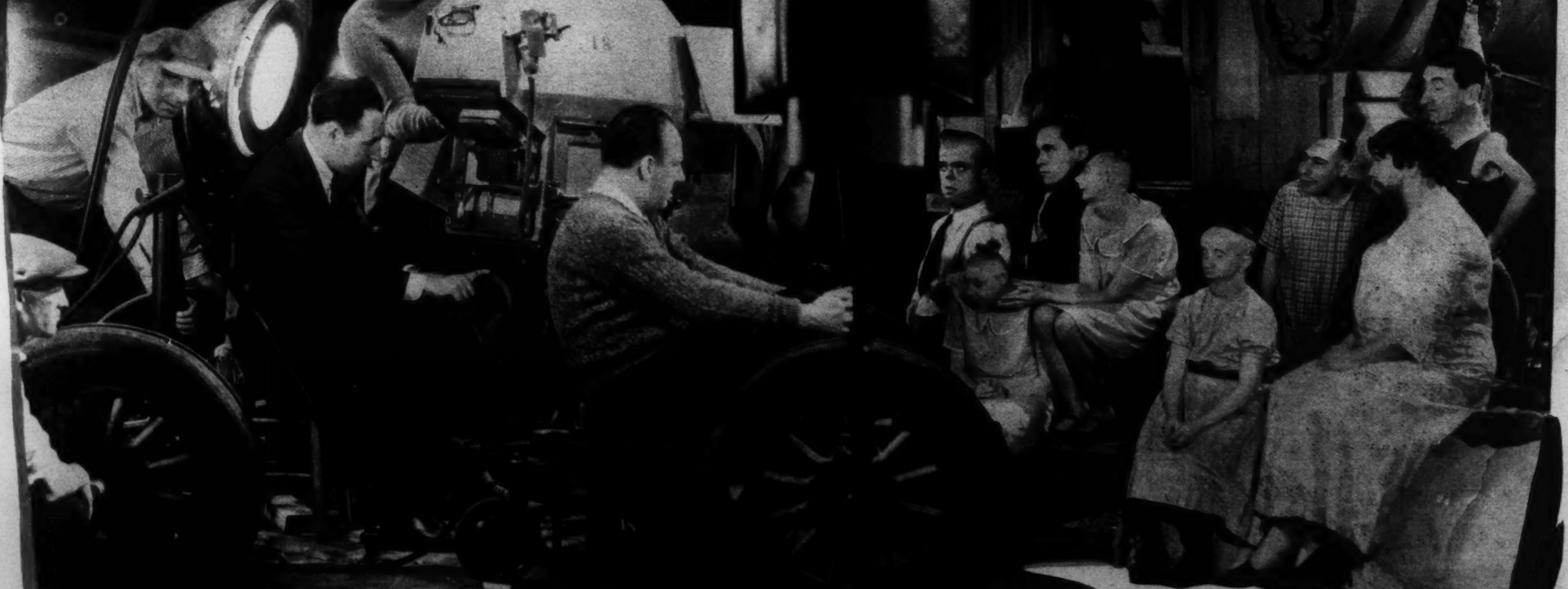
PERSONALITIES AND PULCHRITUDE

FIRST LADY OF THE SCREEN. Marie Dressler, winner of the award for year's best acting.
M-G-M Photo.

HERE IS THE PERFECT 36! Mary Doran, featured in "Union Depot," seems to have forgotten a garment or two between the ermine coat and the undies!
First National Photo.

"NO MAN'S LAND." Bebe Daniels smilingly warns the cameraman it's no nice time to intrude when a lady is at her toilette.
Warner Bros. Photo.

JOAN BENNETT, since her recent accident, has given up horses for the surf.
Fox Photo.



A "TRUCKING" SHOT IN "FREAKS." Director Tod Browning makes use of this funny looking cart to secure a scene with this weird cast.
M-G-M Photo.

AGAIN THE LEVEES GIVE WAY. Levees along the Tallahatchie River in northern Mississippi withstood the battering of flood waters for weeks, but finally were overwhelmed, as here shown on January 14.

A. P.

HOLDS AN UNIQUE JOB. Miss Allen A. Wallace, of New York City, is a bathing suit tester. Many tests are necessary to prove that they hold their shape.

A. P.

AT THE PEKINGESE SHOW. Be Bei, champion of the small dog class, crawled into this cup to be safe while his mistress, Miss Pauline Blair, of Long Island, watched him closely.

A. P.

CATAPULTS PLANE IN MID-OCEAN. The U. S. Cruiser Richmond, fast ship of the fleet, tosses out a plane just to keep in practice.

A. P.

FAMOUS HUMORIST GOES DEMOCRATIC. George Ade announces from his Miami Beach headquarters that for the time being he has become a Democrat, and insists that the joke is on the Republicans.

Miami Beach News Service.

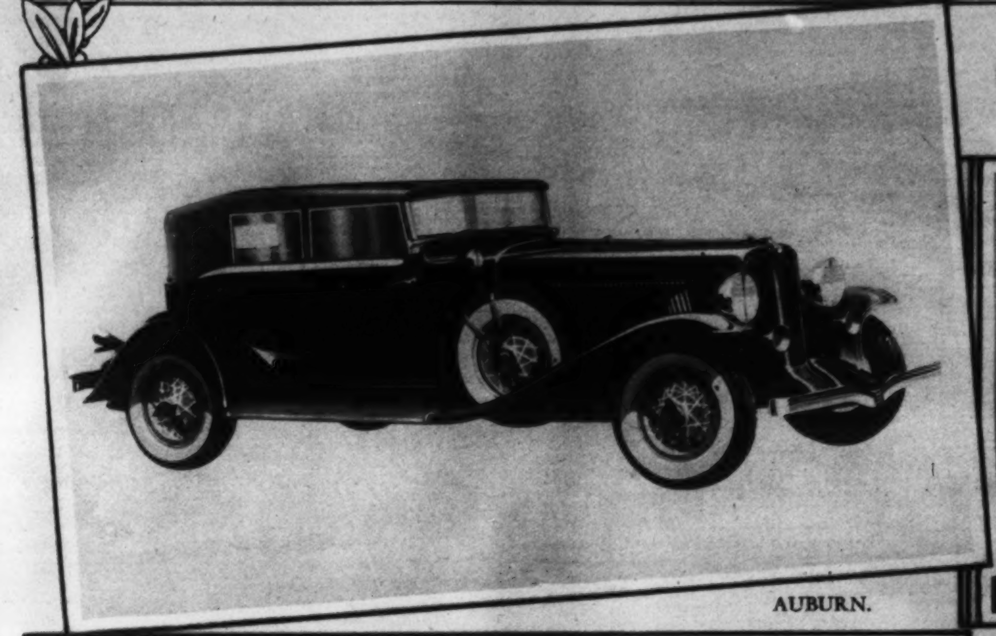
POPULAR LEADER TAKES OATH. Lieut. Col. Jos. J. Staley, commanding the Sixth Marine Reserve Brigade, administers oath to First Lieut. Leon Brusiloff, band leader.

E. F. Clark Photo.

THE CHAMP SQUARES HIMSELF. Here is Max Schmeling, heavyweight champion, telling the New York Boxing Commission that he is ready to fight Jack Sharkey, from whom he won the title on a foul.

A. P.

GLIMPSES OF THE SMART NEW MODE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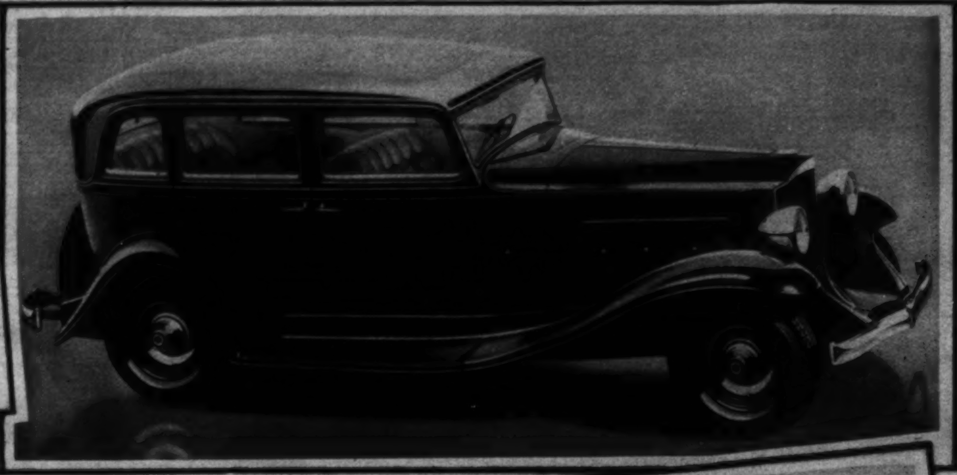
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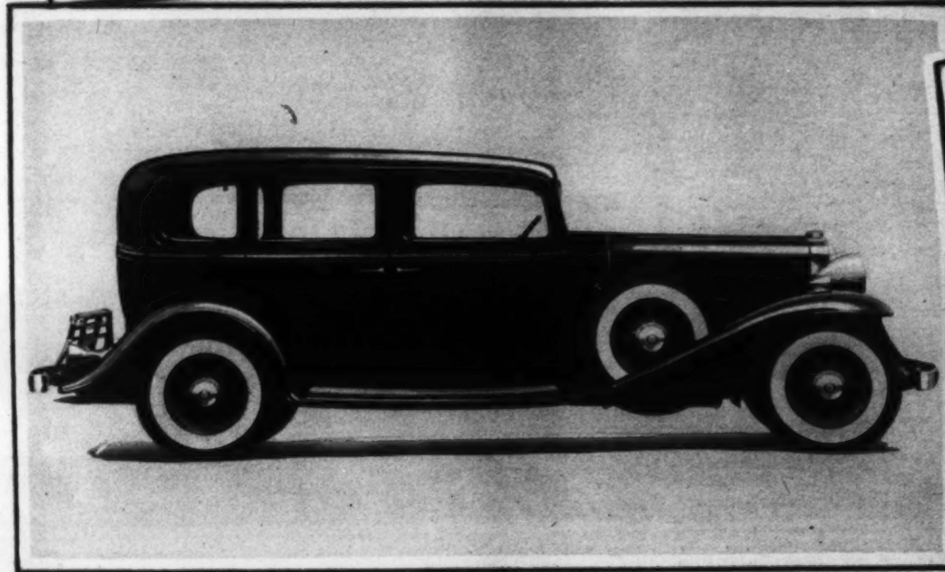
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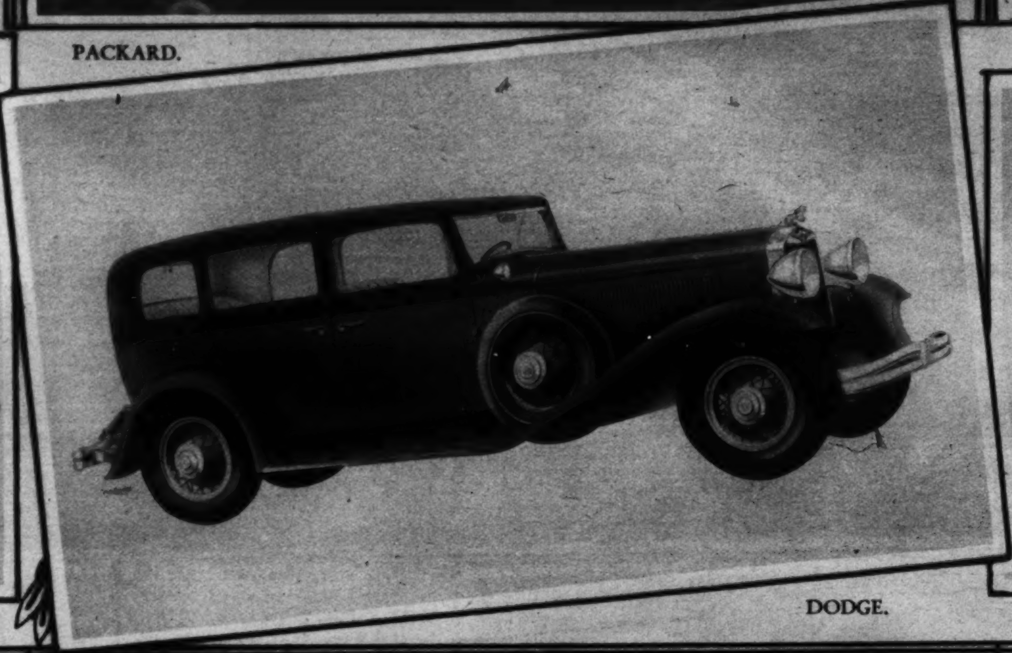
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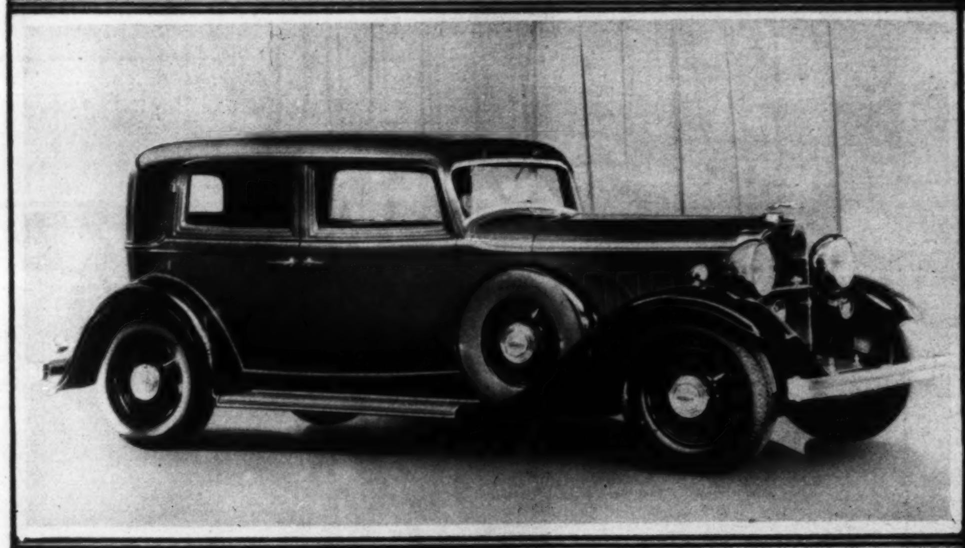
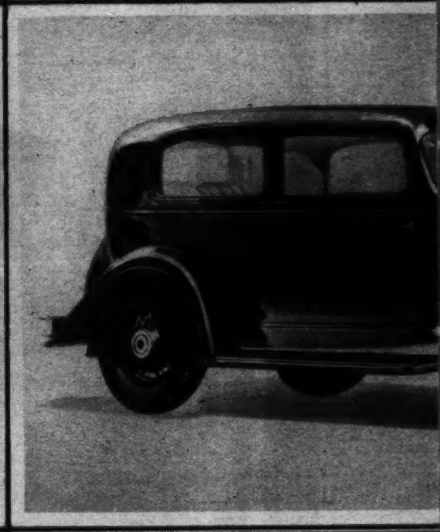

LINCOLN.

CORD.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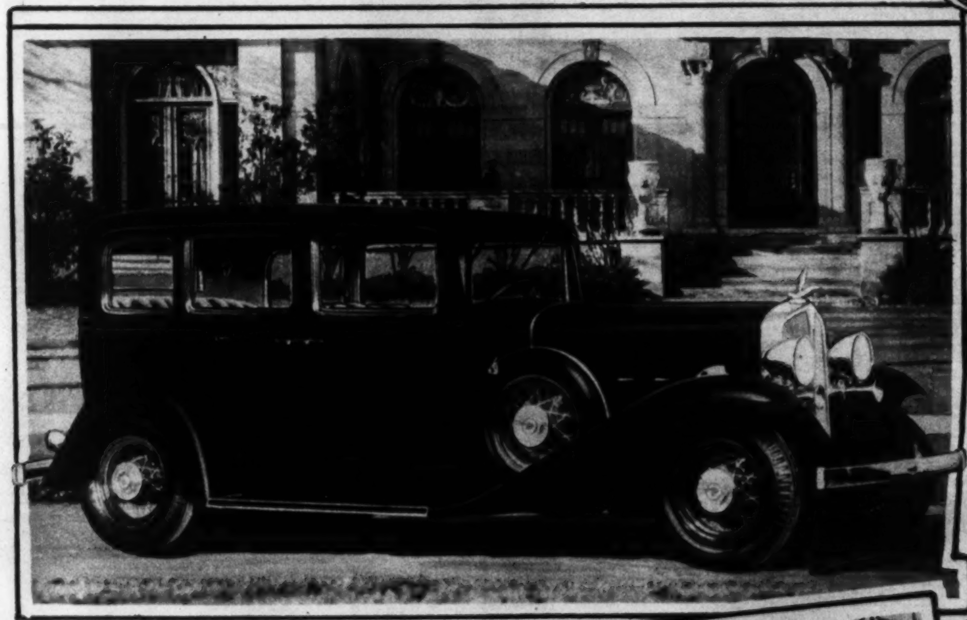
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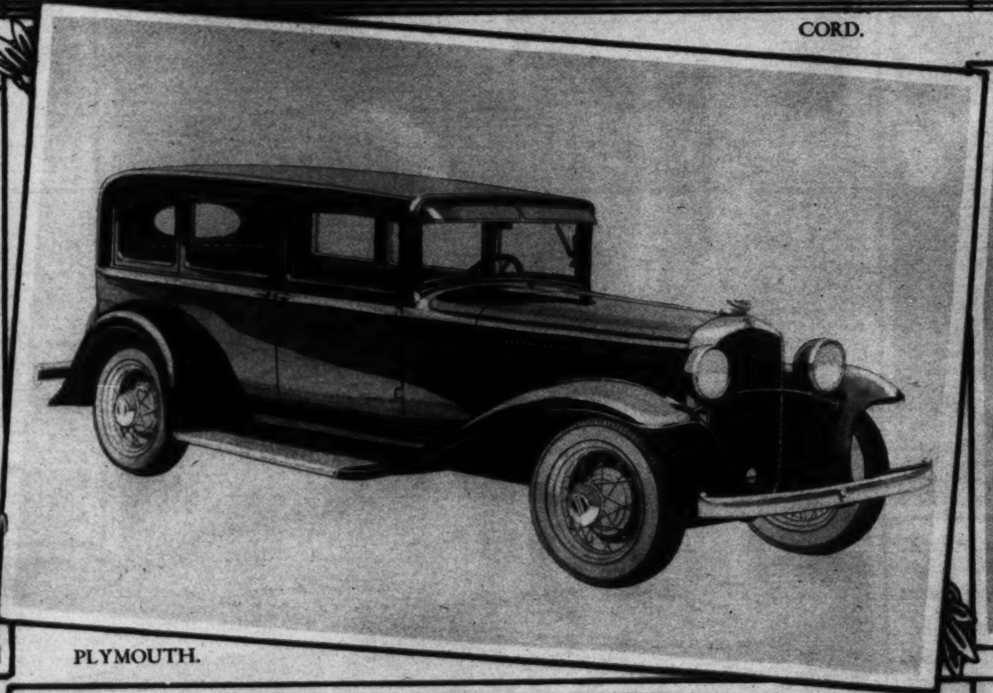
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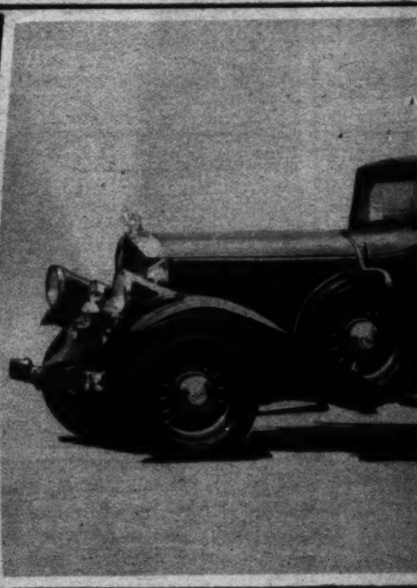
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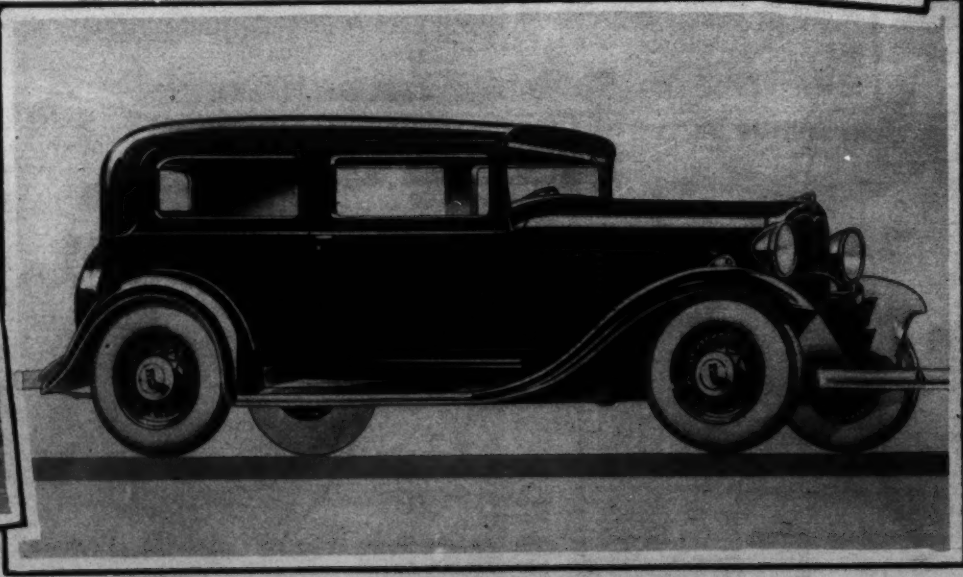
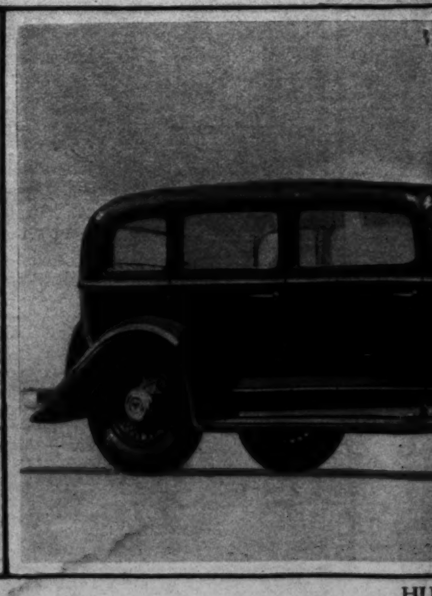

WILLYS-KNIGHT.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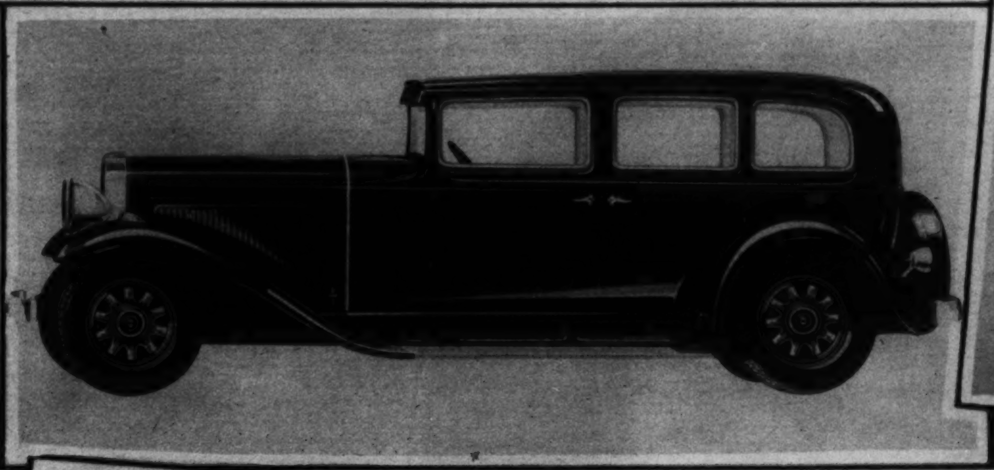
S YOU WILL SEE AT THE AUTO SHOW



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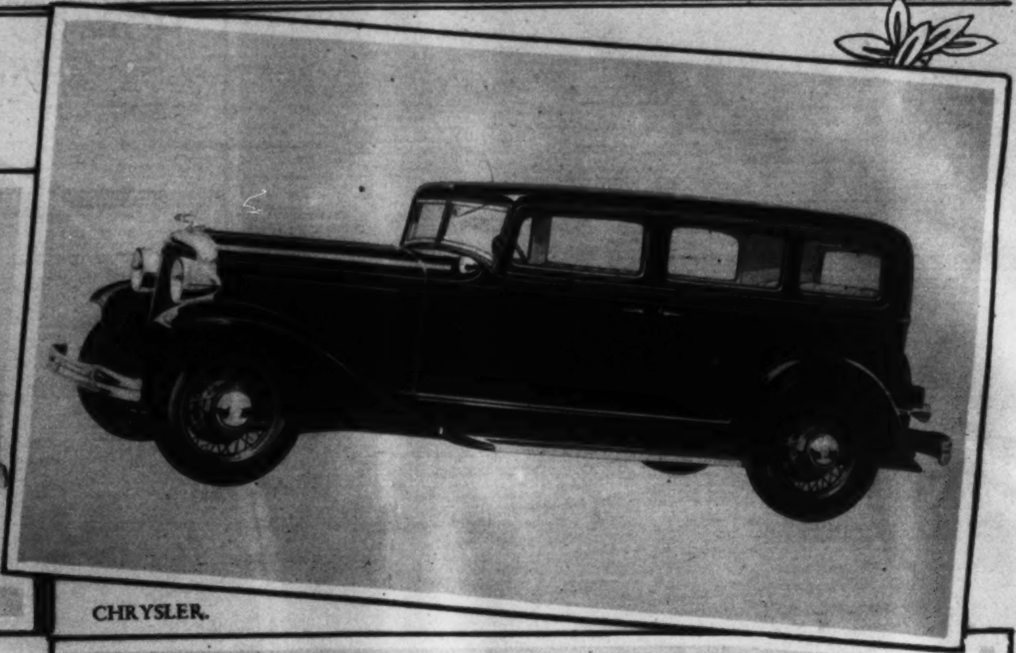
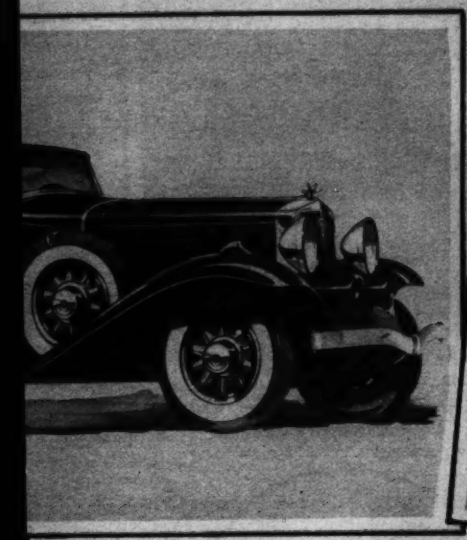


CHRYSLER.



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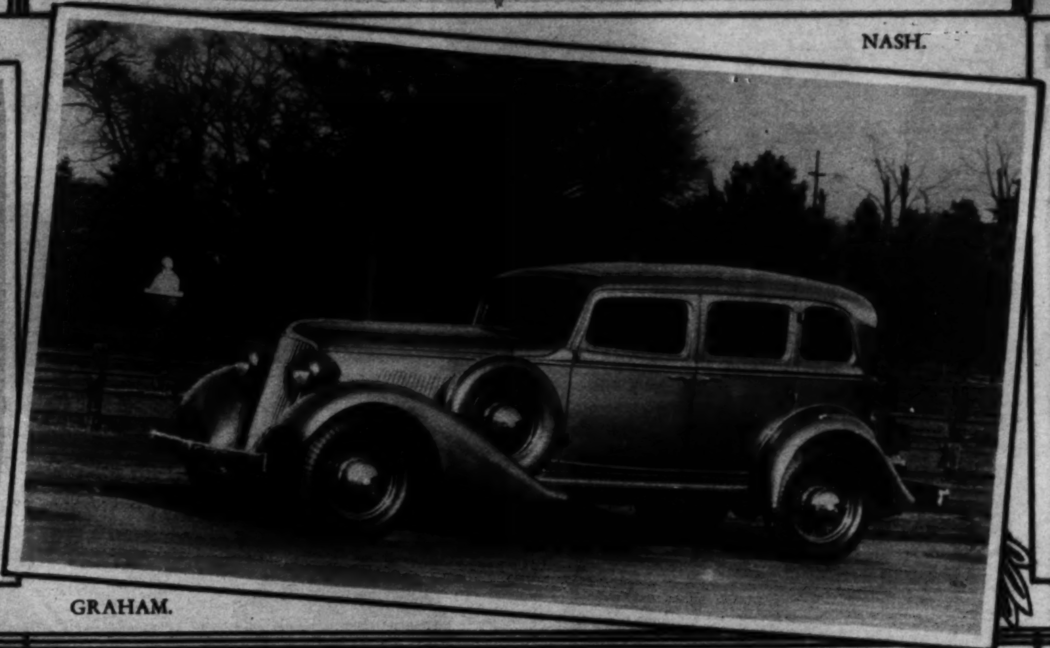

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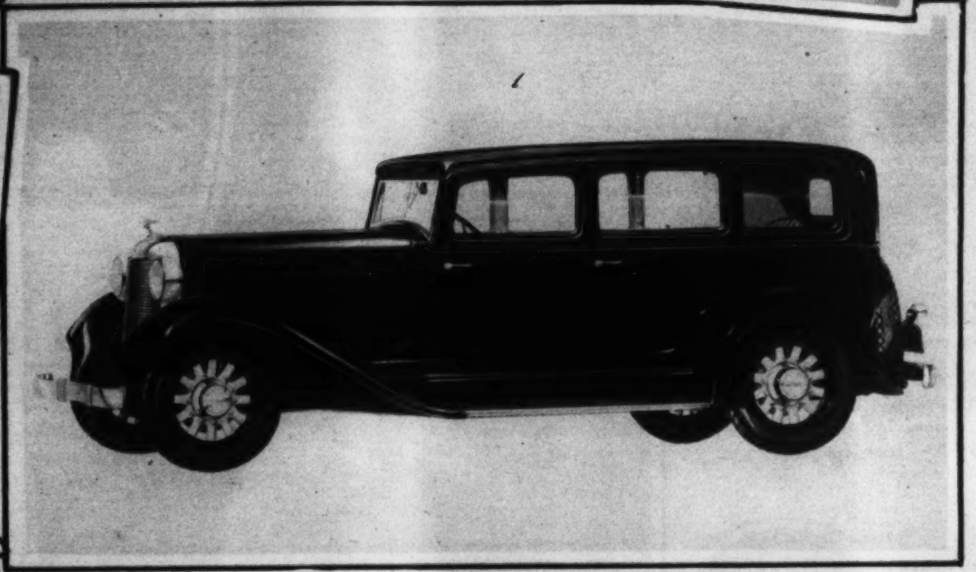

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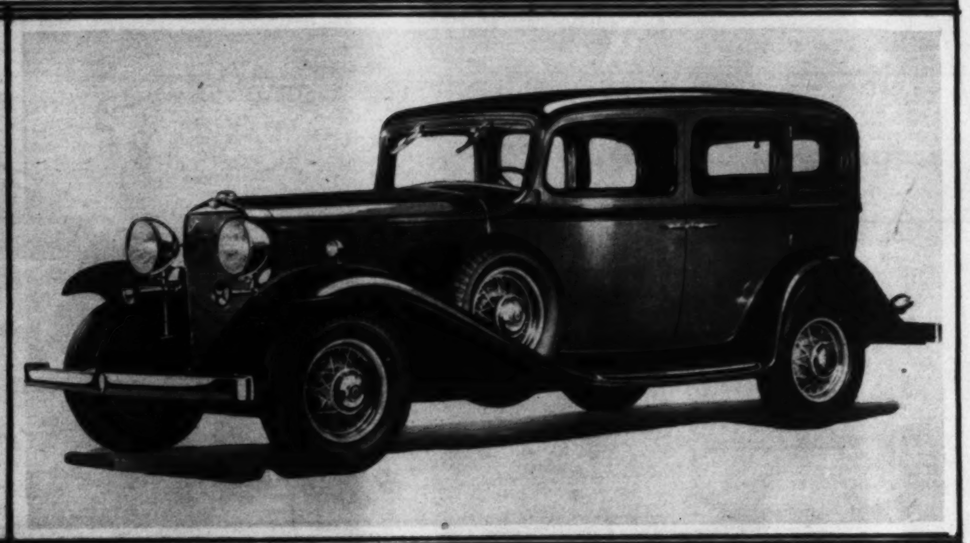
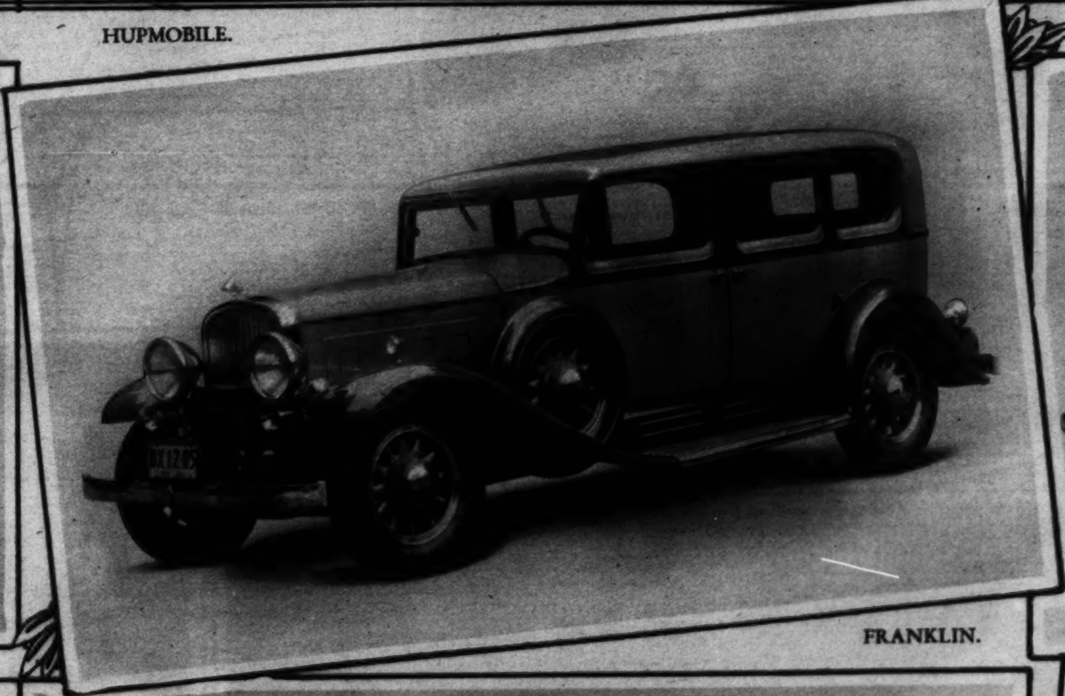
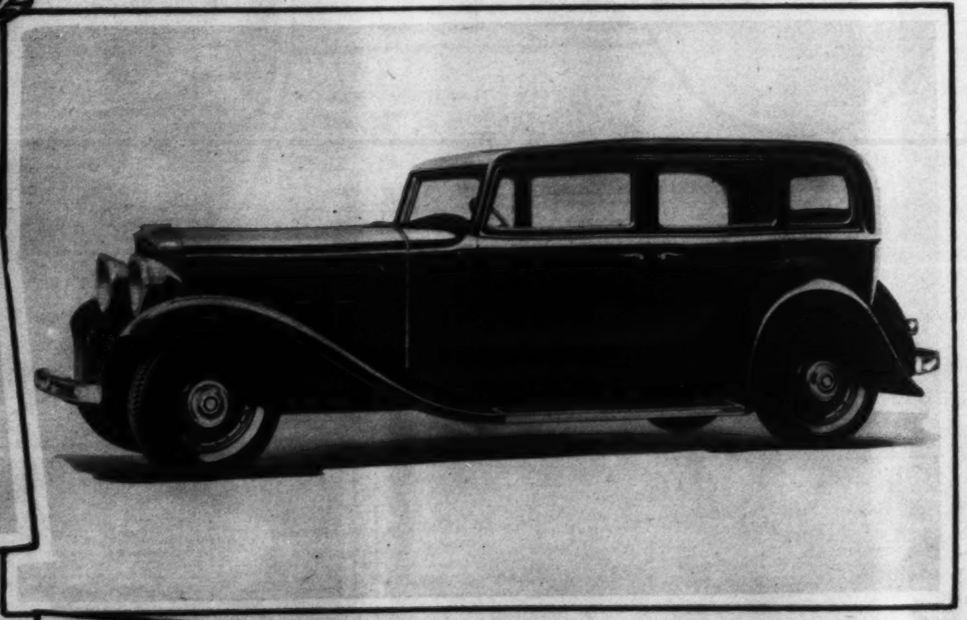


LA SALLE.

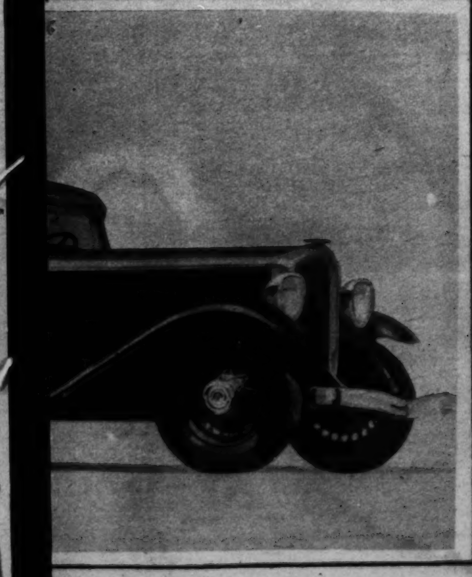
ROW.



FRANKLIN.



MARMON.



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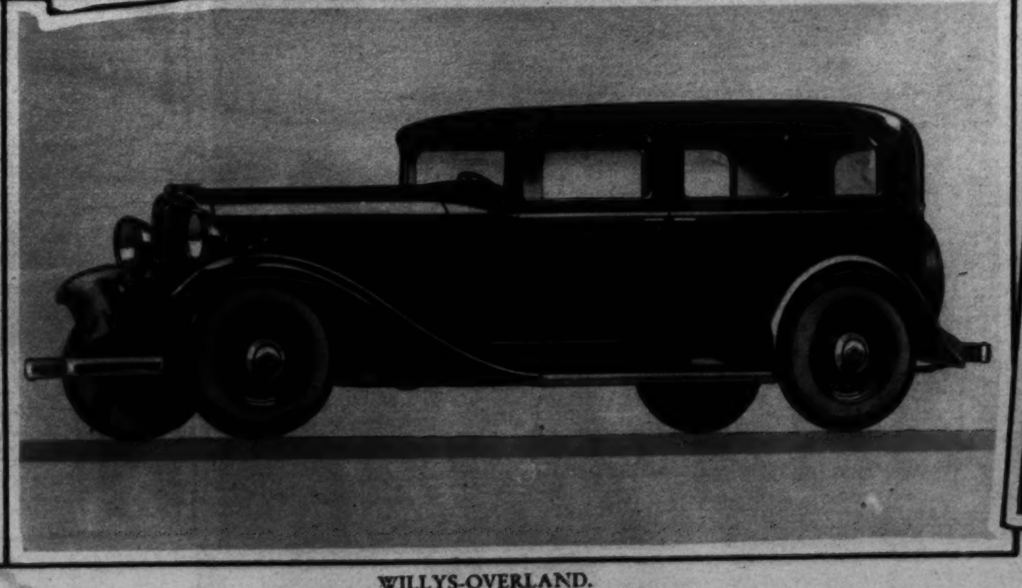
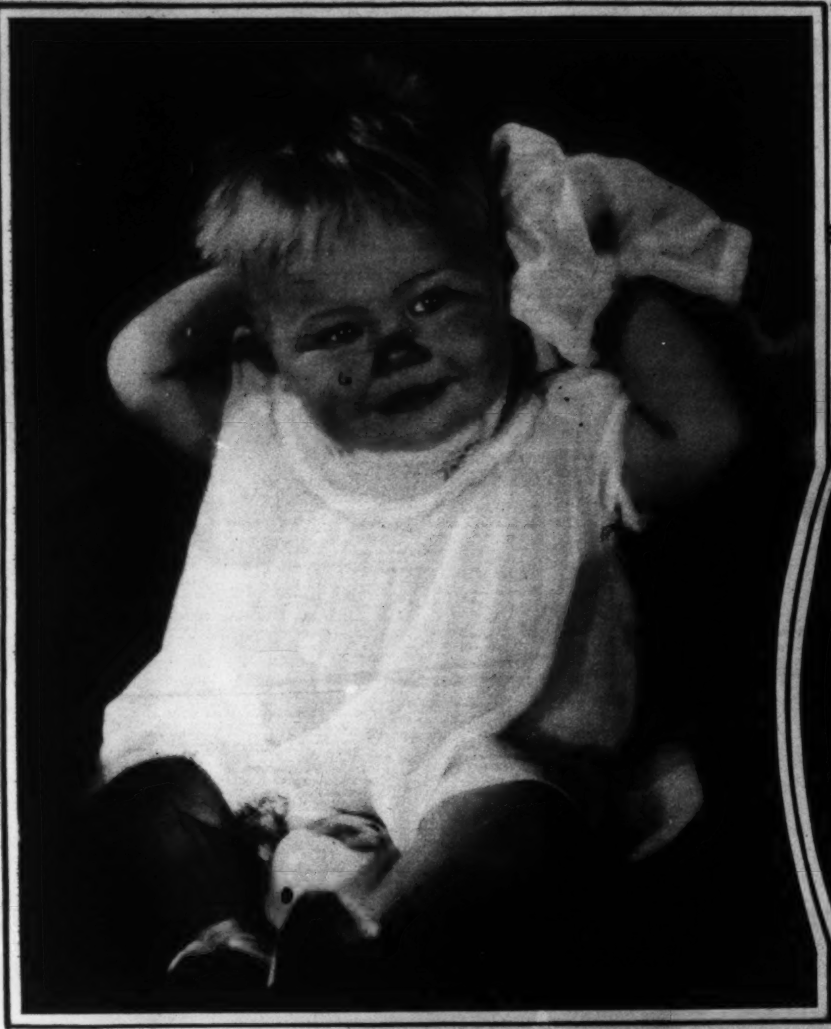


WILLYS-OVERLAND.

CHEVROLET.

HOW DO YOU MEAN, DEPRESSION? NOT ON THIS PAGE!

Photos by Underwood & Underwood.



LITTLE MARY LOUISE LUNDY, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lundy, 801 Butternut street, is ready for play.

BABY WILLIAM HUGHES, son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Hughes, 113 Oxford street, Chevy Chase, Md.

BABY SAMUEL MARTIN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Martin, Kentsdale, Md., snapped with his constant companion.

ROBERT MAHAR, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mahar, 1833 New Hampshire avenue, contemplates the world with interest.

LITTLE MARILYN FOSTER, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Foster, 6405 Florida street, Chevy Chase, Md., has a ready smile for everyone.

BABY BETTY BENTON, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Benton, placidly observes events.

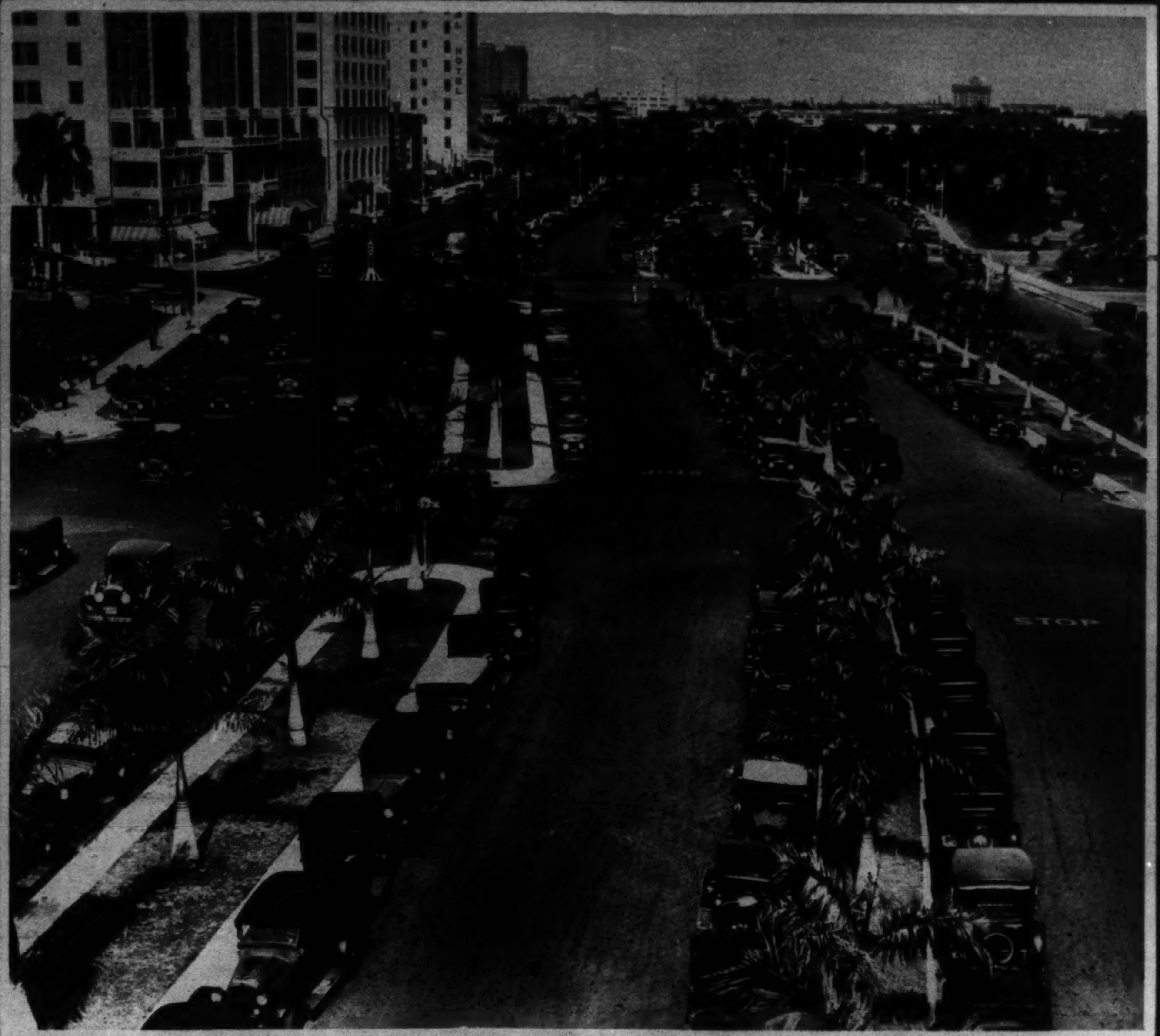
PLUMP LITTLE GEORGE LITTLEHALES, son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Littlehales, Edgemoor, Md., seems happily expectant.

YOUNG MISS JUNE COLLIER, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Collier, 1807 Biltmore street, wonders what that funny man is doing.

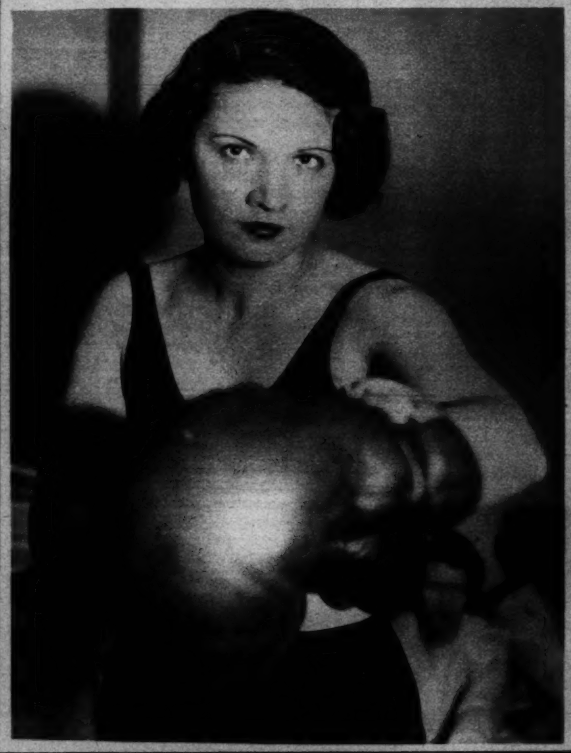
JEAN PETERS, small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lillas Peters, 2701 Thirty-sixth street, is happy because she is spending the winter with her mother in Miami, Fla.

ONE OF THE NEWEST ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF CONGRESSIONAL BABIES is little Sharron Barbour, the beautiful younger child of Senator and Mrs. W. Warren Barbour.

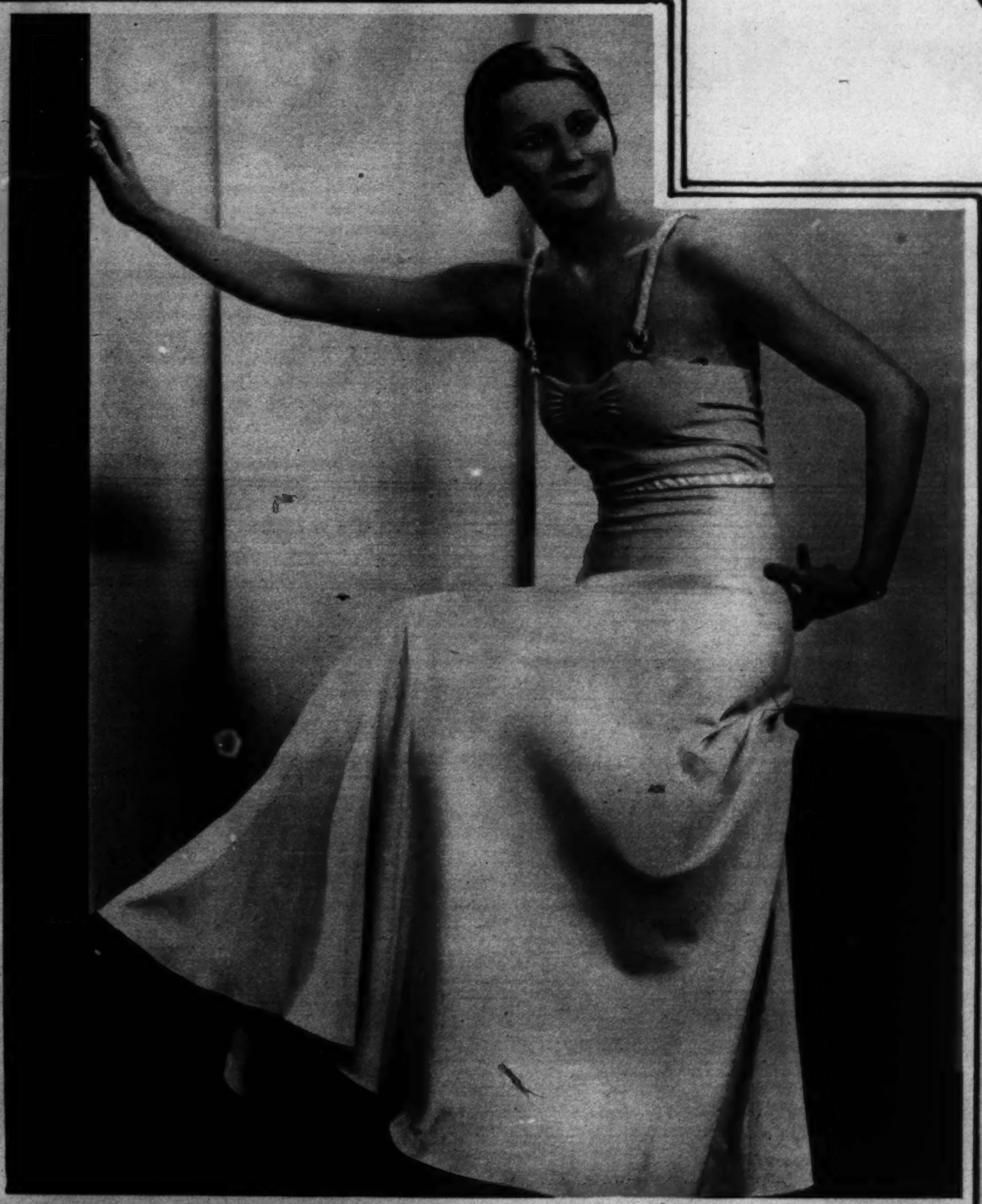
LITTLE MISS JOAN SANBORN, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harlan P. Sanborn, 4400 Chesapeake street, greets the dinner hour with joy.



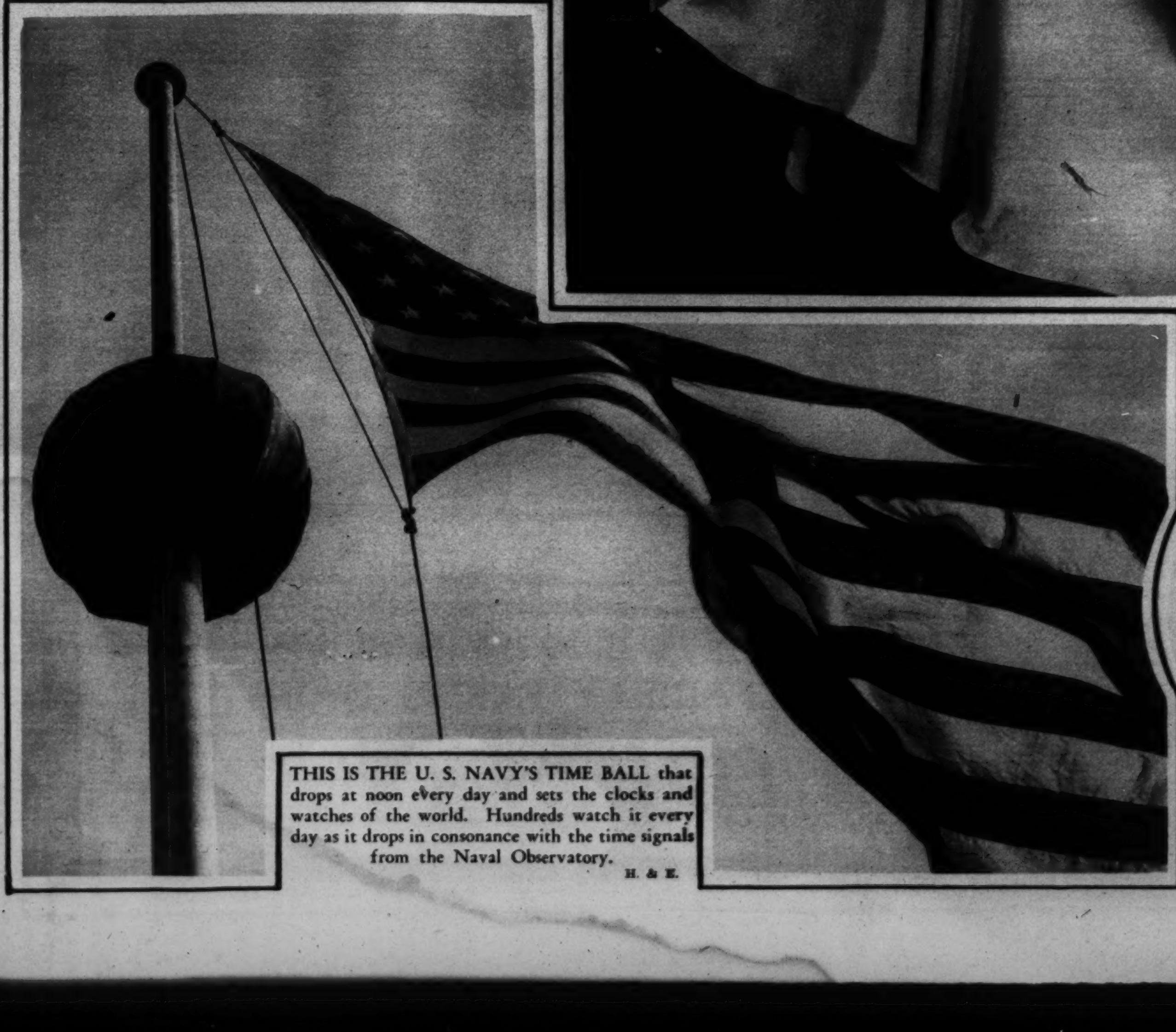
SO THIS IS THE PANIC? Travel agencies estimate that winter dodgers are flocking into Miami, Fla., at the rate of 1,000 cars a day. It would seem so, judging from this scene on Biscayne boulevard, facing beautiful Bayfront Park.
Miami News Service.



BETTER TAKE THAT $70,000 A YEAR, BABE, before the Missus swings with that ponderous left! In other words, Mrs. George Herman Ruth has gone in for sparring at McGovern's Gymnasium, where her famous husband trains. A. P.



AN EVENING GOWN FROM PARIS DESIGNERS. This peau d'ange white creation is notable chiefly for the braided cords over the shoulders caught in rings.
A. P.



THIS IS THE U. S. NAVY'S TIME BALL that drops at noon every day and sets the clocks and watches of the world. Hundreds watch it every day as it drops in consonance with the time signals from the Naval Observatory.
H. & E.

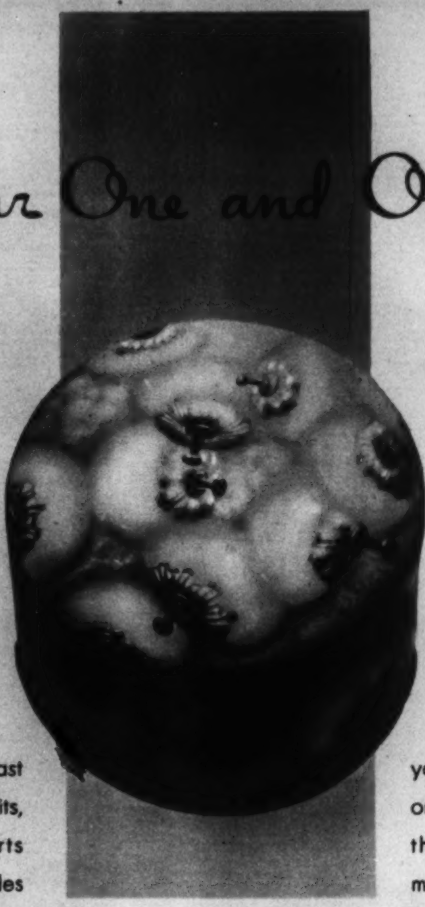
WILL ACCOMPANY HUSBAND. Mrs. Seth W. Richardson, wife of the Assistant Attorney General, who will go with her husband to Honolulu, where he will take command of current investigations.
H. & E.

For your One and Only face!

Your wardrobe may boast great variety—street suits, hostess gowns, sports clothes, evening ensembles—but you have only one *face* to wear with *all* your costumes! Doesn't it seem worth while, then, to be just a little *particular* about your Face Powder? Isn't it only reasonable to insist on the Face Powder that matches your *individual complexion* — Coty Face Powder—famous for its fine, silk-sifted texture; its dozen clever blends, and its delicate, haunting fragrances?

You'll be amazed — and your one and only face will be *grateful*—when you puff Coty Face Powder from neck to brow, over cheeks and nose and chin. You'll see the difference! Coty Face Powder *really matches*. 12 tones—$1.

Coty



How long has it been since you sent "her" a basket or bouquet of Gude's Flowers?

Gude's
3 Branch Shops

Main Store, 1212 F St. Phone Nat. 4276-77-78

Bobby Jones, age 10 months. *Son of* Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Jones 39 Channing Street, N. W.

What's in a smile?

HEALTH . . . good spirits . . . the joy of living . . . these are the ingredients of a really happy smile, whether it's your smile or your baby's. And probably the most important single factor in a baby's happiness is the right milk. Smiling babies are babies who drink good milk!

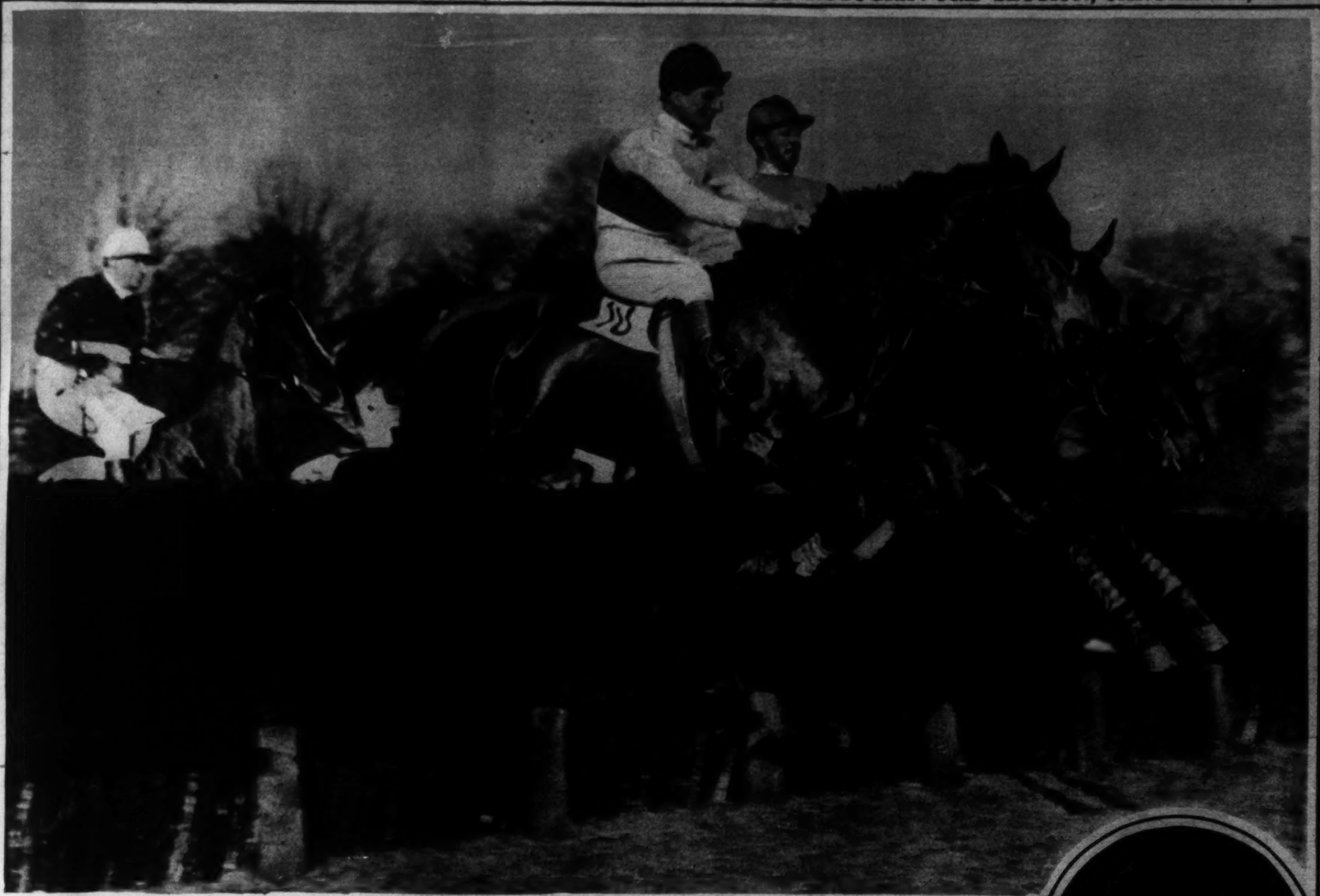
Just tilt the cream-top bottle, to mix the milk with the marvelous rich cream, and give *your* baby plenty of District of Columbia Health Department Inspected Chevy Chase Milk every day. Bobby is just one of the thousands of babies who have come "smilin' thru" on it! *Telephone* West 0183.

Wise Brothers

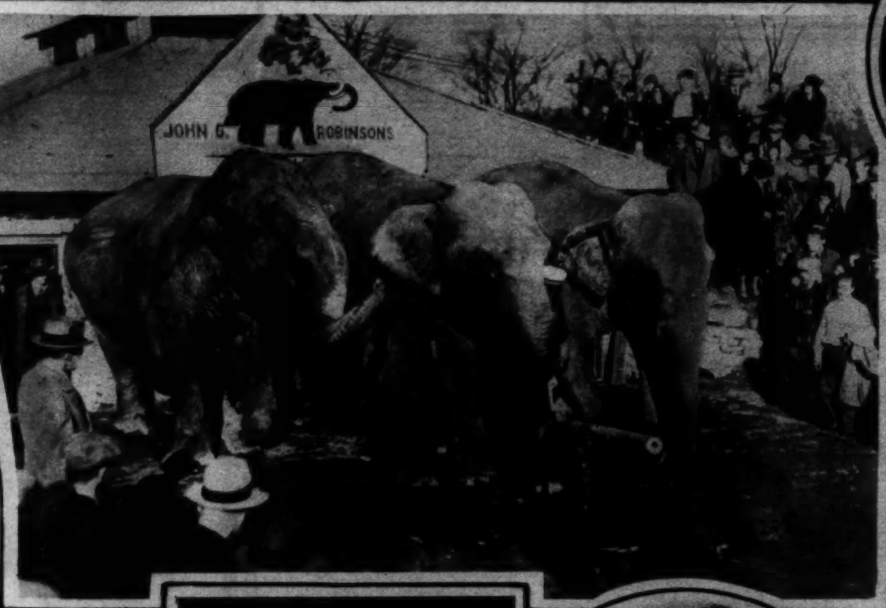
CHEVY CHASE DAIRY

Safe Milk for Babies

A DIVISION OF NATIONAL DAIRY



OVER LIKE A TEAM! Three steeplechasers with noses even take the first fence in the Amateur's Handicap at Hurst Park, near London.
A. P.



ELEPHANTS FIRE SALUTE. Three mates of Tillie, famed circus elephant, pay tribute to her memory when she is buried at the age of 120.
A. P.

LEE PATRICK, prominently cast in "Blessed Event," at the Belasco this week.
Wm. E. Thomas Photo.

NO OPPOSITION. Miss Mildred Cobb, of Monroe, La., was the only one nominated as most beautiful coed on the campus at Louisiana State University.
A. P.

WALTER HAMPDEN, as Cyrano, in his revival of Edmond Rostand's heroic comedy at the National, February 8, 9 and 10.
M. Golden Photo.

SYLVIA LENT, youthful Washington violin virtuosa, who will be heard as a Community Institute artiste on February 2.

HAIR DYE
TINTING
MARCEL
FACIAL
BLEACHING
ADVICE AND CONSULTATION
COL. 10412-3
SCALP TREATMENT
PERMANENTS
FINGER WAVE

FRED AND ADELE ASTAIRE, stars of "The Band Wagon," at the National this week.
Vandamm Photo.

THOMPSON'S HEALTH BABY
No. 537
Patricia Ann Kendig
5 months of age
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
L. Lee Kendig
504 Buchanan St. N.W.
THOMPSON'S DAIRY
DECATUR 1400

WASHINGTON DANCER. Marian Chace, of the Denishawn School, will present a group of her dancers in the "Flight of the Sea Gulls," at the Bal Boheme, February 8.

Copenhaver
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1521 Connecticut Avenue Washington D.C.

The Library of Mr. George R. Hamlin, Patent Attorney, Suite 815, American Security Building. Furnished by
THE W.D. CAMPBELL COMPANY
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Business Furniture and Equipment
Decorators of Commercial Interiors
Free Parking—Investment Building Garage

BeTHIN
It's Easy Now

● Millions of people, in late years, have found it easy to reduce. Modern science has discovered a great cause of excess fat. A certain gland becomes weak. Its secretion largely affects nutrition. Its absence means that too little food turns to energy, too much goes to fat. That is why fat people become lazy—all due to that weak gland.

Since this discovery, doctors the world over have been feeding that gland factor in obesity. A like gland taken from food animals.

The results are seen in every circle. Excess fat has been fast disappearing. Now all fashions, all ideas of youth and beauty, are based on slenderness.

Marmola prescription tablets embody this right method in right form. A famous medical laboratory prepares them for this purpose. People have used them for 24 years—millions of boxes of them. Users have told others the results, and Marmola has become a major factor in conditions which you see about you—slender figures, youth, beauty and vim.

Stop the hard and harmful methods until you see what Marmola does. Combat the cause, as all modern doctors do. As weight comes down, watch your vim come back. Don't wait longer while so many are enjoying these results. Start today, and stop when you are normal.

MARMOLA Prescription Tablets
The Right Way to Reduce
At all Drug Stores—$1. Book and Formula in each box

Special Coffee Cream and Whipping Cream
DELIVERED AT YOUR DOOR
Hi-Test Jersey Milk, 14c per quart
FAIRFAX FARMS DAIRY
1620 First St. N.W.
Washington's Fastest Growing Independent Dairy
For Immediate Delivery Call Potomac 5630
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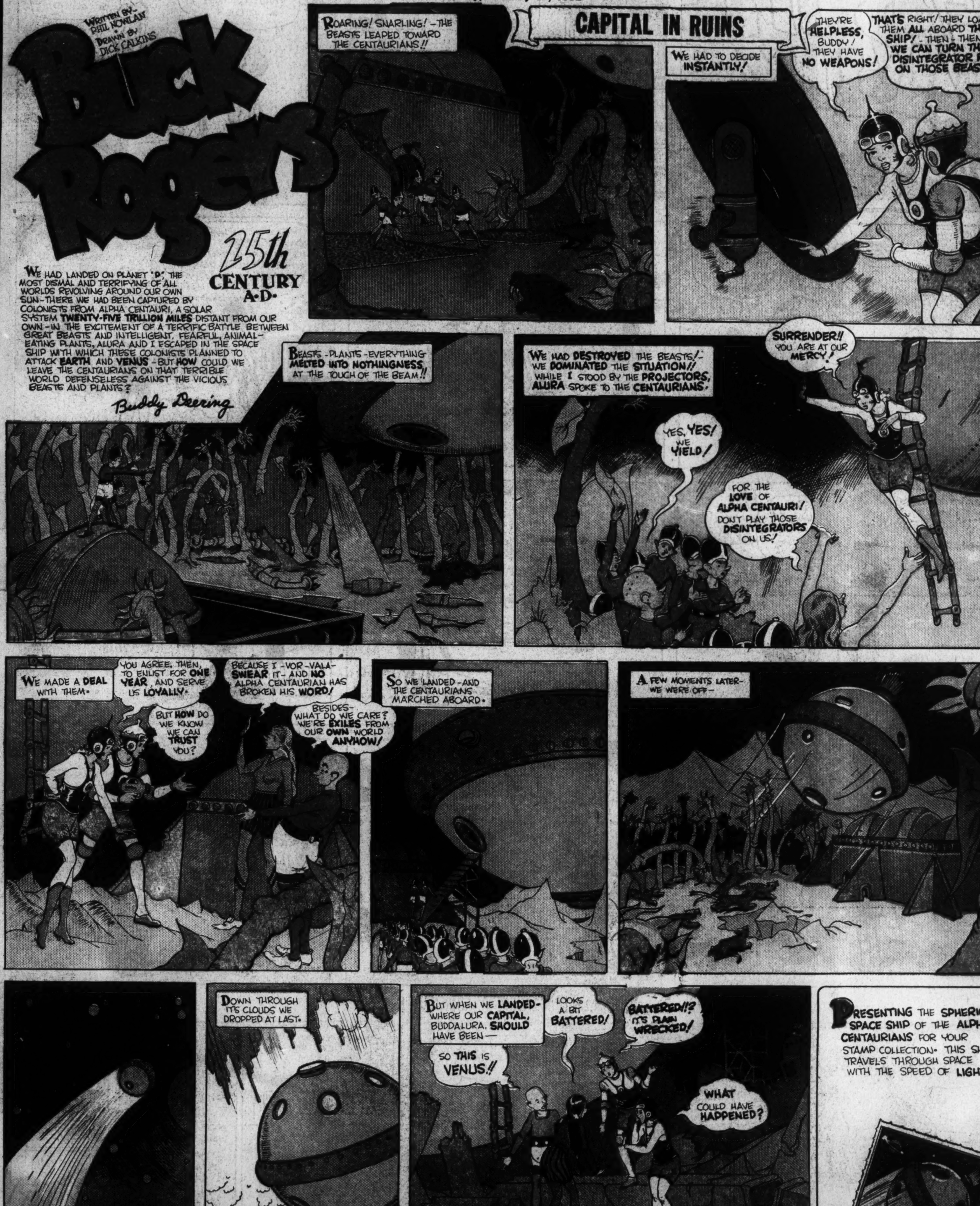
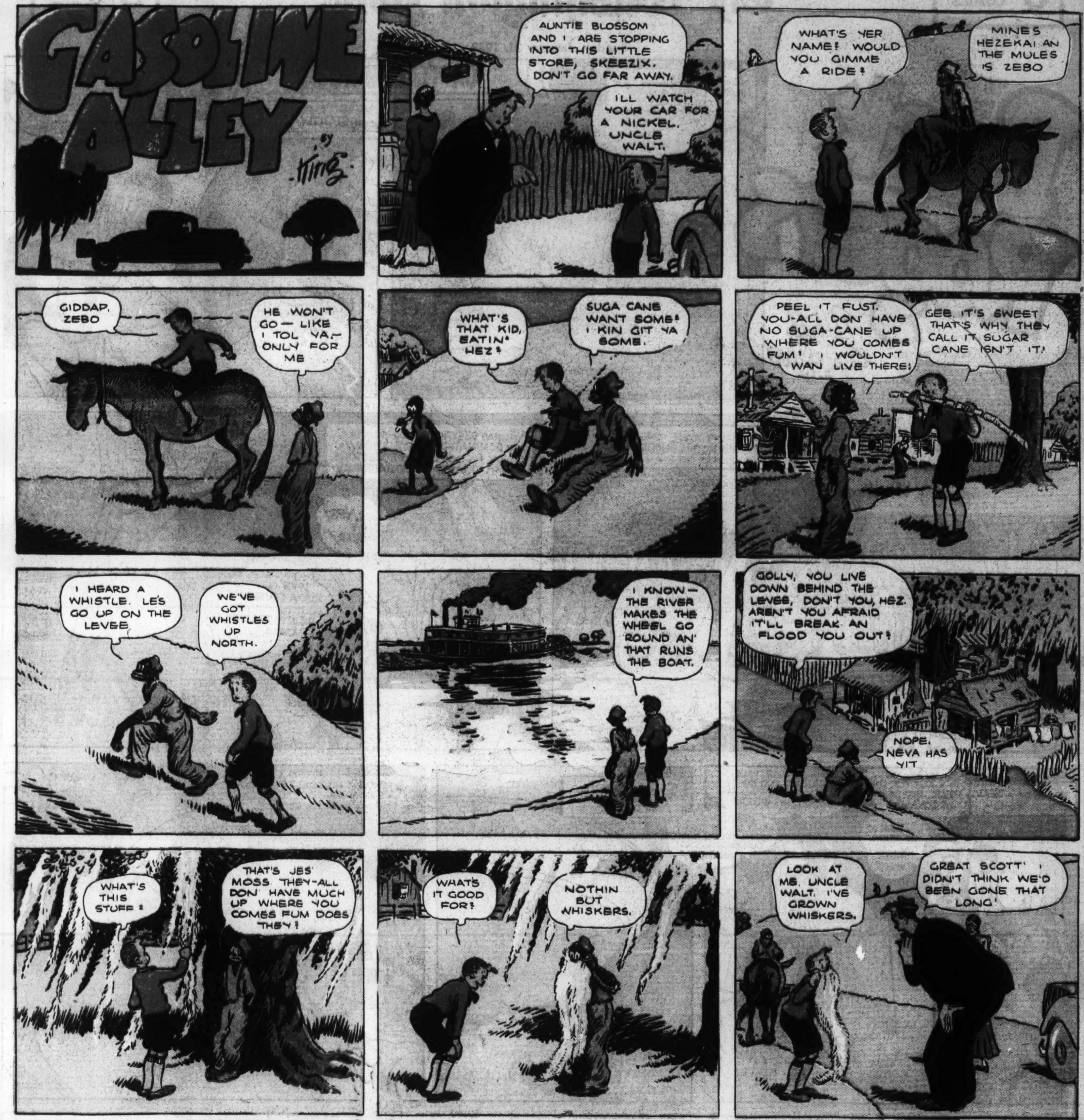
8 PAGES OF COMICS

The Washington Post.

8 PAGES OF COMICS

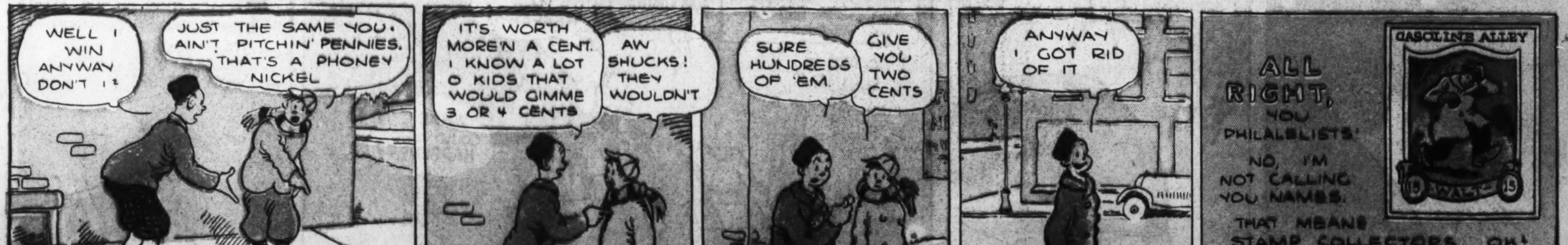
Sunday, January 31, 1932


WRITTEN BY- PHIL NOWLAN
DRAWN BY DICK CALKINS
BUCK ROGERS
25th CENTURY A.D.
WE HAD LANDED ON PLANET "P," THE MOST DISMAL AND TERRIFYING OF ALL WORLDS REVOLVING AROUND OUR OWN SUN - THERE WE HAD BEEN CAPTURED BY COLONISTS FROM ALPHA CENTAURI, A SOLAR SYSTEM TWENTY-FIVE TRILLION MILES DISTANT FROM OUR OWN - IN THE EXCITEMENT OF A TERRIFIC BATTLE BETWEEN GREAT BEASTS AND INTELLIGENT, FEARFUL, ANIMAL-EATING PLANTS, ALURA AND I ESCAPED IN THE SPACE SHIP WITH WHICH THESE COLONISTS PLANNED TO ATTACK EARTH AND VENUS - BUT HOW COULD WE LEAVE THE CENTAURIANS ON THAT TERRIBLE WORLD DEFENSELESS AGAINST THE VICIOUS BEASTS AND PLANTS?
Buddy Deering
CAPITAL IN RUINS
ROARING! SNARLING! - THE BEASTS LEAPED TOWARD THE CENTAURIANS!!
WE HAD TO DECIDE INSTANTLY!
THEY'RE HELPLESS, BUDDY! THEY HAVE NO WEAPONS!
THAT'S RIGHT! THEY LOADED THEM ALL ABOARD THIS SHIP! - THEN - THEN WE CAN TURN THE DISINTEGRATOR RAYS ON THOSE BEASTS!!
BEASTS - PLANTS - EVERYTHING MELTED INTO NOTHINGNESS AT THE TOUCH OF THE BEAM!!
WE HAD DESTROYED THE BEASTS! - WE DOMINATED THE SITUATION!! WHILE I STOOD BY THE PROJECTORS, ALURA SPOKE TO THE CENTAURIANS.
SURRENDER!! YOU ARE AT OUR MERCY!
YES, YES! WE YIELD!
FOR THE LOVE OF ALPHA CENTAURI! DON'T PLAY THOSE DISINTEGRATORS ON US!
WE MADE A DEAL WITH THEM.
YOU AGREE, THEN, TO ENLIST FOR ONE YEAR, AND SERVE US LOYALLY.
BUT HOW DO WE KNOW WE CAN TRUST YOU?
BECAUSE I - VOR-VALA - SWEAR IT - AND NO ALPHA CENTAURIAN HAS BROKEN HIS WORD!
BESIDES - WHAT DO WE CARE? WE'RE EXILES FROM OUR OWN WORLD ANYHOW!
SO WE LANDED - AND THE CENTAURIANS MARCHED ABOARD.
A FEW MOMENTS LATER - WE WERE OFF -
ON - PAST JUPITER, MARS AND EARTH WE FLASHED - TOWARD VENUS.
DOWN THROUGH ITS CLOUDS WE DROPPED AT LAST.
BUT WHEN WE LANDED - WHERE OUR CAPITAL, BUDDALURA, SHOULD HAVE BEEN -
SO THIS IS VENUS!!
LOOKS A BIT BATTERED!
BATTERED!!? IT'S PLAIN WRECKED!
WHAT COULD HAVE HAPPENED?
DICK CALKINS
COPYRIGHT JOHN F. DILLE CO.
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
(TO BE CONTINUED)
96
PRESENTING THE SPHERICAL SPACE SHIP OF THE ALPHA CENTAURIANS FOR YOUR STAMP COLLECTION. THIS SHIP TRAVELS THROUGH SPACE WITH THE SPEED OF LIGHT!
SPHERICAL SPACE SHIP


GASOLINE ALLEY
BY
King
AUNTIE BLOSSOM AND I ARE STOPPING INTO THIS LITTLE STORE, SKEEZIX. DON'T GO FAR AWAY.
I'LL WATCH YOUR CAR FOR A NICKEL, UNCLE WALT.
WHAT'S YER NAME? WOULD YOU GIMME A RIDE?
MINES HEZEKAI AN THE MULES IS ZEBO
GIDDAP, ZEBO
HE WON'T GO — LIKE I TOL YA,— ONLY FOR ME
WHAT'S THAT KID, EATIN' HEZ?
SUGA CANE WANT SOME? I KIN GIT YA SOME.
PEEL IT FUST. YOU-ALL DON' HAVE NO SUGA-CANE UP WHERE YOU COMES FUM? I WOULDN'T WAN LIVE THERE!
GEE IT'S SWEET THAT'S WHY THEY CALL IT SUGAR CANE ISN'T IT!
I HEARD A WHISTLE. LE'S GO UP ON THE LEVEE
WE'VE GOT WHISTLES UP NORTH.
I KNOW— THE RIVER MAKES THE WHEEL GO ROUND AN' THAT RUNS THE BOAT.
GOLLY, YOU LIVE DOWN BEHIND THE LEVEE, DON'T YOU, HEZ. AREN'T YOU AFRAID IT'LL BREAK AN FLOOD YOU OUT?
NOPE. NEVA HAS YIT
WHAT'S THIS STUFF?
THAT'S JES' MOSS THEY-ALL DON' HAVE MUCH UP WHERE YOU COMES FUM DOES THEY?
WHAT'S IT GOOD FOR?
NOTHIN BUT WHISKERS.
LOOK AT ME, UNCLE WALT. I'VE GROWN WHISKERS.
GREAT SCOTT! I DIDN'T THINK WE'D BEEN GONE THAT LONG!

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off., Copyright, 1932
by The Chicago Tribune

THAT PHONEY NICKEL


WELL I WIN ANYWAY DON'T I?
JUST THE SAME YOU AIN'T PITCHIN' PENNIES. THAT'S A PHONEY NICKEL
IT'S WORTH MORE'N A CENT. I KNOW A LOT O KIDS THAT WOULD GIMME 3 OR 4 CENTS
AW SHUCKS! THEY WOULDN'T
SURE HUNDREDS OF 'EM.
GIVE YOU TWO CENTS
ANYWAY I GOT RID OF IT
GASOLINE ALLEY
15
WALT
15
ALL RIGHT, YOU PHILALELISTS!
NO, I'M NOT CALLING YOU NAMES.
THAT MEANS STAMP COLLECTORS OK!
King
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off., Copyright, 1932 by The Chicago Tribune

Gasoline Alley Runs Daily in The Post

8 PAGES OF COMICS

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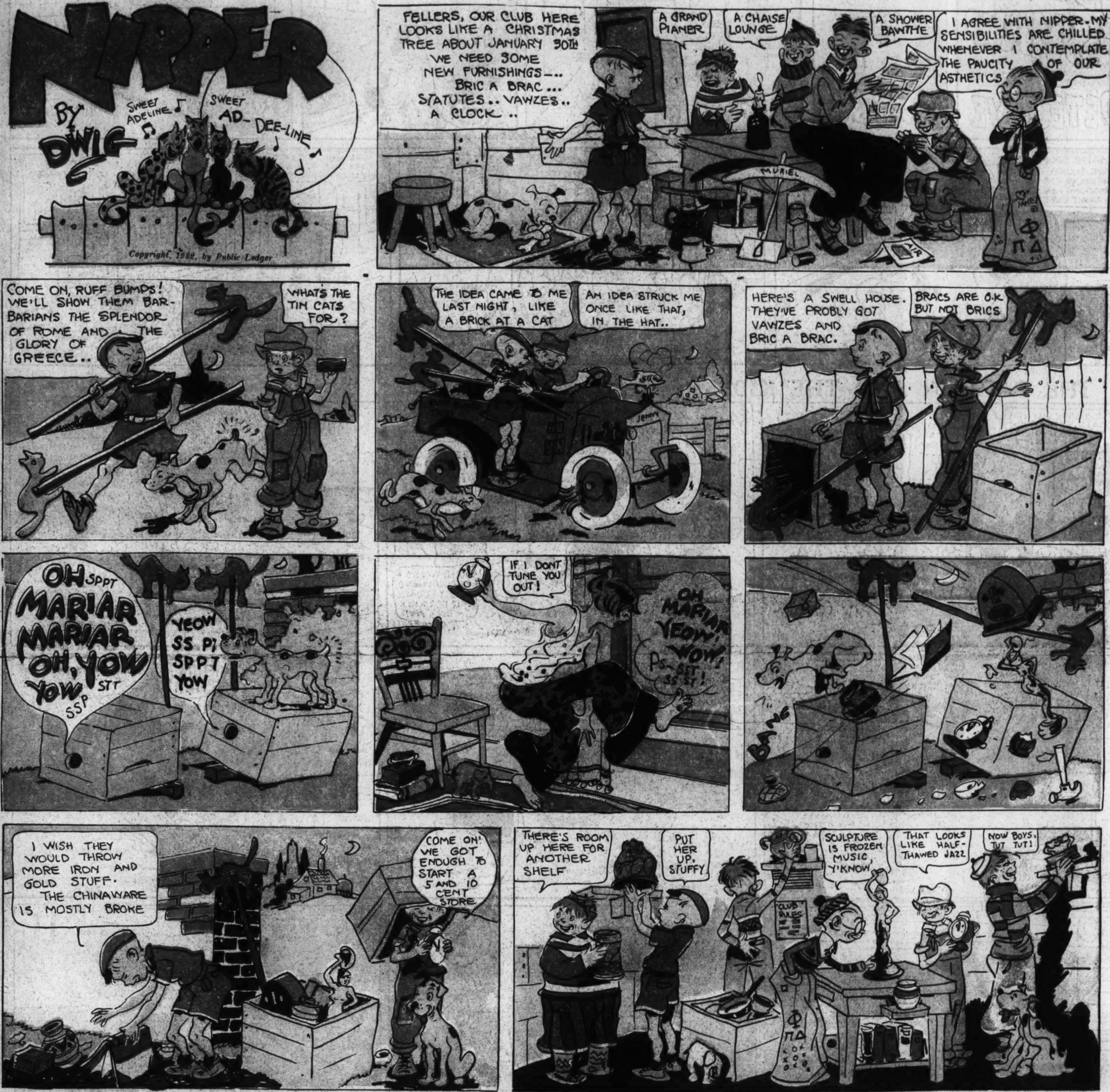
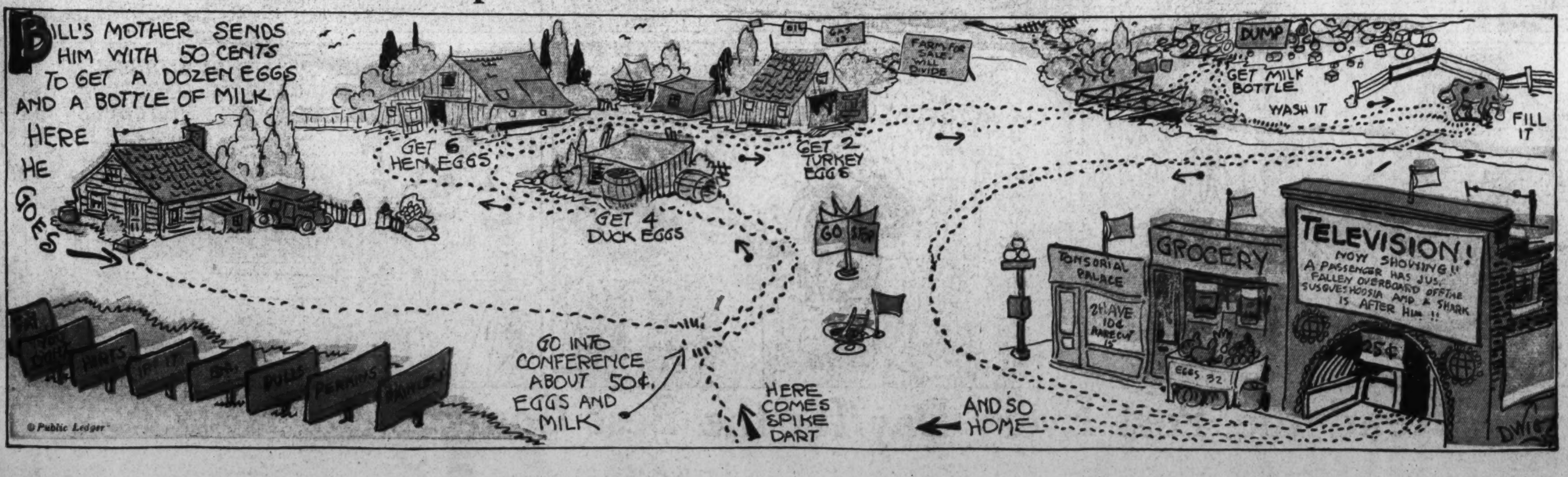
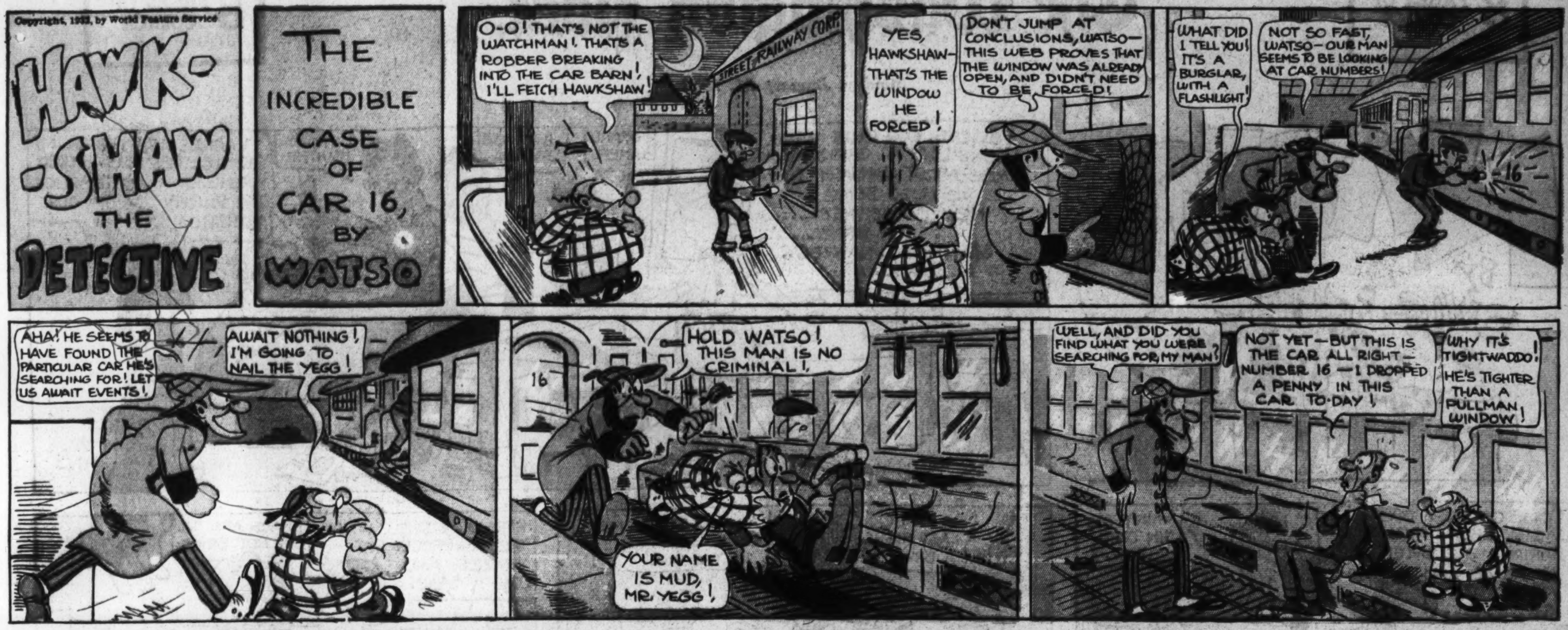

NIPPER
BY DWIG
SWEET ADELINE
SWEET AD-DEE-LINE
Copyright, 1932, by Public Ledger
FELLERS, OUR CLUB HERE LOOKS LIKE A CHRISTMAS TREE ABOUT JANUARY 30TH WE NEED SOME NEW FURNISHINGS—.. BRIC A BRAC... STATUTES.. VAWZES.. A CLOCK..
A GRAND PIANER
A CHAISE LOUNGE
A SHOWER BAWTHE
I AGREE WITH NIPPER. MY SENSIBILITIES ARE CHILLED WHENEVER I CONTEMPLATE THE PAUCITY OF OUR ASTHETICS
MURIEL
AIR
ΦΠΔ
COME ON, RUFF BUMPS! WE'LL SHOW THEM BARBARIANS THE SPLENDOR OF ROME AND THE GLORY OF GREECE..
WHATS THE TIN CATS FOR?
THE IDEA CAME TO ME LAST NIGHT, LIKE A BRICK AT A CAT
AN IDEA STRUCK ME ONCE LIKE THAT, IN THE HAT..
JENNY
HERE'S A SWELL HOUSE. THEY'VE PROBLY GOT VAWZES AND BRIC A BRAC.
BRACS ARE O.K BUT NOT BRICS
OH SPPT MARIAR MARIAR OH, YOW YOW STT SSP
YEOW SS PT SPPT YOW
IF I DONT TUNE YOU OUT!
OH MARIAR YEOW! WOW! PS-SST SS ST!
BANG
I WISH THEY WOULD THROW MORE IRON AND GOLD STUFF. THE CHINAWARE IS MOSTLY BROKE
COME ON! WE GOT ENOUGH TO START A 5 AND 10 CENT STORE
THERE'S ROOM UP HERE FOR ANOTHER SHELF
PUT HER UP, STUFFY
SCULPTURE IS FROZEN MUSIC, Y'KNOW
THAT LOOKS LIKE HALF-THAWED JAZZ
NOW BOYS, TUT TUT!
CLUB RULES
ΦΠΔ

Footprints on the Sands of Time

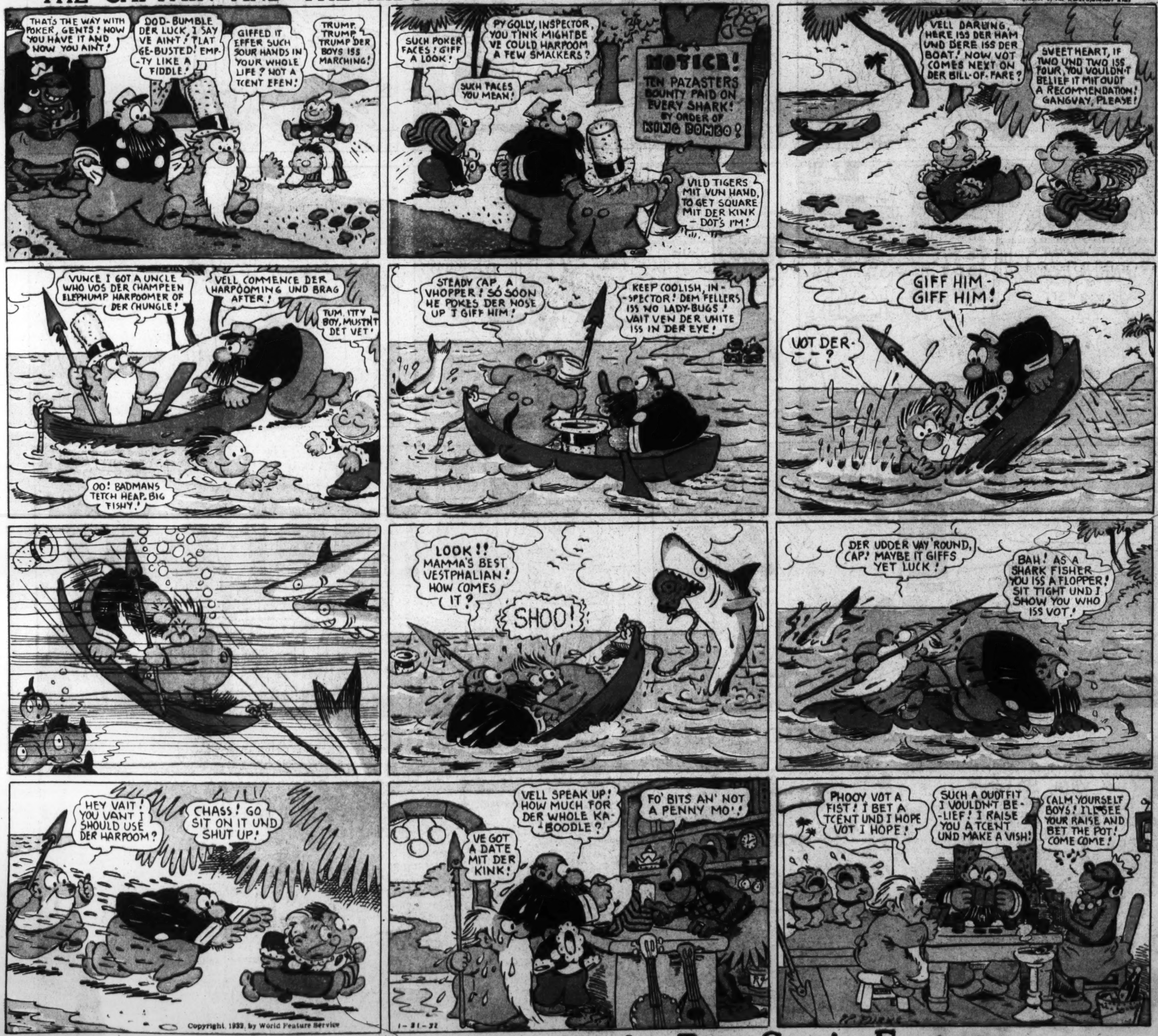

BILL'S MOTHER SENDS HIM WITH 50 CENTS TO GET A DOZEN EGGS AND A BOTTLE OF MILK
HERE HE GOES
GET 6 HEN EGGS
GET 4 DUCK EGGS
GET 2 TURKEY EGGS
OIL
GAS 13
FARM FOR SALE WILL DIVIDE
DUMP
GET MILK BOTTLE
WASH IT
FILL IT
GO STOP
TONSORIAL PALACE
SHAVE 10¢ HAIRCUT 15
GROCERY
EGGS 32
TELEVISION! NOW SHOWING!! A PASSENGER HAS JUST FALLEN OVERBOARD OFF THE SUSQUESHOOSIA AND A SHARK IS AFTER HIM!!
25¢
GO INTO CONFERENCE ABOUT 50¢, EGGS AND MILK
HERE COMES SPIKE DART
AND SO HOME
HINTS
BULLS
PERKINS
DWIG
© Public Ledger


Copyright, 1932, by World Feature Service
HAWK-SHAW THE DETECTIVE
THE INCREDIBLE CASE OF CAR 16, BY WATSO
O-O! THAT'S NOT THE WATCHMAN! THAT'S A ROBBER BREAKING INTO THE CAR BARN! I'LL FETCH HAWKSHAW!
STREET RAILWAY CORP.
YES, HAWKSHAW— THAT'S THE WINDOW HE FORCED!
DON'T JUMP AT CONCLUSIONS, WATSO— THIS WEB PROVES THAT THE WINDOW WAS ALREADY OPEN, AND DIDN'T NEED TO BE FORCED!
WHAT DID I TELL YOU! IT'S A BURGLAR, WITH A FLASHLIGHT!
NOT SO FAST, WATSO—OUR MAN SEEMS TO BE LOOKING AT CAR NUMBERS!
16
AHA! HE SEEMS TO HAVE FOUND THE PARTICULAR CAR HE'S SEARCHING FOR! LET US AWAIT EVENTS!
AWAIT NOTHING! I'M GOING TO NAIL THE YEGG!
16
HOLD WATSO! THIS MAN IS NO CRIMINAL!
YOUR NAME IS MUD, MR. YEGG!
WELL, AND DID YOU FIND WHAT YOU WERE SEARCHING FOR, MY MAN?
NOT YET—BUT THIS IS THE CAR ALL RIGHT— NUMBER 16 — I DROPPED A PENNY IN THIS CAR TO-DAY!
WHY IT'S TIGHTWADDO! HE'S TIGHTER THAN A PULLMAN WINDOW!

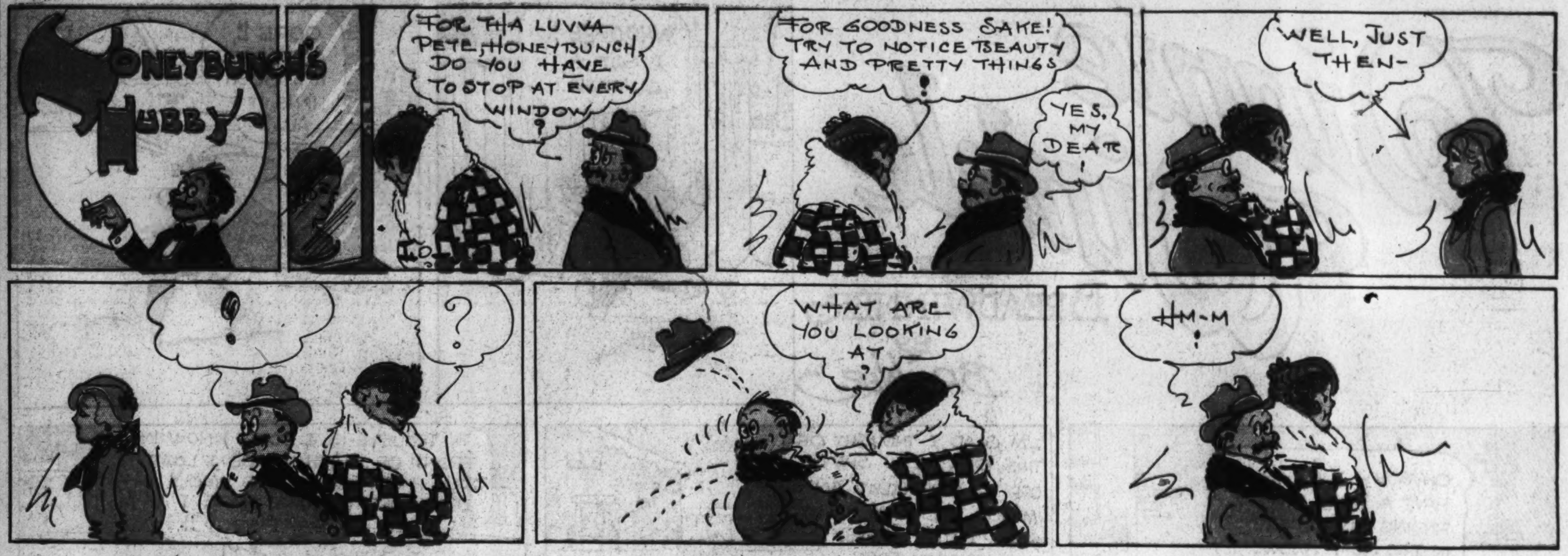
THE CAPTAIN AND THE KIDS

Trade Mark, 1921, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By R. Dirks
Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids


THAT'S THE WAY WITH POKER, GENTS! NOW YOU HAVE IT AND NOW YOU AIN'T!
DOD-BUMBLE DER LUCK, I SAY VE AIN'T! FLAT GE-BUSTED! EMP-TY LIKE A FIDDLE!
GIFFED IT EFFER SUCH SOUR HANDS IN YOUR WHOLE LIFE? NOT A TCENT EFEN!
TRUMP, TRUMP, TRUMP DER BOYS ISS MARCHING!
SUCH POKER FACES! GIFF A LOOK!
PY GOLLY, INSPECTOR, YOU TINK MIGHTBE VE COULD HARPOOM A FEW SMACKERS?
SUCH FACES YOU MEAN!
NOTICE! TEN PAZASTERS BOUNTY PAID ON EVERY SHARK! BY ORDER OF KING BOMBO!
VILD TIGERS MIT VUN HAND, TO GET SQUARE MIT DER KINK - DOT'S I'M!
VELL DARLING, HERE ISS DER HAM UND DERE ISS DER BOAT! NOW VOT COMES NEXT ON DER BILL-OF-FARE?
SVEETHEART, IF TWO UND TWO ISS FOUR, YOU VOULDN'T BELIEF IT MIT OUDT A RECOMMENDATION! GANGVAY, PLEASE!
VUNCE I GOT A UNCLE WHO VOS DER CHAMPEEN ELEPHUMP HARPOOMER OF DER CHUNGLE!
VELL COMMENCE DER HARPOOMING UND BRAG AFTER!
TUM, ITTY BOY, MUSTN'T DET VET!
OO! BADMANS TETCH HEAP. BIG FISHY!
STEADY CAP. A VHOPPER! SO SOON HE POKES DER NOSE UP I GIFF HIM!
KEEP COOLISH, IN-SPECTOR! DEM FELLERS ISS NO LADY-BUGS! VAIT VEN DER VHITE ISS IN DER EYE!
GIFF HIM-GIFF HIM!
VOT DER- - -?
LOOK!! MAMMA'S BEST VESTPHALIAN! HOW COMES IT?
SHOO!
DER UDDER VAY 'ROUND, CAP! MAYBE IT GIFFS YET LUCK!
BAH! AS A SHARK FISHER YOU ISS A FLOPPER! SIT TIGHT UND I SHOW YOU WHO ISS VOT!
HEY VAIT! YOU VANT I SHOULD USE DER HARPOOM?
CHASS! GO SIT ON IT UND SHUT UP!
Copyright, 1932, by World Feature Service
VELL SPEAK UP! HOW MUCH FOR DER WHOLE KA-BOODLE?
FO' BITS AN' NOT A PENNY MO'!
VE GOT A DATE MIT DER KINK!
1-31-32
PHOOY VOT A FIST! I BET A TCENT UND I HOPE VOT I HOPE!
SUCH A OUDTFIT I VOULDN'T BE-LIEF! I RAISE YOU A TCENT UND MAKE A VISH!
CALM YOURSELF BOYS! I'LL SEE YOUR RAISE AND BET THE POT! COME COME!
R. DIRKS

Read the Post Every Day for the Best Comic Features


HONEYBUNCH'S HUBBY
FOR THA LUVVA PETE, HONEYBUNCH, DO YOU HAVE TO STOP AT EVERY WINDOW?
FOR GOODNESS SAKE! TRY TO NOTICE BEAUTY AND PRETTY THINGS!
YES, MY DEAR!
WELL, JUST THEN-
!
?
WHAT ARE YOU LOOKING AT?
HM-M!

S'MATTER POP? ✣ **But He Forgot His Change** ✣ **By C. M. PAYNE**

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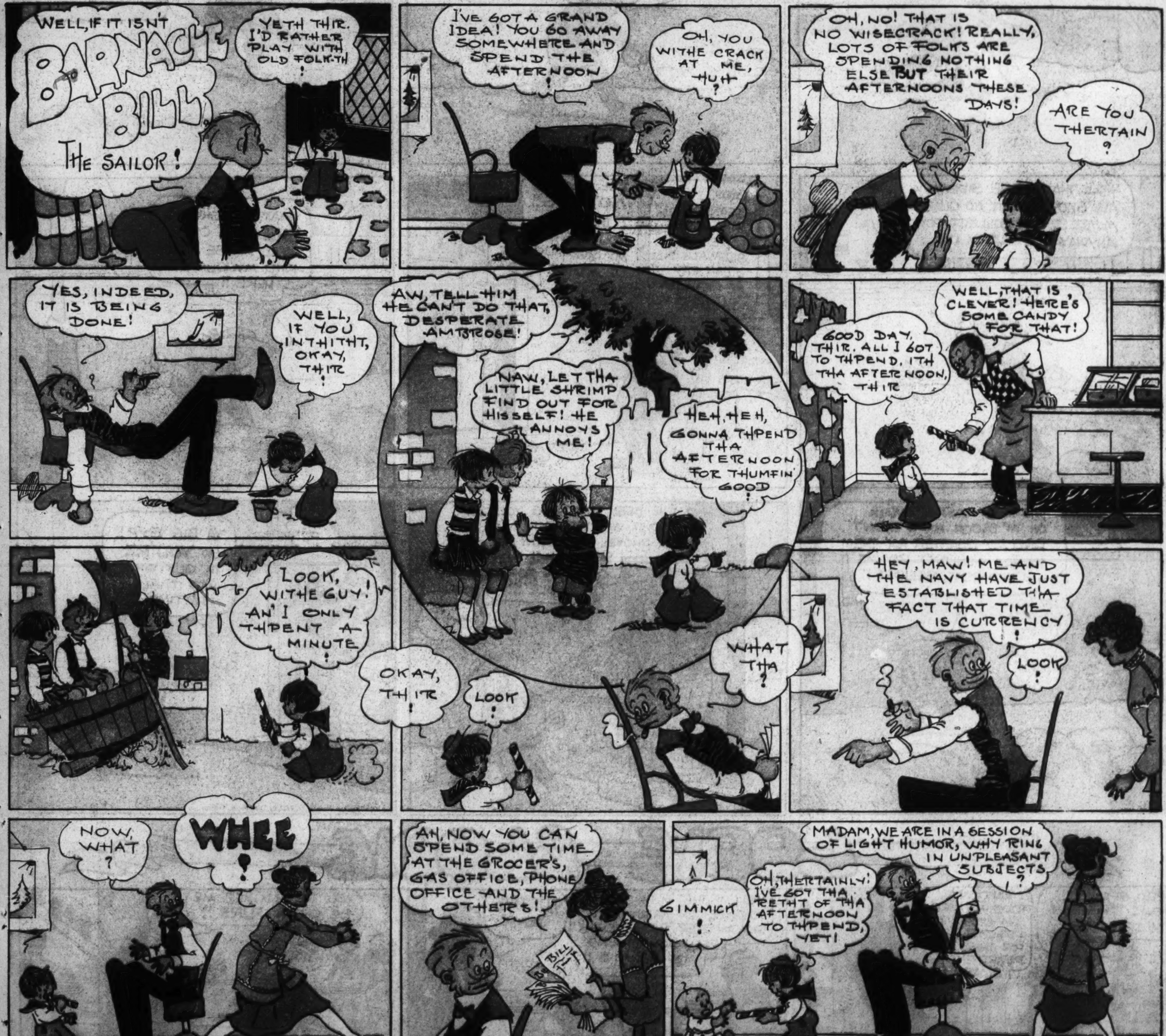
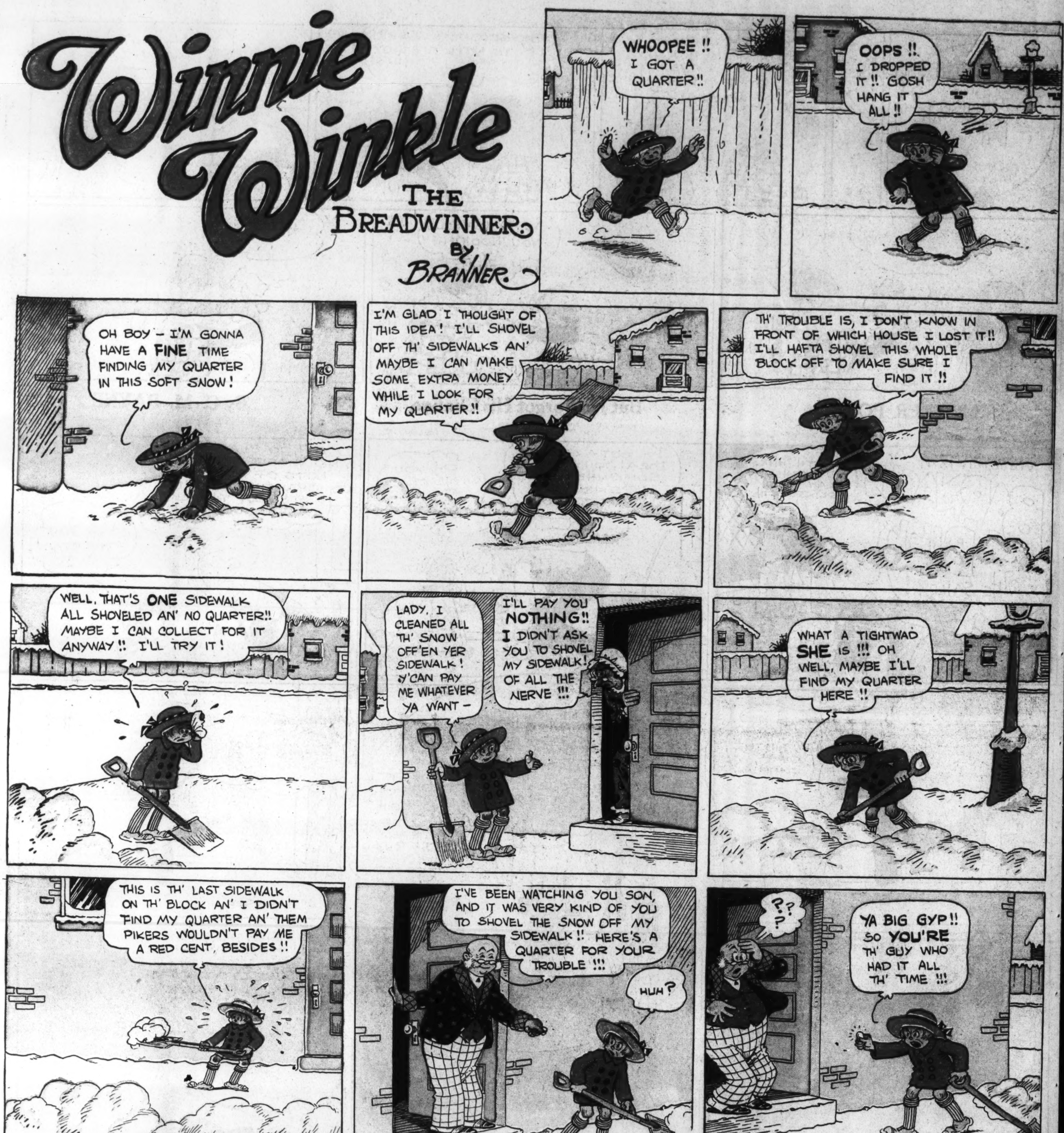

WELL, IF IT ISN'T BARNACLE BILL, THE SAILOR!
YETH THIR. I'D RATHER PLAY WITH OLD FOLK-TH!
I'VE GOT A GRAND IDEA! YOU GO AWAY SOMEWHERE AND SPEND THE AFTERNOON!
OH, YOU WITHE CRACK AT ME, HUH?
OH, NO! THAT IS NO WISECRACK! REALLY, LOTS OF FOLKS ARE SPENDING NOTHING ELSE BUT THEIR AFTERNOONS THESE DAYS!
ARE YOU THERTAIN?
YES, INDEED, IT IS BEING DONE!
WELL, IF YOU INTHITHT, OKAY, THIR!
AW, TELL HIM HE CAN'T DO THAT, DESPERATE AMBROSE!
NAW, LET THA LITTLE SHRIMP FIND OUT FOR HISSELF! HE ANNOYS ME!
HEH, HEH, GONNA THPEND THA AFTERNOON FOR THUMFIN' GOOD!
GOOD DAY, THIR. ALL I GOT TO THPEND, ITH THA AFTERNOON, THIR
WELL, THAT IS CLEVER! HERE'S SOME CANDY FOR THAT!
LOOK, WITHE GUY! AN' I ONLY THPENT A MINUTE!
OKAY, THIR!
LOOK!
WHAT THA?
HEY, MAW! ME AND THE NAVY HAVE JUST ESTABLISHED THA FACT THAT TIME IS CURRENCY!
LOOK!
NOW, WHAT?
WHEE!
AH, NOW YOU CAN SPEND SOME TIME AT THE GROCER'S, GAS OFFICE, PHONE OFFICE AND THE OTHERS!
BILL
GIMMICK!
OH, THERTAINLY! I'VE GOT THA RETHT OF THA AFTERNOON TO THPEND, YET!
MADAM, WE ARE IN A SESSION OF LIGHT HUMOR, WHY RING IN UNPLEASANT SUBJECTS?
1-31
Payne


Winnie Winkle
THE BREADWINNER
BY BRANNER
WHOOPEE !! I GOT A QUARTER !!
OOPS !! I DROPPED IT !! GOSH HANG IT ALL !!
OH BOY — I'M GONNA HAVE A **FINE** TIME FINDING MY QUARTER IN THIS SOFT SNOW !
I'M GLAD I THOUGHT OF THIS IDEA ! I'LL SHOVEL OFF TH' SIDEWALKS AN' MAYBE I CAN MAKE SOME EXTRA MONEY WHILE I LOOK FOR MY QUARTER !!
TH' TROUBLE IS, I DON'T KNOW IN FRONT OF WHICH HOUSE I LOST IT !! I'LL HAFTA SHOVEL THIS WHOLE BLOCK OFF TO MAKE SURE I FIND IT !!
WELL, THAT'S **ONE** SIDEWALK ALL SHOVELED AN' NO QUARTER !! MAYBE I CAN COLLECT FOR IT ANYWAY !! I'LL TRY IT !
LADY, I CLEANED ALL TH' SNOW OFF'EN YER SIDEWALK ! Y'CAN PAY ME WHATEVER YA WANT —
I'LL PAY YOU **NOTHING !!** I DIDN'T ASK YOU TO SHOVEL MY SIDEWALK ! OF ALL THE NERVE !!!
WHAT A TIGHTWAD **SHE** IS !!! OH WELL, MAYBE I'LL FIND MY QUARTER HERE !!
THIS IS TH' LAST SIDEWALK ON TH' BLOCK AN' I DIDN'T FIND MY QUARTER AN' THEM PIKERS WOULDN'T PAY ME A RED CENT, BESIDES !!
I'VE BEEN WATCHING YOU SON, AND IT WAS VERY KIND OF YOU TO SHOVEL THE SNOW OFF MY SIDEWALK !! HERE'S A QUARTER FOR YOUR TROUBLE !!!
HUH ?
? ? ?
YA BIG GYP !! SO **YOU'RE** TH' GUY WHO HAD IT ALL TH' TIME !!!
1-31-32

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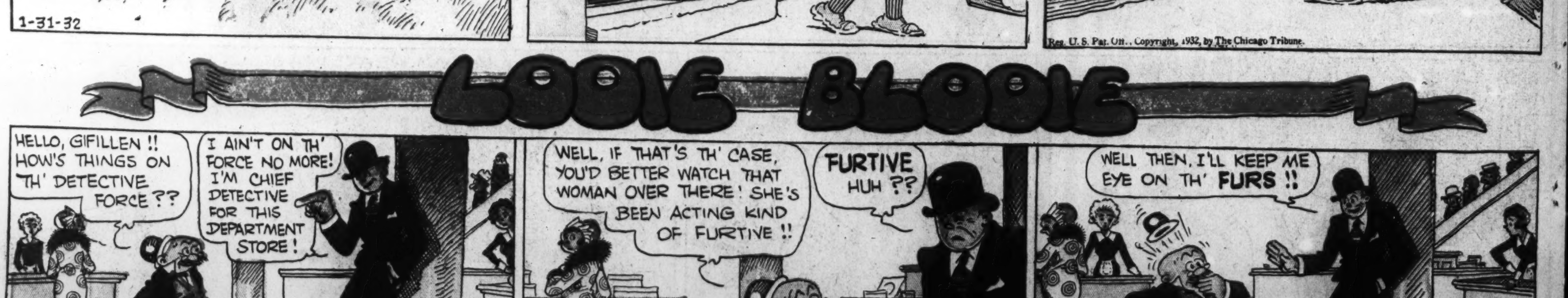
LOOIE BLOOIE
HELLO, GIFILLEN !! HOW'S THINGS ON TH' DETECTIVE FORCE ??
I AIN'T ON TH' FORCE NO MORE ! I'M CHIEF DETECTIVE FOR THIS DEPARTMENT STORE !
WELL, IF THAT'S TH' CASE, YOU'D BETTER WATCH THAT WOMAN OVER THERE ! SHE'S BEEN ACTING KIND OF FURTIVE !!
FURTIVE HUH ??
WELL THEN, I'LL KEEP ME EYE ON TH' **FURS** !!
BRANNER

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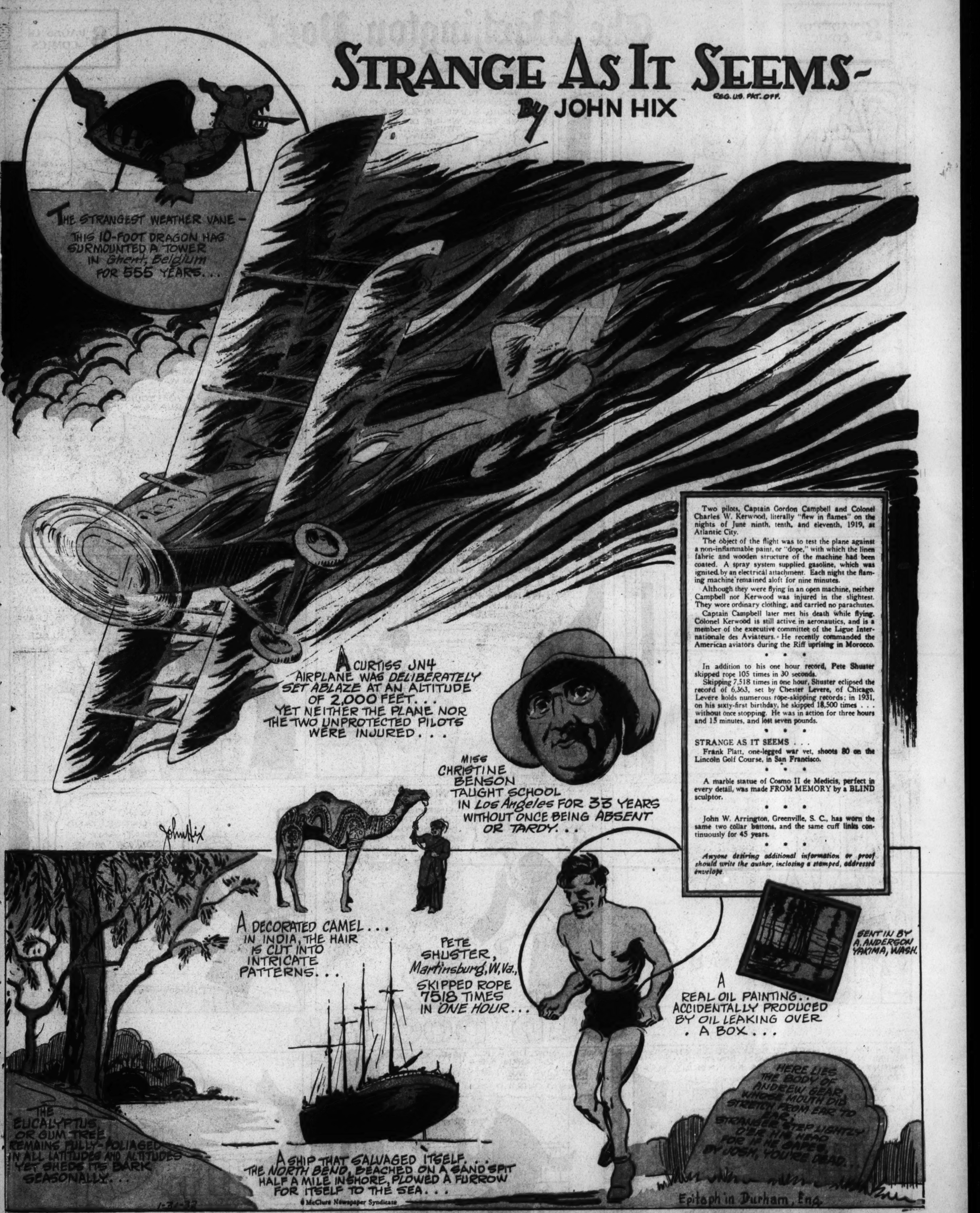
STRANGE AS IT SEEMS-

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

By JOHN HIX


THE STRANGEST WEATHER VANE -
THIS 10-FOOT DRAGON HAS SURMOUNTED A TOWER IN Ghent, Belgium FOR 555 YEARS...
A CURTISS JN4 AIRPLANE WAS DELIBERATELY SET ABLAZE AT AN ALTITUDE OF 2,000 FEET... YET NEITHER THE PLANE NOR THE TWO UNPROTECTED PILOTS WERE INJURED...
MISS CHRISTINE BENSON TAUGHT SCHOOL IN Los Angeles FOR 33 YEARS WITHOUT ONCE BEING ABSENT OR TARDY...
A DECORATED CAMEL... IN INDIA, THE HAIR IS CUT INTO INTRICATE PATTERNS...
PETE SHUSTER, Martinsburg, W.Va., SKIPPED ROPE 7518 TIMES IN ONE HOUR...
SENT IN BY A. ANDERSON YAKIMA, WASH.
A REAL OIL PAINTING.. ACCIDENTALLY PRODUCED BY OIL LEAKING OVER A BOX...
THE EUCALYPTUS OR GUM TREE REMAINS FULLY-FOLIAGED IN ALL LATITUDES AND ALTITUDES YET SHEDS ITS BARK SEASONALLY...
A SHIP THAT SALVAGED ITSELF... THE NORTH BEND, BEACHED ON A SAND SPIT HALF A MILE INSHORE, PLOWED A FURROW FOR ITSELF TO THE SEA...
HERE LIES THE BODY OF ANDREW GEAR WHOSE MOUTH DID STRETCH FROM EAR TO EAR. STRANGER STEP LIGHTLY O'ER HIS HEAD FOR IF HE GAPES, BY JOSH, YOU'RE DEAD...
Epitaph in Durham, Eng.
1-31-32

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Two pilots, Captain Gordon Campbell and Colonel Charles W. Kerwood, literally "flew in flames" on the nights of June ninth, tenth, and eleventh, 1919, at Atlantic City.

The object of the flight was to test the plane against a non-inflammable paint, or "dope," with which the linen fabric and wooden structure of the machine had been coated. A spray system supplied gasoline, which was ignited by an electrical attachment. Each night the flaming machine remained aloft for nine minutes.

Although they were flying in an open machine, neither Campbell nor Kerwood was injured in the slightest. They wore ordinary clothing, and carried no parachutes.

Captain Campbell later met his death while flying. Colonel Kerwood is still active in aeronautics, and is a member of the executive committee of the Ligue Internationale des Aviateurs. He recently commanded the American aviators during the Riff uprising in Morocco.

* * *

In addition to his one hour record, Pete Shuster skipped rope 105 times in 30 seconds.

Skipping 7,518 times in one hour, Shuster eclipsed the record of 6,363, set by Chester Levere, of Chicago. Levere holds numerous rope-skipping records; in 1931, on his sixty-first birthday, he skipped 18,500 times . . . without once stopping. He was in action for three hours and 15 minutes, and lost seven pounds.

* * *

STRANGE AS IT SEEMS . . .

Frank Platt, one-legged war vet, shoots 80 on the Lincoln Golf Course, in San Francisco.

* * *

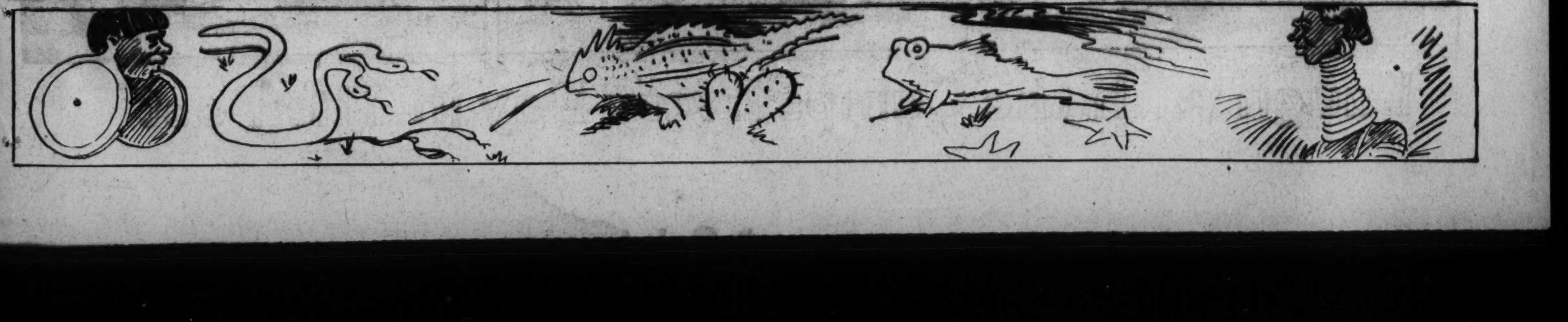
A marble statue of Cosmo II de Medicis, perfect in every detail, was made FROM MEMORY by a BLIND sculptor.

* * *

John W. Arrington, Greenville, S. C., has worn the same two collar buttons, and the same cuff links continuously for 45 years.

* * *

Anyone desiring additional information or proof should write the author, inclosing a stamped, addressed envelope.

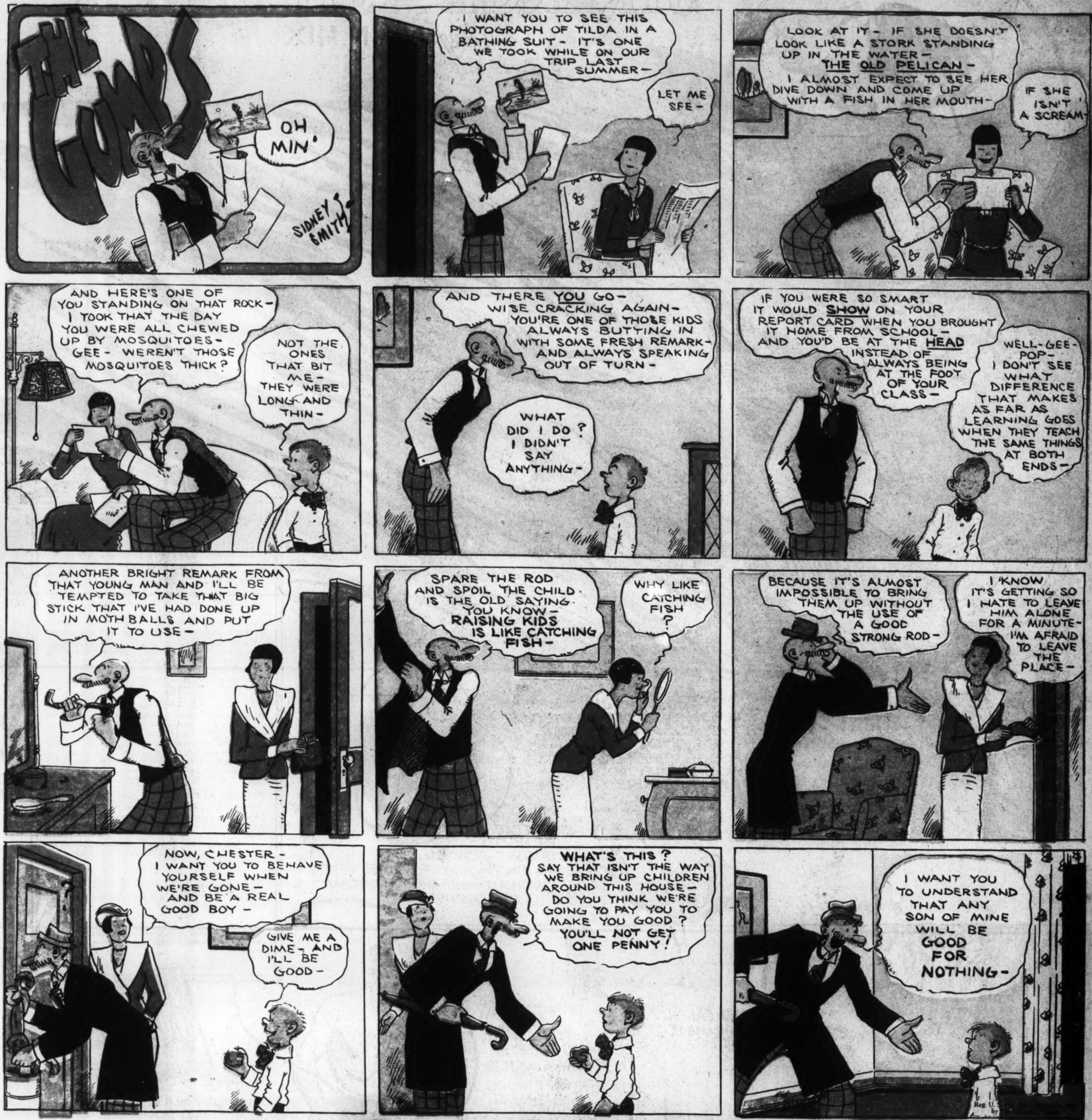


8 PAGES OF COMICS

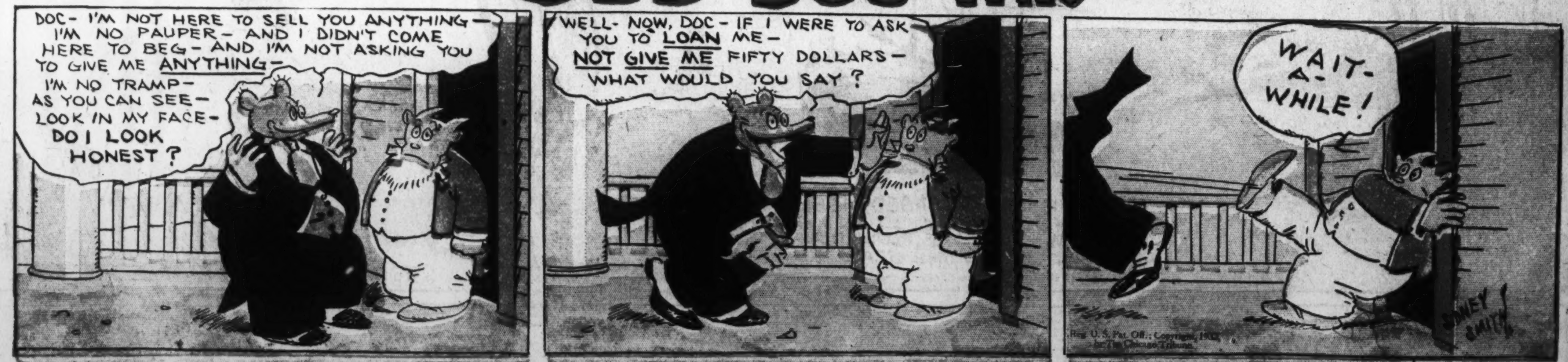
The Washington Post.

8 PAGES OF COMICS

Sunday, January 31, 1932.


THE GUMPS
OH MIN'
SIDNEY SMITH
I WANT YOU TO SEE THIS PHOTOGRAPH OF TILDA IN A BATHING SUIT- IT'S ONE WE TOOK WHILE ON OUR TRIP LAST SUMMER-
LET ME SEE-
LOOK AT IT- IF SHE DOESN'T LOOK LIKE A STORK STANDING UP IN THE WATER- THE OLD PELICAN- I ALMOST EXPECT TO SEE HER DIVE DOWN AND COME UP WITH A FISH IN HER MOUTH-
IF SHE ISN'T A SCREAM-
AND HERE'S ONE OF YOU STANDING ON THAT ROCK- I TOOK THAT THE DAY YOU WERE ALL CHEWED UP BY MOSQUITOES- GEE- WEREN'T THOSE MOSQUITOES THICK?
NOT THE ONES THAT BIT ME- THEY WERE LONG AND THIN-
AND THERE YOU GO- WISE CRACKING AGAIN- YOU'RE ONE OF THOSE KIDS ALWAYS BUTTING IN WITH SOME FRESH REMARK- AND ALWAYS SPEAKING OUT OF TURN-
WHAT DID I DO? I DIDN'T SAY ANYTHING-
IF YOU WERE SO SMART IT WOULD SHOW ON YOUR REPORT CARD WHEN YOU BROUGHT IT HOME FROM SCHOOL- AND YOU'D BE AT THE HEAD INSTEAD OF ALWAYS BEING AT THE FOOT OF YOUR CLASS-
WELL-GEE-POP- I DON'T SEE WHAT DIFFERENCE THAT MAKES AS FAR AS LEARNING GOES WHEN THEY TEACH THE SAME THINGS AT BOTH ENDS-
ANOTHER BRIGHT REMARK FROM THAT YOUNG MAN AND I'LL BE TEMPTED TO TAKE THAT BIG STICK THAT I'VE HAD DONE UP IN MOTH BALLS AND PUT IT TO USE-
SPARE THE ROD AND SPOIL THE CHILD. IS THE OLD SAYING. YOU KNOW- RAISING KIDS IS LIKE CATCHING FISH-
WHY LIKE CATCHING FISH?
BECAUSE IT'S ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO BRING THEM UP WITHOUT THE USE OF A GOOD STRONG ROD-
I KNOW IT'S GETTING SO I HATE TO LEAVE HIM ALONE FOR A MINUTE- I'M AFRAID TO LEAVE THE PLACE-
NOW, CHESTER- I WANT YOU TO BEHAVE YOURSELF WHEN WE'RE GONE- AND BE A REAL GOOD BOY-
GIVE ME A DIME- AND I'LL BE GOOD-
WHAT'S THIS? SAY THAT ISN'T THE WAY WE BRING UP CHILDREN AROUND THIS HOUSE- DO YOU THINK WE'RE GOING TO PAY YOU TO MAKE YOU GOOD? YOU'LL NOT GET ONE PENNY!
I WANT YOU TO UNDERSTAND THAT ANY SON OF MINE WILL BE GOOD FOR NOTHING-
Reg. U. by

OLD DOC YAK


DOC- I'M NOT HERE TO SELL YOU ANYTHING- I'M NO PAUPER- AND I DIDN'T COME HERE TO BEG- AND I'M NOT ASKING YOU TO GIVE ME ANYTHING- I'M NO TRAMP- AS YOU CAN SEE- LOOK IN MY FACE- DO I LOOK HONEST?
WELL- NOW, DOC- IF I WERE TO ASK YOU TO LOAN ME- NOT GIVE ME FIFTY DOLLARS- WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?
WAIT-A-WHILE!
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SIDNEY SMITH

Laugh with the Gumps Every Day in The Post